

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP

A LUXEMBOURG COMMON INVESTMENT FUND
(FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT)

PROSPECTUS
AND
MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

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L'apposition du visa ne peut en aucun cas servir
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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

"Controlling Person"	the natural persons who exercise control over an entity. In the case of a trust, the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, and any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust, and in the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means persons in equivalent or similar positions. The term "Controlling Persons" must be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.
"EU"	European Union.
"Group of Companies"	companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, in accordance with Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 on consolidated accounts or in accordance with recognized international accounting rules.
"Law of 17 December 2010"	the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 concerning undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time.
"Member State"	a Member State of the EU.
"Money Market Instruments"	instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.
"Other Regulated Market"	market which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public, namely a market (i) that meets the following cumulative criteria: liquidity; multilateral order matching (general matching of bid and ask prices in order to establish a single price); transparency (the circulation of complete information in order to give clients the possibility of tracking trades, thereby ensuring that their orders are executed on current conditions); (ii) on which the securities are dealt in at a certain fixed frequency; (iii) which is recognized by a State or by a public authority which has been delegated by that State or by another entity which is recognized by that State or by that public authority such as a professional association and (iv) on which the securities dealt are accessible to the public.
"Other State"	any State of Europe which is not a Member State, any State of America, Africa, Asia, Australia and Oceania.
"Regulated Market"	a regulated market as defined in item 14 of Article 4 of the Parliament and Council Directive 2004/39/EC of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments as amended ("Directive 2004/39/EC") namely a multilateral system

operated and/or managed by a market operator, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments – in the system and in accordance with its non-discretionary rules – in a way that results in a contract, in respect of the financial instruments admitted to trading under its rules and/or systems, and which is authorised and functions regularly and in accordance with the provisions of Title III of Directive 2004/39/EC. An updated list of Regulated Markets is available at:

<http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2008:057:0021:0027:EN:PDF>

"Regulatory Authority"	the Luxembourg authority or its successor in charge of the supervision of the UCIs in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
"Savings Directive"	Council Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments.
"Transferable Securities"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- shares and other securities equivalent to shares in companies;- bonds and other forms of securitised debt instruments;- any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange with the exclusion of techniques and instruments.
"UCI"	undertaking for collective investment.
"UCITS"	undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities and/or other permitted financial assets governed by the UCITS Directive.
"UCITS Directive"	Council Directive 2009/65/EC, as may be amended from time to time.
"U.S.A., U.S. or United States of America"	the United States of America.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS – INSTRUMENTS AND SECURITIES

ADR/GDR

ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) are a form of equity securities that were created specifically to offer investors access to individual non-US Companies. An ADR is issued by an American bank or broker. It represents one or more shares of foreign-company stock held by that bank in the home stock market of the foreign company.

GDRs (Global Depositary Receipt) are similar to ADRs, the only difference is that ADRs are only issued by U.S banks or brokers and traded on a U.S Stock exchange, while GDRs are issued in a number of countries and offered to investors in 2 or more markets.

Equity-Linked Security

The term equity-linked security refers to a debt instrument with variable payments linked to an equity market benchmark. These securities are an alternative type of fixed-income investment—structured products most often created as bonds.

Ordinary or Preferred Shares

An Ordinary Share is a form of corporate equity ownership, a Preferred Share is a component of share capital which may have any combination of features not possessed by common stock including properties of both an equity and a debt instrument, and is generally considered a hybrid instrument and may have priority over Ordinary shares in the payment of dividends and upon liquidation

PROSPECTUS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This prospectus (the "Prospectus") contains information about SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP (the "Fund") that a prospective investor should consider before investing in the Fund and should be retained for future reference.

Neither delivery of the Prospectus nor anything stated herein should be taken to imply that any information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof. The Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any units of the Fund (the "Units") in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such jurisdiction.

The Units represent undivided interests solely in the assets of the Fund. They do not represent interests in or obligations of, and are not guaranteed by any government, the Depositary, the Management Company (as defined hereinafter) or any other person or entity.

INVESTING IN THE FUND INVOLVES RISK INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF CAPITAL

No distributor, agent, salesman or other person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in the Prospectus and in the documents referred to herein in connection with the offer contained herein, and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised.

The distribution of the Prospectus and/or the offer and sale of the Units in certain jurisdictions or to certain investors, may be restricted or prohibited by law.

The Units have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"); they may therefore not be publicly offered, sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the USA, or in any of its territories subject to its jurisdiction or to or for the benefit of a US Person as such expression is defined by Article 5.5 of the Management Regulations and hereinafter. The Units are not being offered in the USA, and may be so offered only pursuant to an exemption from registration under the 1933 Act and with the consent of the Management Company, and have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission nor has the Fund been registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). No transfer or sale of the Units shall be made unless, among other things, such transfer or sale is exempt from the registration requirement of the 1933 Act and any applicable state securities laws or is made pursuant to an effective registration statement under the 1933 Act and such state securities laws and would not result in the Fund becoming subject to registration or regulation under the 1940 Act. Units may furthermore not be sold or held either directly or indirectly by nor to the benefit of, among others, a citizen or resident of the USA, a partnership organized or existing in any state, territory or possession of the USA or other areas subject to its jurisdiction, an estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source, or any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of or existing in the USA or any state, territory or possession thereof or other areas subject to its jurisdiction (a "US Person"). The sale and transfer of

Units to US Persons is restricted and the Fund may redeem Units held by a US Person or refuse to register any transfer to a US Person as it deems appropriate to assure compliance with the 1933 Act and furthermore with the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"). For the purpose of compliance with FATCA, the restriction on investors is to be understood as a restriction on (i) specified US Persons, (ii) Non-participating Foreign Financial Institutions, (iii) Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entities with one or more substantial US owners (collectively the "ineligible investors"). All purchasers must certify that the beneficial owner of such Units is not a US Person respectively an ineligible investor and is purchasing such Units for its own account, for investment purposes only and not with a view towards resale thereof.

The Prospectus may not be delivered to "US Persons", ineligible investors or to any person who may not legally be able to receive it or in respect of whom a sales solicitation is unlawful (collectively the "unauthorised persons").

The Management Company will demand the immediate refunding of the Units bought or held by an unauthorised person, including by investors who would have become unauthorised persons after the acquisition of the Units.

Unitholders shall notify the Fund and/or the Registrar and Transfer Agent i) if they become unauthorised persons or ii) if they hold Units in the Fund in breach of the applicable laws and regulations, the Prospectus or the Management Regulations, or iii) in any circumstances which may affect the taxation of and/or have legal and/or regulatory consequences for the Fund or the Unitholders or which may otherwise have a negative impact on the Fund or the other Unitholders.

The Management Company, in its sole discretion and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Prospectus, the Management Regulations as may be amended from time to time and any applicable legal provision, may refuse to register any transfer in the register of Unitholders or compulsorily redeem any Units acquired in contravention of the provisions of the Prospectus, the Management Regulations hereto attached or any applicable law.

Prospective investors should inform themselves as to the legal requirements and tax consequences within the countries of their residence and domicile for the acquisition, holding or disposal of Units and any foreign exchange restrictions that may be relevant to them.

The board of directors of the Management Company (the "Board of Directors") has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no material facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein, whether of fact or opinion. The Board of Directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

The Fund is registered pursuant to Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010. However, such registration does not require any Luxembourg authority to approve or disapprove either the adequacy or accuracy of the Prospectus. Any representations to the contrary are unauthorised and unlawful.

The Fund is a UCITS for the purposes of the UCITS Directive and the Board of Directors proposes to market the Units in accordance with the UCITS Directive in certain Member States.

Pursuant to the laws and regulations of Luxembourg with respect to money laundering and in particular pursuant to the law of 12 November 2004 against money laundering and financing of terrorism as amended, as well as all the relevant IML/CSSF Circulars as they may be amended or revised from time to time, obligations have been imposed on financial sector individuals to prevent the use of UCITS for money laundering purposes. Within this context, a procedure for the identification of subscribers has been imposed. That is, the application form of a subscriber must be accompanied in the case of individuals, by a copy of the passport or identification card and/or in the case of legal entities, a copy of the statutes and an extract from the commercial register (any such copy must be certified to be a true copy by one of the following authorities: embassy, consulate, notary, local police or other authorities determined on a case by case basis by the Management Company). Such identification procedure may be waived by the Management Company in the following circumstances:

- in the case of a subscription through a professional of the financial sector resident in a country which imposes an identification obligation equivalent to that required by Luxembourg law for the prevention of money laundering;*
- in the case of a subscription through a professional of the financial sector whose parent is subject to an identification obligation equivalent to that required by Luxembourg law and where the law applicable to the parent - or a statutory or professional obligation pursuant to a group policy - impose an equivalent obligation on its subsidiaries or branches.*

It is generally accepted that financial professionals resident in a country which has ratified the conclusions of the financial action task force (FATF) are deemed to have an identification requirement identical to that required by Luxembourg law.

Enquiries or Complaints

Any investor enquiries or complaints should be submitted to the Management Company at the following address: compliance@aaml.lu and any response will be made in writing. The complaints handling policy established by the Management Company may be requested, free of charge, by contacting the Management Company at the email address compliance@aaml.lu or through the following website: www.andbank.com.

The Prospectus and any supplements thereto may also be translated into other languages. Any such translation shall only contain the same information and have the same meaning as the English language Prospectus and supplements. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the English language Prospectus/supplements and the prospectus/supplements in another language, the English language Prospectus/supplements will prevail, except to the extent (but only to the extent) required by law of any jurisdiction where the Units are sold, that in an action based upon disclosure in a prospectus in a language other than English, the language of the prospectus/supplement on which such action is based shall prevail.

Units of the various Sub-Funds must be subscribed solely on the basis of the information contained in the Prospectus and the relevant Key Investor Information Document (“KIID”). The KIID is a pre-contractual document that contains key information for investors. It includes appropriate information about the essential characteristics of each Class of a particular Sub-Fund. The Key Investor Information Document issued for each Sub-Fund and if need be for each Share Class. As per Directive 2021/65/EC, the “key information document” subject to

Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, which requires manufacturers of packaged retail and insurance-based investment products (PRIIPs), before making a PRIIP available to retail investors, to draw up and publish a key information document ('KID') for that product in order to enable such retail investors to understand and compare the key features and risks of the PRIIP, is to be considered to satisfy the requirements applicable to the KIID. In addition, for investors other than retail investors, the Fund should continue to draw up key investor information in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC, unless they decide to draw up a KID as set out in Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014. In such cases, the Fund should not be required by competent authorities to provide a KIID.

If you are considering subscribing for Units, you should first read the relevant KIID carefully together with the Prospectus and more particularly its Appendix I which includes in particular information on the various Sub-Funds' investment policies, and you should also consult the Fund's latest published annual and semi-annual reports, copies of which are available from the following website: www.andbank.com; from local agents, if any, or from the entities marketing the Units, and may be obtained upon request, free of charge, at the Fund's registered office.

SPECIAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Investment in certain securities involves a greater degree of risk than is usually associated with investment in the securities of other major securities markets. Potential investors should consider the following risks (not exhaustive) before investing in any of the sub-funds (the "Sub-Funds").

As at the date of the Prospectus, the Fund is not investing in total return swaps and does not conclude securities' lending transactions neither repurchase agreements nor reverse repurchase transactions within the meaning of EU Regulation 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending EU Regulation No 648/2012 (the "SFT Regulation"). Should a Sub-Fund intend to use them, the Prospectus will be updated in accordance with the SFT Regulation.

1) Emerging Markets risks

In emerging and less developed markets, the legal, judicial and regulatory infrastructure is still developing but there is much legal uncertainty both for local market participants and their overseas counterparts. Therefore, investing in these markets involves certain risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in major western jurisdictions. Some markets may carry higher risks for investors who should therefore ensure that, before investing, they understand the risks involved and are satisfied that an investment is suitable as part of their portfolio. Investments in emerging and less developed markets should be made only by sophisticated investors or professionals, such as the portfolio manager, who have independent knowledge of the relevant markets, are able to consider and weigh the various risks presented by such investments, and have the financial resources necessary to bear the substantial risk of loss of investment in such investments.

In general, the securities markets in the emerging and less developed markets are less developed than the major western securities markets. There is less state regulation and supervision of these securities markets, and less reliable information available to brokers and investors than in the major western markets and consequently less investor protection. Their accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements in those markets are in many respects less stringent and less consistent than those applicable in many major western countries. Corporate legislation in the emerging and less developed markets regarding the fiduciary responsibility of directors and officers and protection of shareholders is significantly less developed than in the major western jurisdictions and may impose inconsistent or even contradictory requirements on companies. In addition, less information is available to investors investing in securities of companies in those markets and the historic information which is available is not necessarily comparable or relevant to many major western countries.

2) Foreign exchange/currency risk

The assets related to a Class of Units of the relevant Sub-Fund may be invested in securities denominated in other currencies.

The net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") of the Sub-Fund as expressed in a Base Currency will fluctuate in accordance with the changes in the foreign exchange rates between Euro and the currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated. The Sub-Fund may therefore be exposed to a foreign exchange/currency risk. It may not be possible or practicable to hedge against the consequent foreign exchange/currency risk exposure.

3) Investment in currencies

Sub-Funds that invest in currencies as a primary objective will seek to exploit the fluctuations in international currencies, through the use of foreign currency and interest rate derivatives. This means that a greater than normal currency risk may arise. In the short-term this may take the form of large, unpredictable fluctuations in the Unit price and in the long-term of a negative performance due to the possibility that the Sub-Fund's management could misread foreign currencies' trends.

4) Market risk

Some of the stock exchanges, Regulated Markets and Other Regulated Markets on which a Sub-Fund may invest may prove to be illiquid, insufficiently liquid or highly volatile from time to time. This may affect the timing and price at which a Sub-Fund may liquidate positions to meet redemption requests or other funding requirements.

5) Structured products

Some Sub-Funds may invest in structured products. These include interests in entities organized solely for the purpose of restructuring the investment characteristics of certain other investments. These investments are purchased by the entities, which then issue Transferable Securities (the structured products) backed by, or representing interests in, the underlying investments. The cash flow on the underlying investments may be apportioned among the newly issued structured products to create Transferable Securities with different investment characteristics such as varying maturities, payment priorities or interest rate provisions, and the extent of the payments made with respect to structured investments depends on the amount of the cash flow on the underlying investments.

Some Sub-Funds may also acquire, when it is in the best interests of the Unitholders, credit-linked notes issued by first class financial institutions.

The use of credit-linked notes can overcome problems and mitigate certain risks associated with direct investment in the underlying assets.

Credit-linked notes referenced to underlying securities, instruments, baskets or indices, which the relevant Sub-Fund may hold, are subject to both counterparty risk and the risk inherent in the underlying investment.

When such credit-linked notes will be traded on Regulated Markets, the Sub-Fund will comply with the investment limits described under Article 15.1.C of the Management Regulations.

Should such credit-linked notes be not traded on Regulated Markets, they would be treated as equivalent to Transferable Securities as further described in Article 15.1.B of the Management Regulations.

The investment limits will equally apply to the issuer of such instrument and to the underlying asset.

The Sub-Funds may furthermore invest in indexed securities which are Transferable Securities linked to the performance of certain securities, indices, interest rates or currency exchange rates. The terms of such securities may provide that their principal amounts or just their coupon interest rates are adjusted upwards or downwards at maturity or on established coupon payment dates to reflect movements in various measures of underlying market or security while the obligation is outstanding.

Structured products are subject to the risks associated with the underlying market or security, and may be subject to greater volatility than direct investments in the underlying market or security. Structured products may entail the risk of loss of principal and/or interest payments as a result of movements in the underlying market or security.

6) Special risks of hedging and income enhancement strategies

Each Sub-Fund may engage in various portfolio strategies to attempt to reduce certain risks of its investments and to attempt to enhance return. These strategies include the use of options, forward foreign exchange contracts, swaps (credit default swaps (hereinafter "Credit Default Swaps" as defined in Article 15.2 of the Management Regulations), interest rate swaps, equity swaps, swaptions, currency swaps, inflation-linked swaps and excluding total return swaps) and futures contracts and options thereon, including international equity and bond indices, as described in the Management Regulations. The use of derivatives and other techniques and instruments involves far higher risks than standard investment instruments.

There can therefore be no assurance that the relevant Sub-Fund's investment objectives will be achieved.

In addition, the use of techniques and instruments involves particular risk, mainly associated with their leverage, whereby large liabilities can be incurred using relatively small financial means. This is the risk associated with the use of relatively small financial resources to obtain a large number of commitments.

7) Special risk considerations for investors in the Equity Sub-Funds, investing primarily in equities and Equity-Linked Securities

The buying and selling of equities carries a number of risks, the most important being the volatility of the capital markets on which those securities are traded and the general insolvency risk associated with the issuers of equities, including index and basket certificates. Index and basket certificates rarely carry any entitlement to repayment of invested capital or to interest or dividend payments; the calculation of the reference index or basket usually takes account of cost and/or fees; and the repayment of invested capital is usually entirely dependent on the performance of the reference index or basket. Although index and basket certificates are debentures, the risk they carry is inter alia an equity risk since the certificate performance depends on that of an index or basket which is itself dependent on the performance of its own components (e.g. securities). The value of certificates that inversely reflect the performance of their components may fall when markets rise. The risk that the relevant Sub-Fund may lose all or part of its value cannot be excluded.

Potential investors should be aware of the additional risks as well as of the general price risks when investing in shares. By picking stock on the basis of its earning potential rather than on its country or origin or industry, performance will not depend on general trends, as these are represented in broad market indices, for example.

Equity-Linked Securities may comprise warrants, which confer on the investor the right to subscribe a fixed number of Ordinary shares in the relevant company at a pre-determined price for a fixed period.

The cost of this right will be substantially less than the cost of the share itself. Consequently the price movements in the share will be multiplied in the price movements of the warrant. This multiplier is the leverage or gearing factor. The higher the leverage is the more attractive the warrant is. By comparing, for a selection of warrants, the premium paid for this right and the leverage involved, their relative worth can be assessed. The levels of the premium and gearing can increase or decrease

with investor sentiment. Warrants are therefore more volatile and speculative than Ordinary shares. Investors should be warned that prices of warrants are extremely volatile and that furthermore, it may not always be possible to dispose of them. The leverage associated with warrants may lead to loss of the entire price or premium of the warrants involved.

8) Depository Receipts

Investment in a given country may be made via direct investments into that market or by depository receipts traded on other international exchanges in order to benefit from increased liquidity in a particular security and other advantages. A depository receipt traded on an eligible market is deemed an eligible transferable security regardless of the eligibility of the market in which the security it relates to locally trades.

9) Investments in specific countries, sectors, regions or markets

Investments in specific sectors, such as the telecoms, technology and media sectors, can lead to adverse consequences when such sectors become less valued.

Investments in specific countries may mean that diversification in country and economic area terms is slight. The performance can also differ significantly from the general trend of the global equity markets.

In addition, for investments in companies producing environmentally friendly products and technologies or that contribute to the creation of a cleaner and healthier environment, performance might not depend on general market trends.

10) Investment in units of UCIs or UCITS

When investing in Units of some Sub-Funds of the Fund which in turn may invest in other UCIs or UCITS, the investors are subject to the risk of duplication of fees and commissions except that if a Sub-Fund invests in other UCIs or UCITS managed by the Management Company or sponsored by the promoter of the Fund, the Sub-Fund will not be charged any subscription and redemption fees with respect to such investment.

11) Global risk exposure

The Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions in its portfolios and their contribution to the overall risk profile of its portfolios.

The method retained by the Management Company in order to determine the global risk exposure of each Sub-Fund is set out for each Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

In relation to financial derivative instruments the Fund must employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives as referred to in Article 15 of the Management Regulations and the Fund shall ensure for each Sub-Fund that its global risk exposure relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

Global exposure is a measure designed to limit the leverage generated by each Sub-Fund through the use of financial derivative instruments. The global risk exposure is calculated in accordance with regulatory practice.

Each Sub-Fund may invest, according to its investment policy and within the limits laid down in Articles 15.1 and 15.2 of the Management Regulations in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations.

When a Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not necessarily have to be combined to the limits laid down in Article 15.1 item C. (a) (1)-(5), (8), (9), (13) and (14) of the Management Regulations.

When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of that Article.

12) Risk related to Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

The withholding tax regime of FATCA became effective in phases since 1 July 2014. Although the Fund will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of the FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Fund will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Fund becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of the FATCA regime, the value of the Units held by the unitholders concerned may be adversely impacted to a significant extent.

13) Risk related to Common Reporting Standard

For exchange of information purpose, Unitholders are informed that their personal and account information (the Information as described in the Common Reporting Section) may be reported to the relevant tax authorities.

Any Unitholder that fails to comply with the Fund's Information or documentation requests may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Fund and attributable to such Unitholders' failure to provide the Information or subject to disclosure of the Information by the Fund to the LTA. In addition, as the case may be, the Fund may redeem Units held such Unitholders.

14) Conflicts of Interest

The Board of Directors, the Investment Managers, the Investment Advisors, the Distributors, the Management Company, the Administrative Agent, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Domiciliary and Corporate Agent and the Depositary and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and shareholders, employees and agents (collectively the 'Parties') are or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities which may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the management of the Fund and/or their respective roles with respect to the Fund. These activities may include managing or advising other funds, including other underlying funds, purchases and sales of securities, investment management services, brokerage services, valuation of unlisted securities (in circumstances in which fees may increase as the value of assets increases) and serving as directors, officers, advisers or agents of other funds or companies, including funds or companies in which the Fund may invest. The attention of the unitholders is specifically drawn to the fact that the Board of Directors may decide to open cash accounts or deposits with Andbank Luxembourg S.A. or any other entity of Andbank Group provided that this entity has the necessary authorization and subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulation.

In particular, the investment manager may be involved in advising or managing other investment funds, including other underlying funds, which have similar or overlapping investment objectives to or with the Fund or Sub-Funds. Each of the parties will use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of their respective duties

will not be impaired by any such involvement they may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly and in the best interests of unitholders. The investment manager will endeavor to ensure a fair allocation of investments among each of its clients. Further details of the Management Company's Conflicts of Interest policy are available on request.

15) Country risk - China

In the People's Republic of China it is uncertain whether a court would protect a sub-fund's right to securities it may purchase via the China Interbank Bond Market or via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Shenzhen Stock Connect or other programs, whose regulations are untested and subject to change. The structure of these schemes does not require full accountability of some of its component entities and leaves investors such as the sub-funds with relatively little standing to take legal action in China. In addition, the Security exchanged in China may tax or limit profits, recall eligible stocks, set maximum trading volumes (at the investor level or at the market level) or may otherwise limit or delay trading. Specifically CIBM, the China Interbank Bond Market, is an OTC market, executing the majority of Chinese bond trading. Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volumes may cause prices of bonds to fluctuate significantly. The Management Company does limit investments to securities traded in People's Republic of China to China 'B' Shares (securities listed in foreign currencies in the exchanges and reserved to foreign investors) and/or any other equities and debt securities issued or settled in USD, EUR and/or GBP.

16) Sustainability Risk

The Management Company reviews and assesses potential sustainability risks within the meaning of the EU Regulation 2019/2088 dated March 10, 2021 on the sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector and related technical standards (the "SFDR Regulation") as part of its decision-making processes with respect to the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds and will integrate such review within its internal procedures and policies. Such review will be performed by the risk management team of the Management Company and the risk management process is currently under review. Thereafter, during the ex-ante risk assessment process the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds will consider those risks and assess if those will have a relevant impact on the investment. If those risks are relevant, the risk management team also performs a regular (ex-post) review of those risks as part of the discharge of its duties.

More information regarding the sustainability risks management approach can be found under the sustainability risk policy available on the website of the Management Company on https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/wp-content/uploads/sites/24/2017/04/AAML_Sustainability-risk-Policy_V1-.pdf.

As part of the delegation of the portfolio management to the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds, the Investment Managers are responsible for the consideration of the principal adverse impact of the investment decision on the sustainability factors as disclosed in Appendix I of this Prospectus describing the particularities of the Sub-Funds.

Further to the entry into force of EU Regulation 2022/1288 dated 6 April 2022 supplementing SFDR Regulation with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of 'do no significant harm', specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment

objectives in precontractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports, Shareholders are informed about the environmental or social characteristics available in the “Appendix III” of this Prospectus.

17) Risks related to ADR/GDR:

ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) are a form of equity securities that were created specifically to offer investors access to individual non-US Companies. An ADR is issued by an American bank or broker. It represents one or more shares of foreign-company stock held by that bank in the home stock market of the foreign company.

GDR's (Global Depositary Receipt) are similar to ADR's, the only difference is that ADR's are only issued by U.S banks or brokers and traded on a U.S Stock exchange, while GDR's are issued in a number of countries and offered to investors in 2 or more markets.

The main specific risks related to investment in ADR's and GDR's are:

Currency or exchange rate risk: the risk that the currency in the issuing company's country will drop relative to the US dollar.

Inflation risk: Inflation risk shall be considered in extension of the exchange rate risk. The currency in a country with a high inflation could be less valuable.

Political risk: The countries are often characterized by unstable governments and institutions that might create sudden crises effecting a share, rights or ADR/GDR.

18) Financial Derivative Instruments Risks:

The risks associated with using financial derivative instruments (whether for hedging, efficient portfolio management and investment purposes) are set out in the paragraphs titled “Risks Related to Investments in Equity Related Securities”, “Options”, “Financial Futures Contracts”, “Swaps”, “Portfolio swaps and Participation Notes” and “Possible Losses in Securities Option Transactions, Financial Futures Contracts, Option Transactions on Financial Futures Contracts and Securities Index Options” below.

Investment funds using financial derivative instruments for investment purposes are generally associated with greater risk than funds which use financial derivative instruments only for efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes. These significant additional risks include, for example, market counterparty risk, leverage risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. Losses incurred as a consequence of the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes may be substantial and could lead to total capital loss for investors in the Sub-Fund(s) concerned. There is a risk of total / significant loss resulting from the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes.

Where a Sub-Fund enters into OTC derivative contracts, it will be exposed to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. Further, there is risk with such investments, that the more bespoke they become and the more complex they become the harder it is to unwind the positions at market prices.

Basis risk is the risk of loss due to a divergence in the difference between two rates or prices. There will be occasions where a Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments to hedge out existing market exposure to a particular basket of stocks. Although the underlying constituents of the financial derivative instrument used may

be similar to the basket of stocks being hedged against, it is likely that there will be differences in the composition. The hedging arrangement may therefore not fully offset the price change in the basket of stocks being hedged against.

There is also a risk that the portfolio manager will have insufficient cash in a Sub-Fund to meet the margin calls necessary to sustain its position in a derivative contract in which case the counterparty will require the investor to place a margin payment with them at the outset of the contract, and this margin payment will be subject to additional top-ups if and when the market moves against the investor. In such circumstances the portfolio manager will either have to close out the position, thus realizing a loss, or dispose of other assets in such Sub-Fund to raise the required margin call, thus potentially adversely affecting the investment composition of such Sub-Fund.

19) Credit and counterparty risks:

Even when the securities to be acquired are selected carefully, the credit risk, i.e. the risk of loss through the inability of issuers to pay (issuer risk), cannot be excluded. The value of a compartment may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with whom the assets of the compartment are invested or deposited suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties. Such deposits may include margin payments to derivative counterparties and cash held on deposit at bank.

The compartments may invest in financial derivative instruments, comprising options, futures, index futures and currency forward contracts for hedging and efficient portfolio management, as more fully described in the investment policy of each compartment. There is a risk that the use of such instruments will not achieve the goals aimed at. Also, the use of swaps and other derivative contracts entered into by private agreements may create a counterparty risk for the compartment concerned.

In certain circumstances, there may be a credit risk with regard to parties with whom a compartment trades and a compartment may also bear the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions which generally are backed by clearing organisation guarantees, daily mark-to-market and settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. It may not always be possible for the securities and other assets deposited with depositaries or brokers to be clearly identified as being assets of a compartment and such compartment may be exposed to a credit risk in those situations. In addition, there may be practical or time problems associated with enforcing a compartment's rights to its assets in the case of an insolvency of any such party. In such circumstances it is possible that a compartment will not be able to recover any debt in full, or at all.

These risks are mitigated by the fact that the counterparties must be institutions subject to prudential supervision and that the counterparty risk on a single entity must be limited in accordance with the investment restrictions. The secondary market price of such financial derivative instruments will vary in accordance with the market's perception of the credit worthiness of the issuer.

In the event of failure of the counterparty the Fund may only rank as an unsecured creditor in respect of sums due from the issuer or broker in question, meaning that the Fund may be unable to recover part or all of the assets exposed to that counterparty and any such recovery may be significantly delayed. Such delay or loss would be to the detriment of the net asset value of Units in the relevant compartment.

20) Risks related to Investments in Real Estate:

The Sub-Funds may invest in closed-ended real estate investment trusts (REITs). These investments will be subject to the risks inherent in the ownership and operation of real estate and real estate related businesses and assets. These risks include, but are not limited to, the burdens of ownership of real estate property, general and local economic conditions, the supply and demand for properties, energy and supply shortages, fluctuations in the average occupancy and room rates for hotel properties, the financial resources of tenants, changes in building, environmental and other laws and/or regulations, changes in real estate property tax rates, changes in interest rates and the availability of mortgage funds which may render the sale or refinancing of properties difficult or impracticable, negative developments in the economy that depress travel activity, environmental liabilities, contingent liabilities on disposition of assets, uninsured or uninsurable casualties, acts of God, terrorist attacks and war and other factors which are beyond the control of the Fund. There is no assurance that there will be a ready market for resale of investments because investments will generally not be liquid. Illiquidity may result from the absence of an established market for the investments, as well as legal or contractual restrictions on their resale by the relevant Sub-Funds.

21) Liquidity Risk:

A Sub-Fund's ability to invest in and to liquidate its assets may, from time to time, be restricted by the liquidity of the market for those assets. Regulated markets may undergo temporary or prolonged closures and may impose a suspension or limitation on trading in a security traded on the relevant exchange or market.

In addition, certain listed transferable securities and money market instruments, particularly securities and money market instruments of smaller capitalized issuers, may from time to time lack an active secondary market and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than transferable securities or money market instruments of larger, more established companies or stock market averages in general. These difficulties may be exacerbated during periods of extreme market volatility.

Furthermore, redemptions by shareholders could require the liquidation of securities positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of the Shares of both the redeeming shareholders and the remaining shareholders. For example, such redemptions could require liquidations of the positions in a short time frame, which could reduce the value of certain of a Sub-Fund's investments, satisfy the available demand in the market, thus impairing the ability of such Sub-Fund to liquidate its investments or in certain instances force such Sub-Fund to liquidate positions at a time other than when a Sub-Fund would elect to do so.

MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND DISTRIBUTOR

Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
4, rue Jean Monnet
L-2180 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Mr. César Valcárcel, Independent Director

Members:

Mr. Ricard Rodriguez Fernandez, Managing Director, Andbank Luxembourg

Mr. Ivan Baile Santolaria
Financial Risk Control, Andbank Group

Mr. Alain Léonard
Director, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg

Mr. Philippe Esser
Director, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg

CONDUCTING PERSONS

Mr. Severino Pons
Conducting Officer, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
Residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mr. Oriol Panisello
Conducting Officer, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
Residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mr. Martin Wienzek
Conducting Officer, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
Residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mr. Alexandre Trinel
Conducting Officer, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
Residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

DEPOSITARY AND PAYING AGENT

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch
31, Z.A. Bourmicht
L-8070 Bertrange
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

ADMINISTRATOR

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch
31, Z.A. Bourmicht
L-8070 Bertrange
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch
31, Z.A. Bourmicht
L-8070 Bertrange
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

INVESTMENT MANAGER

For the Sub-Fund SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund

BrightGate Capital, SGIIC S.A.
C Genova 11 4º Izqda
28023 Madrid
Spain

For the Sub-Funds SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP - Flexible Fixed Income USD, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock, and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact

Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U.
Calle de Serrano 37, 28001
Madrid
Spain

For the Sub-Funds SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity.

Andorra Gestió Agricol Reig, S.A.U. SGOIIC
C/. Manuel Cerqueda i Escaler 3-5,
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Principality of Andorra

AUDITORS OF THE FUND AND AUDITORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Deloitte Audit S.à r.l.
20 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer
L-1821 Luxembourg , Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

LIST OF SUB-FUNDS

- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock; and
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, the Fund and all Sub-Funds are denominated in Euro (the "Base Currency") and all assets and liabilities of each Sub-Fund are valued in the relevant Base Currency of each Sub-Fund.

STRUCTURE OF THE FUND

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP is a common fund ("*fonds commun de placement*") ("FCP") with several separate sub-funds (individually a "Sub-Fund" and collectively the "Sub-Funds"). The Fund is established under Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 and is governed by the Management Regulations as lastly amended on December 28, 2018 effective as of January 14, 2019 and published on January 18, 2019 in the RESA. Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations ("RESA"). Investors may inspect the Management Regulations on the Registry of the District Court of Luxembourg website at www.rcsl.lu.

The Fund is managed by Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg (the "Management Company"), a public limited company ("*société anonyme*"), organised under chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010. Its share capital amounts to Euro 3,000,000.- and its shares are fully owned by Andbank Luxembourg.

The Management Company was incorporated on 13 July 2009 for an unlimited period of time. The latest restated Articles of Incorporation as at 30 July 2014 have been lodged with the Registry of the District Court and a publication of such deposit is pending. This document may be inspected on the Registry of the District Court of Luxembourg website at www.rcsl.lu.

In accordance with the Management Regulations, the Management Company may issue Units of different classes of Units (individually a "Class" and collectively the "Classes") in some of the Sub-Funds. A separate pool of assets is maintained for each Sub-Fund and is invested in accordance with the investment objective applicable to the relevant Sub-Fund. As a result, the Fund is an "umbrella fund" enabling investors to choose between one or more investment objective(s) by investing in one or more Sub-Fund(s). Investors may choose which one or more Sub-Fund(s) may be most appropriate for their specific risk and return expectations as well as their diversification needs. Within each relevant Sub-Fund, investors may choose the alternative Class features which are most suitable to their individual circumstances, given the amount subscribed and the length of time they expect to hold their Units, among other personal investment criteria, in order to opt for one type of Class or another.

Units of the different Classes within the different Sub-Funds may be issued, redeemed and converted at prices computed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Fund, as defined in the Management Regulations.

The Management Company may authorise the issuance of Classes in some Sub-Funds of the Fund, as further detailed for each Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

In each Class, Units are made available in Euro or such other freely convertible currency upon a decision of the Management Company. For Sub-Funds which do not offer Classes, Units will be available in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. Units are, unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund, Non-Distributing Units.

Information as to the availability of Classes in each country where the Units of the Fund will be sold will be detailed in the country specific information referred to in the Prospectus.

The Management Company may, at any time, create additional Classes whose features may differ from the existing Classes and additional Sub-Funds whose investment objectives may differ from those of the Sub-Funds then existing. Upon creation of new Sub-Funds or Classes, the Prospectus will be updated or

supplemented accordingly. A Key Investor Information Document (“KIID”) for each available Class of each Sub-Fund shall be made available to investors free of charge prior to their subscription for Units. Prospective investors must consult the KIID for the relevant Class and Sub-Fund in which they intend to invest.

Investors should note however that some Sub-Funds and/or Classes may not be available to all investors. The Management Company retains the right to offer only one or more Classes or Sub-Funds for subscription by investors in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, custom or business practice or for any other reason. In addition, the Fund and the Agent(s) may adopt standards applicable to classes of investors or transactions which permit or limit the subscription of a particular Class or Sub-Fund by an investor. Their financial advisor can give them information about which Sub-Funds and/or Classes are offered in their country of residence.

Further copies of the Prospectus and the Key Investor Information Documents may be obtained from:

- the Management Company: Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg;
- the Depositary: Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch;
- the Administrator: Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch;
- the Registrar and Transfer Agent: Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch;
- a. the local information agents in each jurisdiction where the Fund is marketed; and
- b. the following website: www.andbank.lu.

The Management Company has established a remuneration policy for those categories of staff, including senior management, risk takers, control functions, and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company or the Fund, that are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management and do not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles or the Fund's Management Regulations.

The remuneration policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company and the Fund and of its unitholders, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

Structure of remuneration packages:

The variable remuneration is granted on the basis of the results of the performance assessment process. It shall be based on relevant, pre-determined and measurable criteria linked to the Management Company's corporate values, business strategy goals, long-term interests of its unitholders and clients, and risk management.

The remuneration policy also ensures that fixed and variable components of total remuneration are appropriately balanced and the fixed component represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration to allow the operation of a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration component.

This remuneration policy takes into account the principle of proportionality, which allows procedures, mechanisms and organizational structure to be calibrated to the nature, scale and complexity of the Management Company business and to the nature and range of activities carried out in the course of its business.

Disclosure in the Annual Report:

Information relating to the remuneration policy shall be available in the Annual Report of the Management Company, as well as the Annual Report of the Fund.

The up-to-date remuneration policy of the Management company, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee, are available at www.andbank.lu and a paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request at the Management Company's registered office.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY, POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

Investment Strategy

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund, the strategy of the Sub-Funds would focus on achieving capital growth by investing in a portfolio consisting of eligible Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments to allow for diversification of portfolio and return maximization for the Unitholders.

At the date of the present Prospectus, the Sub-Funds may be divided into three categories, i.e. monetary, bonds and flexible allocations Sub-Funds.

Investors are given the opportunity to invest in one or more Sub-Funds and thus determine their own preferred exposure on a region by region and/or asset class by asset class basis. The Management Company may, at its sole discretion, issue Units in one or several Classes within other Sub-Funds, in which case the Prospectus will be updated or supplemented accordingly and particular Key Investor Information Documents shall be made available.

Investment Policies

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund, the following provisions shall apply.

The assets of each Sub-Fund will be mainly invested in Transferable Securities, in Money Market Instruments and in other permitted financial liquid assets in accordance with the authorised investments set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations.

The Sub-Funds may also be authorised, taking into account the exposure relating to financial derivative instruments referred to therein, to achieve their objective through investment in financial derivative instruments or use of certain techniques and instruments related to Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and any other financial instruments for hedging and/or for other purposes to the fullest extent permitted in Article 15 of the Management Regulations including but not limited to warrants, options, forward foreign exchange contracts, futures, including international equity and bond indices and/or swaps (Credit Default Swaps, currency swaps, inflation-linked swaps, interest rates swaps, swaptions, equity swaps and excluding total return swaps) on Transferable Securities and/or any financial instruments and currencies.

Each Sub-Fund may hold cash within the limits set forth in Article 15.1.B. of the Management Regulations, unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

The investment restrictions, techniques and instruments applicable to the Sub-Funds are determined by the Management Company and are fully described in the Management Regulations.

Investors are informed that the Sub-Funds may be exposed to a foreign exchange/currency risk as explained in the paragraph "Foreign exchange/currency risk" under the "Special Risk Considerations" section herein.

Objectives of the Sub-Funds

Each Sub-Fund's objective is to aim at a performance superior to that of the market as a whole in which it invests, while containing volatility of performance and while respecting the principle of risk diversification.

Each Sub-Fund's objective is more fully described in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

UNITS

The Sub-Funds may offer several Classes as set forth for each Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

Each Class whilst participating in the assets of the same Sub-Fund (i) has a different fee structure, (ii) may be targeted to different types of investors, (iii) may not be available in all jurisdictions where the Units are sold, (iv) may be sold through different distribution channels, (v) may have different distribution policies, (vi) may be quoted in a different currency as defined in the Management Regulations as compared to the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund in which it is issued and (vii) may aim to offer protection against certain currency fluctuations.

Units in any Sub-Fund are issued in registered form only and are, unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, Non-Distributing.

The inscription of the Unitholder's name in the Unitholders' register evidences his or her right of ownership of such Units. Unitholders will receive a written confirmation that their names have been recorded in the Unitholders' register. They will not receive a certificate unless they have expressly requested that a certificate evidencing their Units be issued to them.

Fractions of registered Units may be issued up to three decimals, whether resulting from subscription or conversion of Units.

PROCEDURES FOR SUBSCRIPTION, CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, the following provisions shall apply.

Dealing Price

The dealing price for the subscription, conversion and redemption of Units will be equal to the Net Asset Value per Unit, increased by any applicable sales charge as may be provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, for each Monday which is a Business Day (a "Valuation Day"), there is a corresponding Net Asset Value which is dated that Valuation Day and calculated and published on the next Tuesday following that Valuation Day (a "NAV Calculation Day"). The underlying assets of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Fund are valued at the last available prices. Whenever used herein, the term "Business Day" shall mean a full day on which banks and the stock exchanges are open for business in Luxembourg City. If a Valuation Day and a NAV Calculation Day are not a Business

Day in Luxembourg, the Valuation Day and the NAV Calculation Day will be the next following Business Day.

Dealing Time

The Management Company does not permit market-timing or other excessive trading practices. Excessive, short-term (market-timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm the Fund's performance. To minimise harm to the Fund and the Unitholders, the Management Company has the right to reject any subscription or conversion order, or levy a fee of up to 2% of the value of the order for the benefit of the relevant Class, if any, within the relevant Sub-Fund of the Fund from any investor who is engaging in excessive trading or has history of excessive trading or if an investor's trading, in the opinion of the Management Company, has been or may be disruptive to the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds. In making this judgment, the Management Company may consider trading done in multiple accounts under common ownership or control. The Management Company also has the power to redeem all Units held by a Unitholder who is or has been engaged in excessive trading. The Management Company will not be held liable for any loss resulting from rejecting orders or mandatory redemptions.

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, the application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company, from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to 16.00 hours at the latest on the last Business Day before the relevant Valuation Day (the "cut-off time").

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for all Sub-Funds received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

In addition, different time limits may apply if subscriptions, redemptions or conversions of Units are made through an Agent, provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders be complied with and subject to compliance with the foregoing cut-off time. In such cases, the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to such investor. Applications for subscription, redemption or conversion through the Distributor or its Agent(s) may not be made on days where the Distributor or its Agent(s), if any, are not open for business. In case subscriptions, redemptions or conversions of Units are made through a Distributor or an Agent, such Agent will only forward those applications which were received prior to the cut-off time mentioned above.

Dilution Levy

Under certain circumstances (for example, large volumes of deals) investment and/or disinvestment costs may have an adverse effect on the Unitholders' interest in the Fund. In order to prevent this effect, called "dilution", the Management Company has the power to charge a "dilution levy" on the subscription, redemption and/or conversion of Units. If charged, the dilution levy will be paid into the relevant Sub-Fund and will become part of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The dilution levy for each Sub-Fund will be calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of that Sub-Fund, including any dealing spreads, commission and transfer taxes.

The need to charge a dilution levy will depend on the volume of subscriptions, redemptions or conversions. The Board of Directors may charge a discretionary

dilution levy on the subscription, redemption and/or conversion of Units, if in its opinion, the existing Unitholders (for subscriptions) or remaining Unitholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected. In particular, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances:

1. where a Sub-Fund is in constant decline (large volume of redemption requests);
2. on a Sub-Fund experiencing substantial subscriptions in relation to its size;
3. in the case of "large volumes" of redemptions, subscriptions and/or conversions where "large volumes" refers to net redemptions or subscriptions exceeding 5% of the Sub-Fund's entire assets;
4. in all other cases where the Management Company considers the interests of Unitholders require the imposition of a dilution levy.

In any case the dilution levy shall not exceed 2% of the relevant Net Asset Value per Unit.

Subscription

A completed application form is required for the initial subscription. For subsequent subscriptions, instructions may be given by swift or fax.

Payment for subscriptions must be received at the latest three (3) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day.

Payment of the dealing price in cash is to be made in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund or in any other currency specified by the investor, subject to prior approval of the Management Company, in which case the cost of any currency conversion shall be borne by the investor and the rate of such conversion will be that of the relevant Valuation Day. Currently the following currencies are accepted: CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY, SEK, USD.

The Management Company may agree to issue Units as consideration for a contribution in kind of securities, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Management Company, in particular the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the independent auditors of the Fund ("*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*") which shall be available for inspection, and provided that such securities comply with the investment objectives and policy of the relevant Sub-Fund described in Appendix I of the Prospectus. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of securities shall be borne by the relevant investors.

How to pay

Payment in cash should be made by money transfer net of all bank charges (*i.e.* at the investor's expenses). Further settlement details are available at the registered office of the Management Company and on the application form.

Conversion

In accordance with the rules set forth in Article 7 of the Management Regulations, a Unitholder may convert all or part of the Units he holds in a Sub-Fund into Units of another Sub-Fund but within the same Class (if any). Instructions for the conversion of Units may be made by swift or fax.

Unitholders must specify the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and Class(es) as well as the number of Units or monetary amount they wish to convert and the newly selected Sub-Fund(s) to which their Units are to be converted.

The value at which Units of any Class in any Sub-Fund shall be converted will be determined by reference to the respective Net Asset Value of the relevant Units, calculated on the same NAV Calculation Day, decreased, if appropriate, by a conversion fee, as provided hereinafter.

A converting Unitholder may realise a taxable gain or loss in connection with the conversion under the laws of the country of the Unitholder's citizenship, residence or domicile.

All terms and notices regarding the redemption of Units shall equally apply to the conversion of Units.

If on any given date dealing with conversion requests representing more than 10% of the Units in issue in any Sub-Fund, may not be effected without affecting the relevant Sub-Fund's assets, the Management Company may, upon consent of the Depositary, defer conversions exceeding such percentage for such period as is considered necessary to sell part of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in order to be able to meet the substantial conversion requests.

Redemption

In accordance with the rules set forth in Article 6.2 of the Management Regulations, Unitholders may request redemption of their Units at any time on any Valuation Day. Instructions for the redemption of Units may be made by swift or fax.

Upon instruction received from the Registrar and Transfer Agent, payment of the redemption price will be made by money transfer with a value date at the latest three (3) Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

If on any given date payment on redemption requests representing more than 10% of the Units in issue in any Sub-Fund may not be effected out of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets or authorised borrowing, the Management Company may, upon consent of the Depositary, defer redemptions exceeding such percentage for such period as is considered necessary to sell part of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in order to be able to meet the substantial redemption requests.

Payment of the redemption price in cash is to be made in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, respectively in Euro in the case of Classes, or in any other currency specified by the investor, subject to prior approval of the Management Company, in which case the cost of any currency conversion shall be borne by the investor and the rate of such conversion will be that of the relevant Valuation Day. Currently the following currencies are accepted: CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY, SEK, USD.

The Management Company may, at the request of a Unitholder who wishes to redeem Units, agree to make, in whole or in part, a distribution in kind of securities of any Class to that Unitholder in lieu of paying to that Unitholder redemption proceeds in cash. The Management Company will agree to do so if it determines that such transaction would not be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining Unitholders of the relevant Class. The assets to be transferred to such Unitholder shall be determined by the Depositary, with regard to the practicality of transferring the assets, to the interests of the relevant Class and continuing participants therein and to the Unitholder. Such a Unitholder may incur charges, including but not limited to brokerage and/or local tax charges on any transfer or sale of securities so received in satisfaction of a redemption. The net proceeds from this sale by the redeeming Unitholder of such securities may be more or less than the corresponding redemption price of Units in the relevant Class due to market conditions and/or differences in the prices used for the purposes of such sale or transfer and the calculation of the Net Asset Value of that Class. As per applicable regulations, the selection, valuation and

transfer of assets are subject to a valuation report from the independent auditors of the Fund.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Management Company may issue Distributing Units and Non-Distributing Units in each Class within each Sub-Fund of the Fund.

Non-Distributing Units capitalise their entire earnings whereas Distributing Units pay dividends. The Management Company shall determine how the income of the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be disposed of, and may declare from time to time distributions in the form of cash. The Management Company may also decide to distribute stock dividends in lieu of cash dividends upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth by the Management Company.

All distributions will in principle be paid out of the net investment income available for distribution at such frequency as shall be determined by the Management Company. The Management Company may, in compliance with the principle of equal treatment between Unitholders, also decide that for some Classes, distributions will be paid out of the gross assets (i.e. before deducting the fees to be paid by such Class) depending on the countries where such Classes are sold and as more fully described in the relevant country specific information. For certain Classes, the Management Company may decide from time to time to distribute net realised capital gains. Interim dividends may be declared and distributed from time to time at a frequency decided by the Management Company with the conditions set forth by law.

No distribution may however be made if, as a result, the Net Asset Value of the Fund would fall below Euro 1,250,000.-.

Dividends not claimed within five years of their due date will lapse and revert to the relevant Class.

No interest shall be paid on a distribution declared by the Fund and kept by it at the disposal of its beneficiary.

CHARGES AND EXPENSES

1) Dealing charges

Subscriptions

A sales charge may be levied as a percentage of the average daily Net Asset Value of the relevant Class within a Sub-Fund, as further described for each Sub-Fund in **Appendix I** of the Prospectus.

The Management Company reserves the right to increase the sales charge mentioned in Appendix I of the Prospectus if and when appropriate. In such event, the Prospectus and the relevant KIID will be amended accordingly.

The sales charge, and any applicable conversion fee shall be paid as further described for each Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

Other charges are listed in the Management Regulations (see Article 8 "Charges of the Fund").

Redemptions

Units will be redeemed at a price based on the Net Asset Value per Unit in the relevant Sub-Funds.

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, no redemption fee will be levied for the time being.

Other costs

Any currency conversion costs as well as any costs incurred on cash transfers will be charged to the Unitholder.

2) Additional charges

Management Fee

The Management Company is entitled to receive from the Fund a management fee calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class within a Sub-Fund as summarised in Appendix II of the Prospectus.

Such fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Fund(s).

Fees of the Depositary, Paying Agent, Administrator and Registrar and Transfer Agent

In consideration for their services, the Depositary, Paying Agent, Administrator and Registrar and Transfer Agent are entitled to receive a remuneration out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable), pursuant to the relevant agreements with the Management Company, and in accordance with usual market practice. In addition reasonable disbursements and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Depositary, Paying Agent, Administrator and Registrar and Transfer Agent are charged to the Fund.

Distribution Fee

The Management Company, in its capacity as Distributor, may furthermore receive a distribution fee, as further described for each Sub-Fund in Appendix II of the Prospectus, as the case may be.

Such Distribution Fee is payable quarterly in arrears. The Management Company may pass on a portion of or all of such fees, as a case may be, to its Agents (if any), as defined in the Section "Distributor" hereinafter, as well as to professional advisers (if any) as remuneration for their services.

Performance Fee

The Management Company or the Investment Manager if applicable earns a performance fee for a Sub-Fund where the Net Asset Value per Unit of such Sub-Fund outperforms its benchmark, High Watermark or Hurdle rate as mentioned in Appendix II of the Prospectus (percentages to be notified to Unitholders at the time of the application of the fee) during a Performance Period (as defined hereinafter).

The Management Company or the Investment Manager if applicable will not indemnify any Unitholder for any under-performance of a Class of any Sub-Fund against their benchmark, High Watermark or Hurdle rate.

Investment Research

The Sub-Funds may be charged for investment research in order to contribute to better investment decisions.

Other Fee

Finally, the Fund will, in addition, bear the following costs, charges and expenses which shall be deducted from the assets comprising the Fund:

the costs charged by the Management Company and third-party service providers/data vendors in relation to SFDR regulatory matters, management, risk and the compliance monitoring services as well as for the provision of the black-lists for ethical checks and for the indications relating to Socially Responsible Principles investments;

the cost of preparing and/or filing and printing of the Management Regulations and all other documents concerning the Fund, including the Prospectus, Key (Investor) Information Documents, SFDR regulatory documents and explanatory memoranda and any amendments or supplements thereto;

all costs related to any new regulations the Fund or the Management Company should comply with.

DEPOSITARY AND PAYING AGENT

Introduction and key duties

The Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund has, under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, engaged Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch (the "Depositary") as depositary of the Fund's assets. The Depositary shall also be responsible for the oversight of the Fund to the extent required by and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations. The Depositary shall exercise the supervisory duties in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations as well as the Depositary Agreement.

The key duties of the Depositary are to perform on behalf of the Fund the depositary duties referred to in the law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment (the "2010 Law") essentially consisting of:

- monitoring and verifying the Fund's cash flows;
- safekeeping of the Fund's assets, including *inter alia* holding in custody financial instruments that may be held in custody and verification of ownership of other assets;
- ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Units are carried out in accordance with the Management Regulations and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
- ensuring that the value of the Units is calculated in accordance with the Management Regulations and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
- ensuring that in transactions involving Fund's assets any consideration is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;
- ensuring that the Fund's income is applied in accordance with the Management Regulations, and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations; and
- carrying out instructions from the Management Company unless they conflict with the Management Regulations or applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations.

Background of the Depositary and Paying Agent

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg branch, is the depositary of the Fund.

The Depositary is a public limited company domiciled in Ireland with registered number 132781 whose registered office is at 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1. The Depositary conducts its principal business in Luxembourg from its office at 31, Z.A.I. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Its Luxembourg branch was established on 20 August 2015 and is registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés of Luxembourg under number B 0200204. Its Luxembourg branch is authorised to provide such services in accordance with the Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended, and is specialised in fund custody and administration services.

The Depositary is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland but in respect of its services as depositary in Luxembourg is regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

As paying agent, Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch is responsible for the payment of dividends (if any) to the Unitholders. The Depositary shall in addition be responsible for the processing of the transfer of the redemption proceeds of the units.

Delegation and Conflicts of Interest

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement and in accordance with the 2010 Law, the Depositary has power to delegate certain of its depositary functions. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Depositary has entered into written agreements delegating the performance of its safekeeping function in respect of certain of the Fund's assets to delegates. The list of such delegates and sub-delegates is available on www.andbank.lu and is made available to investors free of charge upon request.

In order to discharge its responsibility in this regard, the Depositary must exercise due skill, care and diligence in the selection, continued appointment and ongoing monitoring of a third party as a safekeeping agent so as to ensure that the third party has and maintains the expertise, competence and standing appropriate to discharge the responsibilities concerned; maintain an appropriate level of supervision over the safekeeping agent; and make appropriate inquiries from time to time to confirm that the obligations of the agent continue to be competently discharged.

The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by the fact that it has delegated to a third party certain of its safekeeping in respect of the Fund's assets.

Without prejudice to the section "Conflicts of Interest" below, from time to time actual or potential conflicts may arise between the Depositary and its delegates or sub-delegates, for example where an appointed delegate or sub-delegate is an affiliated group company which receives remuneration for another custodial service it provides to the Fund.

Included in the Depositary's conflict of interest policy are procedures to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any actual or potential conflict of interest involving its delegates or sub-delegates.

The Depositary will ensure that any such delegates or sub-delegates who are its affiliates are appointed on terms which are not materially less favourable to the Fund than if the conflict or potential conflict had not existed.

In certain jurisdictions, where the local law requires that financial instruments are held by a local entity and no local entity satisfies the delegation requirements to which the Depositary is subject, the Depositary may delegate its functions to a local entity for as long as there are no local entities which satisfy the requirements. The Depositary will only do so where the Management Company has instructed it to do so and Unitholders are notified of such delegation prior to their investment, the reasons for it and the risks involved in the delegation.

Conflicts of Interest

Actual or potential conflicts of interest may also arise between the Fund, the Unitholders or the Management Company on the one hand and the Depositary on the other hand.

For example, such actual or potential conflict may arise because the Depositary is part of a legal entity or is related to a legal entity which provides other products or services to the Fund or the Management Company. In particular, depositary and administration services are provided by the same legal entity, Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch. In practice, however, the depositary and administration lines of

business are functionally and hierarchically separated and operate on an arm's length basis. In addition, the Depositary may have a financial or business interest in the provision of such products or services, or receives remuneration for related products or services provided to the Fund, or may have other clients whose interests may conflict with those of the Fund, the Unitholders or the Management Company.

The Depositary and any of its affiliates may effect, and make a profit from, transactions in which the Depositary (or its affiliates, or another client of the Depositary or its affiliates) has (directly or indirectly) a material interest or a relationship of any description and which involves or may involve a potential conflict with the Depositary's duty to the Fund. This includes circumstances in which the Depositary or any of its affiliates or connected persons: acts as market maker in the investments of the Fund; provides broking services to the Fund and/or to other funds or companies; acts as financial adviser, banker, derivatives counterparty or otherwise provides services to the issuer of the investments of the Fund; acts in the same transaction as agent for more than one client; has a material interest in the issue of the investments of the Fund; or earns profits from or has a financial or business interest in any of these activities .

The group-wide conflict of interest policy provides that Citi manages conflicts through various policies, procedures and/or processes, which may, depending upon the conflict, include prevention or avoidance of conflicts, or appropriate disclosures, establishing information barriers, restructuring transactions, products or processes, and/or changing compensation incentives.

The Depositary has a conflict of interest policy in place to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any actual or potential conflict of interest. The Depositary has functionally and hierarchically separated the performance of its depositary tasks from its other potentially conflicting tasks. The system of internal controls, the different reporting lines, the allocation of tasks and the management reporting allow potential conflicts of interest and the Depositary issues to be properly identified, managed and monitored.

Up-to-date information on delegations and sub-delegations and related conflicts of interest may be requested from the Depositary by Unitholders.

Termination of the Depositary Agreement

The Depositary Agreement provides that it will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party giving not less than 90 days' prior written notice to the other, although termination may be immediate in certain circumstances, such as the insolvency of the Depositary. Upon an (envisaged) removal or resignation of the Depositary, the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund shall with due observance of the applicable requirements of the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (the "CSSF") and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations, appoint a successor depositary. The Depositary may not be replaced without the approval of the CSSF.

Liability of the Depositary

The Depositary is liable to the Fund or to the Unitholders for the loss by the Depositary or a third party to whom the custody of financial instruments that can be held in custody has been delegated. In the case of such a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, the Depositary shall return a financial instrument of identical type or the corresponding amount to the Fund or the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund without undue delay. The Depositary is not liable if it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable

control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary.

The Depositary is also liable to the Fund or the Unitholders for all losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfill its obligations. In case of direct liability of the Depositary vis-à-vis the Unitholders they shall, in line with the terms of the Depositary Agreement, not exercise any claims on the Depositary directly but shall request the Management Company to do so on their behalf. Only in a case where the Management Company does not accept such request (for whatever reason) shall the Unitholders be allowed to exercise any such claim directly vis-à-vis the Depositary. The Depositary Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Depositary excluding matters arising by reason of its failure to satisfy its obligation of due skill, care and diligence, or by reason of its negligence, intentional failure or fraud.

Other provisions of the Depositary Agreement

The Depositary Agreement is governed by the laws of Luxembourg and the courts of Luxembourg shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear any disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with the Depositary Agreement.

ADMINISTRATOR

The Management Company has also appointed Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch as the Fund's administrator (the "Administrator"). In such capacity, it will be responsible for all general administrative duties required by Luxembourg law, and in particular for maintenance of accounting records.

DISTRIBUTOR

The Management Company is acting as distributor (the "Distributor") to market and promote the Units of each Sub-Fund.

The Distributor may conclude contractual arrangements with other distributors, placement agents or other processing agents as its agents (individually referred to as an "Agent" and collectively referred to as the "Agents") to market and place Units of any of the Sub-Funds in various countries throughout the world, except in the United States of America or any of its territories or possessions subject to its jurisdiction as well as for connected processing services.

The Distributor and its Agent(s), if any, may be involved in the collection of subscription, redemption and conversion orders on behalf of the Fund and may, subject to local law in countries where Units are offered and with the agreement of the respective Unitholders, provide a nominee service to investors purchasing Units through them. The Distributor and its Agent(s), if any, may only provide such a nominee service to investors if they are (i) professionals of the financial sector and are located in a country belonging to the FATF or having adopted money laundering rules equivalent to those imposed by Luxembourg law in order to prevent the use of financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing or (ii) professionals of the financial sector being a branch or qualifying subsidiary of an eligible intermediary referred to under (i), provided that such eligible intermediary is, pursuant to its national legislation or by virtue of a statutory or professional obligation pursuant to a group policy, obliged to impose the same identification duties on its branches and subsidiaries situated abroad.

In this capacity, the Distributor and its Agent(s) (if any) shall, in their name but as nominee for the investor, purchase or sell Units for the investor and request registration of such operations in the Fund's register of Unitholders. However, the

investor may invest directly in the Fund without using the nominee service and if the investor does invest through a nominee, he has at any time the right to terminate the nominee agreement and retain a direct claim to his Units subscribed through the nominee.

However, the provisions above are not applicable for Unitholders solicited in countries where the use of the services of a nominee is necessary or compulsory for legal, regulatory or compelling practical reasons.

The Distributor and, if appropriate, the Agent(s), shall, to the extent required by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in Luxembourg, forward application forms to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

The Management Company has appointed Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch as the Fund's registrar (the "Registrar") and transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent") which will be responsible for handling the processing of subscriptions for Units of the Fund, dealing with requests for redemption and conversion of Units of the Fund and accepting transfers of funds, safekeeping the register of Unitholders of the Fund and providing and supervising the mailing of statements, reports, notices and other documents to the Unitholders of the Fund.

The appointment of the Administrator and Registrar and Transfer Agent was made pursuant to a fund administration services agreement between the Management Company acting as management company of the Fund and the Administrator and Registrar and Transfer Agent, for an unlimited period of time from the date of its signature. It may be terminated at any time by either party hereto upon ninety (90) calendar days notice thereof delivered by one to the other party as further described therein.

LISTING

The Units of the Fund are not listed. The Management Company may however decide to list the Units of each Sub-Fund of the Fund in the future in which case, the Prospectus will be amended accordingly.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Legal Considerations

Luxembourg law governs the Fund and the Management Company.

Investors should note that all the regulatory protections provided by their local regulatory authority may not apply. Investors should consult their personal financial adviser for further information in this regard.

Investment in the Fund may involve legal requirements, foreign exchange restrictions and tax considerations unique to each investor. The Management Company makes no representations with respect to whether any Unitholder is permitted to hold such Units. Prospective investors should consult their own legal and tax advisers regarding such considerations prior to making an investment decision.

The Management Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Fund if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the Unitholders' register. In cases where an investor invests in the Fund through an intermediary (such as the

Distributor or an Agent) investing in the Fund in its own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain unitholder rights directly against the Fund. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Under the laws of Luxembourg as currently in force, the Fund is not liable to any Luxembourg tax on profits or income, nor are distributions (if any) paid by the Fund liable to any Luxembourg withholding tax.

A Sub-Fund is, however, liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. No stamp duty or other tax is payable in Luxembourg on the issue of Units. No Luxembourg tax is payable on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of the assets of the Fund.

Unitholders are not subject to any capital gains, income or withholding tax in Luxembourg to the extent that they are not domiciled, resident or do not have a permanent establishment in Luxembourg.

Savings Directive

On 3 June 2003, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (the "Directive"). The Directive imposes withholding or reporting requirements on the "paying agent" (as defined by the Directive) resident within the European Union (or one of the non-European Union states or territories having agreed to apply similar measures) where that paying agent makes payments of interest (including distributions and redemptions) cross-border to an individual or certain entities resident in another EU Member State (or in a territory that has opted for reciprocity, i.e. has agreed to adopt the same measures). If such a payment is subject to withholding tax, the beneficiary can avoid such withholding tax by submitting a certificate of exemption or an authorisation to exchange information, depending on the options proposed by the paying agent and the country of establishment.

In respect of interest distributed by investment funds, the Directive provides that "interest payment" includes income deriving from interest payments either directly or through a residual entity, distributed by (i) a UCITS; (ii) entities which have opted to be treated as a UCITS; and (iii) undertakings for collective investment established outside the territory of the European Union, or income realised upon the sale, refund or redemption of units of such undertakings and entities.

The transitional tax scheme foreseen by the Savings Directive which was implemented into Luxembourg law by the amended law of 21 June 2005 will come to an end on 31 December 2014.

From 1 January 2015, in the event of redemption of Units in a Sub-Fund or dividend payments made by a Sub-Fund, the savings income will be automatically reported to the tax authorities of the country of residence of the beneficiary, and as a matter of consequence will no longer be subject to withholding tax.

The exchange of information will occur on an annual basis, the first occurrence being in the first quarter of 2016, and to cover interest income received during the previous year. The exchange of information will include information related to interest income on savings and investments.

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

respects. It does not constitute investment or tax advice and unitholders should therefore seek advice from their financial or tax adviser on the full implications for themselves of the Directive.

Common Reporting Standard

On 9 December 2014, the Council of the EU adopted the Directive 2014/107/EU amending the Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation. The adoption of the aforementioned directive, and of the Luxembourg bill of law for transposition of such directive (the “CRS Law”), together with the signature of the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on the Automatic exchange of Financial Account Information (“MCAA”) on 29 October 2014 implement the OECD Common Reporting Standard (the “CRS”) from 1st January 2016.

Under the terms of the CRS Law the Fund is likely to be considered as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution (“FI”).

As such, as of 30 June 2017 and without prejudice to other applicable data protection provisions as set out in the Fund documentation, the Fund will be required to annually report to the Luxembourg tax authority (the “LTA”) personal and financial information related, inter alia, to the identification of, holdings by and payments made to (i) certain Unitholders as per the CRS Law (the “Reportable Persons”) and (ii) Controlling Persons of certain non-financial entities (“NFEs”) which are themselves Reportable Persons. This information, as exhaustively set out in Annex I of the CRS Law (the “Information”), will include personal data related to the Reportable Persons.

The Fund’s ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS Law will depend on each prospective investor and each Unitholder providing the Fund with the Information, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. In this context, Unitholders are hereby informed that, as data controller, the Fund will process the Information for the purposes as set out in the CRS Law. Unitholders also undertake to inform their Controlling Persons, if applicable, of the processing of their Information by the Fund.

Unitholders are further informed that the Information related to Reportable Persons within the meaning of the CRS Law will be disclosed to the LTA annually for the purposes set out in the CRS Law. In particular, Reportable Persons are informed that certain operations performed by them will be reported to them through the issuance of statements, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the LTA.

Similarly, Unitholders undertake to inform the Fund within thirty (30) days of receipt of these statements should any included personal data be not accurate. Unitholders further undertake to immediately inform the Fund of, and provide the Fund with all supporting documentary evidence of any changes related to the Information after occurrence of such changes.

Information for the Unitholders

Audited annual reports and unaudited semi-annual reports will be mailed free of charge by the Management Company to the Unitholders at their request. In addition, such reports will be available at the registered office of the Management Company or its Agent(s) (if any) and the Depositary as well as at the offices of the local information agents of the Fund in any jurisdiction where the Fund is marketed.

The first annual report of the Fund was issued for the period ended 31 December 2010 and published by 30 April 2011.

The accounting year of the Fund shall start on the 1st of January of each year and shall end on the 31st of December of the same year.

The combined accounts of the Fund are maintained in the Base Currency. The financial statements relating to the various separate Sub-Funds shall also be expressed in the Base Currency.

Any other financial information concerning the Fund or the Management Company, including the periodic calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit, the issue, conversion and the redemption prices will be made available at the registered office of the Management Company or its Agent(s) (if any) and the Depositary and the local information agents in each jurisdiction where the Fund is marketed. Any other substantial information concerning the Fund may be published in such newspaper(s) and notified to Unitholders in such manner as may be specified from time to time by the Management Company.

Information as to (i) the availability of Classes in each country where the Units of the Fund will be sold, (ii) the availability of Non-Distributing Units, (iii) the entities through which the Classes, if any, and the Units of each Sub-Fund will be available and (iv) the local tax considerations will be made available at the registered office of the Management Company or its Agent(s) (if any). The Management Company may, at any time, offer existing Classes, if any, through different distribution channels in different countries. The Management Company shall update the relevant country specific information with the addition of any relevant information concerning the Units available in such country in order to conform to local law, custom, business practice or any other reason.

The Management Company may, at any time, create additional Classes whose features may differ from the existing Classes and additional Sub-Funds whose investment objectives may differ from those of the Sub-Funds then existing. Upon creation of new Sub-Funds or Classes, the Prospectus will be updated or supplemented accordingly and particular Key Investor Information Documents shall be made available.

Investors should note however that some Sub-Funds and/or Classes may not be available to all investors. The Classes and their particular fee levels are set by market practices that vary from channel to channel and from country to country. The Classes with the Class fee levels are distributed in countries and through individual channels depending on market practices and distribution requirements in those countries and channels.

Their financial advisor can give investors information about which Sub-Funds are available and offered in their country of residence.

The Fund retains the right to offer only one or more Class(es) for subscription by investors in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, custom or business practice or for any other reason. In addition, the Fund and the Agents may adopt standards applicable to classes of investors or transactions which permit or limit the subscription of a particular Class by an investor.

The suitability of any particular Class depends on many factors specific to each individual investor. A Unitholder should consult his advisors to determine the implications and factors involved in any investment in a particular Class.

Data Protection

Any information concerning Unitholders (the “Personal Data”) and other related natural persons (together “the Data Subjects”), provided to, or collected by or on behalf of the Fund and the Management Company (directly from Data Subjects or from publicly available sources) will be processed by the latter as controller (the “Controller” – contact details available at the registered office of the Fund in compliance with applicable data protection laws, in particular Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016, the “General Data Protection Regulation” (together the “Data Protection Legislation”).

Failure to provide certain requested Personal Data may result in the impossibility to invest or maintain Units of the Fund.

Personal Data will be processed by the Controller and disclosed to, and processed by, services providers acting as processors on behalf of the Controller such as the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Administrative Agent, the Paying Agent, the Auditor, legal and financial advisers and when applicable the Distributor and its appointed sub-distributors if any. (the “Processors”) for the purposes of (i) offering and managing investments and performing the related services (ii) developing and processing the business relationship with the Processors, and (iii) if applicable direct or indirect marketing activities (the “Purposes”).

Personal Data will also be processed by the Controller and Processors to comply with legal or regulatory obligations applicable to them such as cooperation with, or reporting to, public authorities including but not limited to legal obligations under applicable fund and company law, anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing (AML-CTF) legislation, prevention and detection of crime, tax law such as reporting to the tax authorities under FATCA, the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) or any other tax identification legislation to prevent tax evasion and fraud as applicable (the “Compliance Obligations”). The Controller and/or the Processors may be required to report information (including name and address, date of birth and tax identification number (TIN), account number, balance on account, (the “Tax Data”) to the Luxembourg tax authorities (Administration des contributions directes) which will exchange this information with the competent authorities in permitted jurisdictions (including outside the European Economic Area) for the purposes provided for in FATCA and CRS or equivalent Luxembourg legislation. It is mandatory to answer questions and requests with respect to the Data Subjects’ identification and Units held in the Fund and, as applicable, FATCA and/or CRS and failure to provide relevant Personal Data requested by the Controller or the Processors in the course of their relationship with the Fund may result in incorrect or double reporting, prevent them from acquiring or maintaining their Units of the Fund and may be reported to the relevant Luxembourg authorities.

In certain circumstances, the Processors may also process Personal Data of Data Subjects as controllers, in particular for compliance with their legal obligations in accordance with laws and regulations applicable to them (such as anti-money laundering identification) and/or order of any competent jurisdiction, court, governmental, supervisory or regulatory bodies, including tax authorities.

Communications (including telephone conversations and e-mails) may be recorded by the Controller and Processors including for record keeping as proof of a transaction or related communication in the event of a disagreement and to enforce or defend the Controllers’ and Processors’ interests or rights in compliance with any legal obligation to which they are subject. Such recordings may be produced in court or other legal proceedings and permitted as evidence with the same value as a written document and will be retained for a period of 10 years starting from the date of the recording. The absence of recordings may not in any way be used against the Controller and Processors.

Personal Data of Data Subjects may be transferred outside of the European Union (including to Processors), in countries which are not subject to an adequacy decision

of the European Commission and which legislation does not ensure an adequate level of protection as regards the processing of personal data.

Insofar as Personal Data is not provided by the Data Subjects themselves the Unitholders represent that they have authority to provide such Personal Data of other Data Subjects. If the Unitholders are not natural persons, they undertake and warrant to (i) adequately inform any such other Data Subject about the processing of their Personal Data and their related rights as described in the Prospectus and (ii) where necessary and appropriate, obtain in advance any consent that may be required for the processing of the Personal Data.

Personal Data of Data Subjects will not be retained for longer than necessary with regard to the Purposes and Compliance Obligations, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, subject always to applicable legal minimum retention periods.

Detailed data protection information is contained in the information notice, in particular in relation to the nature of the Personal Data processed by the controllers and Processors, the legal basis for processing, recipients, safeguards applicable for transfers of Personal Data outside of the European Union and the rights of Data Subjects (including the rights to access to or have Personal Data about them rectified or deleted, ask for a restriction of processing or object thereto, right to portability, right to lodge a complaint with the relevant data protection supervisory authority and right to withdraw consent after it was given, etc.) and how to exercise them.

The full information notice is also available on demand by contacting the Management Company at 4 rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg.

The Unitholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the data protection information contained herein and in the Prospectus is subject to change at the sole discretion of the Controller.

Benchmark Regulation

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the "Benchmark Regulation") came into full effect on 1 January 2018. The Benchmark Regulation introduces a new requirement for all benchmark administrators providing indices which are used or intended to be used as benchmarks in the EU to be authorized or registered by the competent authority. In respect of the Sub-Funds, the Benchmark Regulation prohibits the use of benchmarks unless they are produced by an EU administrator authorized or registered by ESMA or are non-EU benchmarks that are included in ESMA's public register (the "Register") under the Benchmark Regulation's third country regime.

At the date of this Prospectus, none of the Sub-Funds use a benchmark.

Register of beneficial owners

The Luxembourg Law of 13 January 2019 creating a Register of Beneficial Owners (the "Law of 13 January 2019") entered into force on 1 March 2019. The Law of 13 January 2019 requires all companies registered with the Luxembourg Company Register, including the Fund, to obtain and hold information on their beneficial owners ("Beneficial Owners") at their registered office. The Fund must register certain Beneficial Owner-related information with the Luxembourg Register of Beneficial Owners, which is established under the authority of the Luxembourg Ministry of Justice.

The Law of 13 January 2019 broadly defines a Beneficial Owner, in the case of corporate entities such as the Fund, as any natural person(s) who ultimately owns or controls the Fund through direct or indirect ownership of a sufficient percentage of the shares or voting rights or ownership interest in the Fund, including through bearer

shareholders, or through control via other means, other than a company listed on a regulated market that is subject to disclosure requirements consistent with European Union law or subject to equivalent international standards which ensure adequate transparency of ownership information.

A shareholding or ownership interest of more than 25 % in the Fund held by a natural person shall be an indication of direct ownership. A shareholding or ownership interest of more than 25% in the Fund held by a corporate entity, which is under the control of a natural person(s), or by multiple corporate entities, which are under the control of the same natural person(s), shall be an indication of indirect ownership.

In case the aforementioned Beneficial Owner criteria are fulfilled by an investor with regard to the Fund, this investor is obliged by law to inform the Fund in due course and to provide the required supporting documentation and information which is necessary for the Fund to fulfil its obligation under the Law of 13 January 2019. Failure by the Fund and the relevant Beneficial Owners to comply with

their respective obligations deriving from the Law of 13 January 2019 will be subject to criminal fines. Should an investor be unable to verify whether they qualify as a Beneficial Owner, the investor may approach the Fund for clarification.

For both purposes the following e-mail address may be used: compliance@aaml.lu.

APPENDIX I: SUB-FUNDS

A) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to increase the value of its assets over the short to medium term.

The Sub-Fund invests in debt securities and all sort of money market instruments, including but not limited to bonds with fixed or variable rate, zero-coupon bonds, deposits, certificates and commercial papers. These securities are short term and medium-term obligations issued or guaranteed by banks, corporations and governments (their central, regional or local authorities, their agencies or instrumentalities or other government-related entities, a Central Bank and/or Supranational Institutions).

The weighted average maturity of the investments of the portfolio will change over time by being dynamically adjusted depending on the Investment Manager's expectations and the market conditions. In any case, it will not exceed 3 years (the residual maturity of each investment does not exceed 5 years).

The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

Under the restrictions of the above paragraphs, the Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate no more than 10% of its assets in USA fixed income securities and in fixed income assets denominated in one of the main European geographic area currencies (such as CHF or GBP).

For efficient portfolio management and investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets and below investment grade debt securities.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities and are able to accept low to medium market risks.

Base Currency

Euro

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class B Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only

The minimum initial investment required in Class B Institutional is Euro 1,000,000.-.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- c. the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- d. any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to the Class B Institutional intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

B) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide both long term capital growth and income by investing primarily in global companies and debt securities.

The Sub-Fund will hold between 30% and 80% of its assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) in equity securities. In addition, the Sub-Fund will invest between 30% and 80% of its assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) in debt securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its assets in units of UCITS and UCIs, including those managed or distributed by companies in the Andbank Group and other Sub-Funds of the Fund.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies. However some part of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be denominated in or hedged into Euro.

For hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The value of equity securities may go down as well as up in response to the performance of individual companies and general market conditions.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Movements in currency exchange rates can adversely affect the return of the investors' investment. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the

value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-Fund is a balanced Sub-Fund which invests in both equities and bonds. Therefore the Sub-Fund may be suitable for investors looking for a long term capital growth but are prepared to take a medium level of risk in order to achieve this.

Because of the volatility associated with equities, investors should have an investment horizon of at least 3 to 4 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation: Classes A Classic, B Institutional, C Classic, D Institutional, E Classic Hedged and F Institutional Hedged.

Distribution: Classes AD and CD aim to provide a target dividend income to Unitholders of 2% per annum. The Management Company may deem it is appropriate to declare a dividend lower or higher than the target dividend.

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors
Class B Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only
Class C Classic denominated in USD and intended for retail investors
Class E Classic Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors
Class AD denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors
Class CD denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Class P denominated in Euro and intended for the sponsor of a pension plan.

The minimum initial investment required in Class B Institutional is Euro 1,000,000.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class AD is Euro 5,000.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class CD is USD 5,000.-.

The Classes C Classic, E Classic Hedged, AD, CD and P will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- e. the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- f. any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to the Classes B and P intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

C) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund

Investment Objective

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide a mid-term growth through an actively managed well-diversified portfolio of primarily fixed-income and fixed income related instruments with a global geographic and multi-sector focus.

The portfolio construction is based on a selection of securities made by the Investment Manager, who will conduct a comprehensive analysis prior the selection in order to detect those issuers with a high relative value and attractive risk/return profile.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund is mainly invested in bonds (including high yield bonds (up to 100% of the Sub-Fund net assets), fixed-rate or floating securities, convertible bonds, preferred stock, zero-coupon bonds and treasury bonds) with no particular rating. However, depending on market conditions, investments may be focused on one country and/or one geographical area and/or one sector of economic activity and/or one currency only.

Moreover, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in equities.

The Sub-Fund may achieve also its investment objective indirectly, by investing through UCIs/UCITS, including ETFs, issued or dealt on the Eurozone and other international regulated markets. In any case, the Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in structured securities such as asset backed securities ("ABS"), mortgage backed securities or collateralized obligations with a pay-off linked to the relevant markets rather than actually investing in the markets. The term ABS covers, among other securities, all securities resulting from so-called "securitization" activities (cash or synthetic). Securitization is the mechanism whereby specific financial assets are converted into securities that can be traded on the financial markets. There are three main types of ABS related to securitization, corresponding to specific asset categories: Traditional Asset Backed Securities, Mortgage Backed Securities and Collateralized Debt Obligations. The Investment Manager will select ABS generating the most predictable and secure flows of cash. In addition, the term ABS also covers securities which are not resulting from securitization activities, such as securities which are secured by assets, but whose cash flows do not necessarily derive from the cash flows of the underlying assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest a maximum of 20% in contingent convertibles bonds ("CoCos").

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and for investment purposes. The types of derivatives may include, such as but not limited to futures, options, and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, transferable securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices).

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

The aforementioned investment strategy corresponds for the investors with a high investment risk profile.

Risk Profile

Credit Risk- is the risk that the bond issuer may become unable to pay its obligations and default, or that the credit rating of an issuer be downgraded; which might adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. This will be the one of the main risks of the Sub-Fund as it will be investing mainly in more risky issuers.

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and to risks specific to convertible bonds. Convertible bonds may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Asset backed and mortgage backed securities may be highly illiquid, subject to adverse changes to interest rates and to the risk that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

CoCos risk – is the risk that entails the following potential risks, therefore, investors should fully understand and consider the risks of CoCos as a complex product and correctly factor those risks into their valuation:

- a) Trigger level risk: trigger levels differ and determine exposure to a conversion risk depending on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. It might be difficult for the Investment Manager to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity.
- b) Coupon cancellation: for some contingent convertible bonds, coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason and for any length of time.
- c) Write-down Risk: While all CoCos (AT1 and T2) are subject to conversion or write down when the issuing bank reaches the trigger level, for AT1s there is an additional source of risk for the investor in the form of coupon cancellation in a going concern situation. Coupon payments on AT1 instruments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. The cancellation of coupon payments on AT1 CoCos does not amount to an event of default. Cancelled payments do not accumulate and are instead written off. This significantly increases uncertainty in the valuation of AT1 instruments and may lead to mispricing of risk. Perhaps most challenging to investors, given the required absence of

dividend stoppers/pushers, the AT1 holders may see their coupons cancelled while the issuer continues to pay dividends on its common equity and variable compensation to its workforce.

- d) Capital structure inversion risk: contrary to classical capital hierarchy, contingent convertible bonds' investors may suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not.

In certain scenarios, holders of CoCos will suffer losses ahead of equity holders, e.g., when a high trigger principal write-down CoCos is activated. This cuts against the normal order of capital structure hierarchy where equity holders are expected to suffer the first loss. This is less likely with a low trigger CoCos when equity holders will already have suffered loss. Moreover, high trigger Tier 2 CoCos may suffer losses not at the point of gone concern but conceivably in advance of lower trigger AT1s and equity.

- e) Call extension risk: some contingent convertible bonds are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the competent authority. It cannot be assumed that the perpetual CoCos will be called on call date. AT1 CoCos are a form of permanent capital. The investor may not receive return of principal if expected on call date or indeed at any date.
- f) Unknown risk: the structure of contingent convertible bonds is innovative yet untested.
- g) Higher yields: investors have been drawn to the instruments as a result of the CoCos often attractive yield which may be viewed as a complexity premium.
- h) Industry concentration risk: investment in contingent convertible bonds may lead to an increased industry concentration risk and thus counterparty risk as such securities are issued by a limited number of banks.
- i) Valuation risk: the value of contingent convertible bonds may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets. Therefore, a fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment.
- j) Conversion risk: it might be difficult for the Investment Manager to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. A forced sale may itself lead to liquidity issue for these shares.
- k) Liquidity risk: in certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for contingent convertible bonds may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the contingent convertible bond in order to sell it.

Manager Risk- is the risk that the management team makes a mistake when selecting securities causing the Sub-Fund to underperform.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within a three year period.

Base Currency

Euro

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro will be offered only to:

Existing unitholders and financial intermediaries or distribution agents which, according to regulatory requirements are not allowed to accept and keep trail commissions (in the European Union this will include financial intermediaries providing discretionary portfolio management or investment advice on an independent basis).

Class F denominated in Euro will be offered only to:

Financial intermediaries or distribution agents which, according to regulatory requirements are allowed to accept and keep trail commissions.

The minimum initial investment required in Class A and Class F is Euro 1,000.-.

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed BrightGate Capital, SGIIC S.A. domiciled at C/Genova 11 4º Izqda 28023 Madrid as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- g. the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund;
- h. any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial subscriptions

The initial subscription period in the Class F shall be from April 30, 2019 to May 6, 2019 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 100.- and with payment value date May 9, 2019. The initial Net Asset Value will be dated May 6, 2019.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

None

Redemption fee

None

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

D) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by actively managing a diversified portfolio of European equities. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund intends to achieve its objective mainly by the active management of a portfolio of eligible financial assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest principally in equity securities issued by companies domiciled in a European country or deriving a significant part of their revenues from European countries. There are no restrictions as to the market capitalization of the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In this context, the Sub-Fund may use listed futures on European equity indices. The Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (netted).

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

There is no restriction so as to the currency of these securities.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies and currency exposure may be hedged.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The value of individual securities may change significantly depending on economic conditions.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency

hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund targets informed investors who are advised to invest only part of their assets therein.

The Sub-Fund is intended for retail and institutional investors. The recommended investment horizon is approximately between 5 and 7 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation: Classes A Classic, C Classic, D Institutional, E Classic Hedged.

Distribution: Classes AD and CD aim to provide a target dividend income to Unitholders of 2% per annum. The Management Company may deem it is appropriate to declare a dividend lower or higher than the target dividend.

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors
Class C Classic denominated in USD and intended for retail investors
Class D Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only
Class E Classic Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors
Class AD denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors
Class CD denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The minimum initial investment required in Class AD is Euro 5,000.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class CD is USD 5,000.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class D Institutional is Euro 1,000.000.-.

The Classes C Classic, E Classic Hedged, Class AD and Class CD will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- i. the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- j. any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class D Institutional shall be from April 18, 2022 to April 19, 2022 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 100.- and with payment value date April 20, 2022.

The first Net Asset Value will be dated April 20, 2022.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders be complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to Class D Institutional intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

E) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by actively managing a diversified portfolio mainly made up of Spanish and Portuguese equities. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund intends to achieve its objective mainly by the active management of a portfolio of eligible financial assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in equities issued by companies domiciled in Spain or Portugal or which are listed on the official stock exchanges of such countries. In cases where market liquidity for such equities does not ensure optimal execution conditions, the Sub-Fund may exceptionally invest in other European markets where those equities may also be listed. There are no restrictions as to the market capitalization of the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market, whose underlying will be Iberian equity indices or stocks, and provided they are executed with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

The Sub-Fund may use index-based financial derivative instruments that may reach till a maximum of 100% of the net value of the portfolio and within the conditions set out in Article 44 of the Law of 17 December 2010. These instruments may be used for different purposes including, but not limited to: (i) adjusting the Sub-Fund's market exposure to optimal levels while maintaining required cash balances; (ii) minimizing the likely negative impact of significant subscription or redemption orders while ensuring a more cost-efficient management of the portfolio in volatile market conditions or when the liquidity of underlying assets is limited or; (iii) substituting specific equity investments with market systematic exposure in market environments with high correlation among stocks and little opportunities for stock picking.

There is no restriction so as to the currency of these securities.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies and currency exposure may be hedged.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The value of individual securities may change significantly depending on economic conditions.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund targets informed investors who are advised to invest only part of their assets therein.

The Sub-Fund is intended for retail and institutional investors. The recommended investment horizon is approximately between 5 and 7 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class B Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only

Class C denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The minimum initial investment required in Class B Institutional is Euro 1,000,000.-.

The Classes C and E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- k. the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- l. any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to Class B intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are

invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

F) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by actively managing a diversified portfolio of global equities with Environmental, Social, and Governance (“ESG”) criteria.

This Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in furtherance of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation, but it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective.

The characteristics promoted by this financial product consist in investing in corporations with best-in-class Environmental, Social and Governance ratings.

The Sub-Fund meets those characteristics by conducting a detailed environmental and social assessment, integrating Best in Class to evaluate the investment decisions. The assessment is quarterly reviewed after acquisition.

The Sub-Fund’s value embraces a Best in Class strategy, which incorporates two sub-strategies: Pure Best in Class and Best Effort.

The E/S characteristics of the product and the information on how these characteristics are met as well as information on the methods used to assess, measure and monitor the sustainable goal, including the criteria for the valuation of the underlying assets and the relevant sustainability indicators which are used for the measurement are described on the pre-contractual annex of this Sub-Fund.

Information about the compliance of the Sub-Fund with Articles 9 and 11 of the SFDR Regulation can be found on <https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/>.

In line with the Sub-Fund’s investment objective, the Sub-Fund promotes, among other environmental characteristics, the transition to a low carbon economy, in seeking to promote the goal of net zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 or sooner. The Sub-Fund will make a number of sustainable investments and it is therefore reasonably expected that at least a part of the Sub-Fund’s assets be exposed to underlying investments that contribute to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. To do this, it will carry out an analysis of underlying investments in terms of controversies.

For the remaining underlying investments, the financial product does not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund intends to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 75% of its assets in equity and Equity-Linked Securities (including but not limited to Ordinary or Preferred Shares, ADRs, GDRs and closed-ended real estate investment trusts (REITs)), with no predetermination as to the selection of equity securities by market capitalization neither geographic location restrictions of the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The Sub-fund's investments will be selected based on an economic and financial analysis on the one hand and in conformity with sustainability, environmental, social and governance criteria on the other.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of the assets in ADRs/GDRs from companies domiciled in or with main activities within the People's Republic of China and Brazil and up to 10% of the assets in REITs.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its assets in units of UCITS and UCIs, including ETFs and including also those managed or distributed by companies in the Andbank Group and other Sub-Funds of the Fund.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies. However some part of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be denominated in or hedged into Euro.

For hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In this context, the Sub-Fund may principally use listed futures on equity indices such as but not limited to the Standard & Poor's 500 Index and/or the EURO STOXX 50 Index Futures.

The Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (netted). The Sub-Fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

Emerging Markets risks:

In emerging and less developed markets, the legal, judicial and regulatory infrastructure is still developing but there is much legal uncertainty both for local market participants and their overseas counterparts. There is less state regulation and supervision of these securities markets, and less reliable information available to brokers and investors than in the major western markets and consequently less investor protection.

Foreign exchange currency risk:

The net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") of the Sub-Fund as expressed in Euro will fluctuate in accordance with the changes in the foreign exchange rates between Euro and the currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated. The Sub-Fund may therefore be exposed to a foreign exchange/currency risk.

Risk ADR/GDR:

The main specific risks related to investment in ADR's and GDR's are:

- a) Currency or exchange rate risk: the risk that the currency in the issuing company's country will drop relative to the US dollar.
- b) Inflation risk: Inflation risk shall be considered in extension of the exchange rate risk. The currency in a country with a high inflation could be less valuable.

- c) Political risk: The countries are often characterized by unstable governments and institutions that might create sudden crises affecting a share, rights or ADR/GDR.

Financial Derivative instruments Risks:

Investment funds using financial derivative instruments for investment purposes are generally associated with greater risk than funds which use financial derivative instruments only for efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes. These significant additional risks include, for example, market counterparty risk, leverage risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. Losses incurred as a consequence of the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes may be substantial and could lead to total capital loss for investors in the Sub-Fund(s) concerned. There is a risk of total/significant loss resulting from the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes.

Credit and counterparty risk:

Even when the securities to be acquired are selected carefully, the credit risk, i.e. the risk of loss through the inability of issuers to pay (issuer risk), cannot be excluded. The value of a compartment may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with whom the assets of the compartment are invested or deposited suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties.

Risk related to Investment in Real Estate:

These investments will be subject to the risks inherent in the ownership and operation of real estate and real estate related businesses and assets. There is no assurance that there will be a ready market for resale of investments because investments will generally not be liquid.

Liquidity Risk:

A Sub-Fund's ability to invest in and to liquidate its assets may, from time to time, be restricted by the liquidity of the market for those assets. Regulated markets may undergo temporary or prolonged closures and may impose a suspension or limitation on trading in a security traded on the relevant exchange or market.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund targets informed investors who are advised to invest only part of their assets therein.

The Sub-Fund is intended for retail and institutional investors. The recommended investment horizon is approximately between 5 and 7 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class B Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only

Class E denominated in USD and intended for retail investors.
Class P denominated in Euro and intended for the sponsor of a pension plan.

The minimum initial investment required in Class B Institutional is Euro 500,000.-.

The Class E and P will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- m. the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- n. any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Classes A Classic and B Institutional shall be from 15 September, 2021 to 17 September, 2021 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 100.- and with payment value date 20 September, 2021.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unit-holders be complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to the Class B intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

G) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD

Investment Objective

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek medium-term capital appreciation in USD through a broad range of fixed income investments.

Investment Policy

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is to invest in a broad range of asset classes such as but not limited to fixed income, money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents. The Sub-Fund will actively invest in unconstrained and dynamic asset allocation to seek opportunity in the global changes of interest rates and credit spreads.

Specifically the fund will invest in corporate and government debt securities and debt-related securities such as bonds, certificates and commercial papers including, but not limited to sovereign government and supranational bonds and emerging markets securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest a maximum of 20% in contingent convertibles. The Sub-Fund shall not invest in asset back securities or mortgage back securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest in securities primarily in OECD countries without any constraint in terms of rating or market capitalization. The Sub-Fund will invest in securities rated B or above, or equivalent. The average modified duration of the Sub-Fund will range between -2.5 years and 7 years. The Sub-Fund may hold securities that are not rated by one of the major agencies (such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's, Fitch),.

The Sub-Fund may invest a minimum portion in the Chinese bond market by holding securities issued by government or companies domiciled in, or with main activities, within the Peoples Republic of China, Hong Kong and Macao. Investing in China is a fairly new trading program; the relevant regulations are untested and can be subject to change. For more information refer to the section Country Risk - China in the Special Risk Considerations chapter of this document.

The main currency of the sub-fund will be USD, although it may invest up to 30% in other currencies.

The investment can be done directly or indirectly, through financial derivative instruments or other UCITS/UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The types of derivatives may include, but are not limited to, exchange traded index futures and options, currency futures and forwards and OTC derivatives under ISDA agreement. For protection the Sub-Fund may also hold index or individual CDS up to 30% of its net assets value.

The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund will not borrow money to increase its exposure to the markets.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly

necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for below investment grade debt securities.

The investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. Movements in currency exchange rates can adversely affect the return of the investors' investment. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Additionally, the investments in CoCos may also entail the following potential risks, therefore, investors should fully understand and consider the risks of CoCos as a complex product and correctly factor those risks into their valuation:

Trigger level risk: trigger levels differ and determine exposure to a conversion risk depending on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. It might be difficult for the Investment Manager to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity.

Coupon cancellation: for some contingent convertible bonds, coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason and for any length of time.

Write-down Risk: While all CoCos (AT1 and T2) are subject to conversion or write down when the issuing bank reaches the trigger level, for AT1s there is an additional source of risk for the investor in the form of coupon cancellation in a going concern situation. Coupon payments on AT1 instruments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. The cancellation of coupon payments on AT1 CoCos does not amount to an event of default. Cancelled payments do not accumulate and are instead written off. This significantly increases uncertainty in the valuation of AT1 instruments and may lead to mispricing of risk. Perhaps most challenging to investors, given the required absence of dividend stoppers/pushers, the AT1 holders may see their coupons cancelled while the issuer continues to pay dividends on its common equity and variable compensation to its workforce.

Capital structure inversion risk: contrary to classical capital hierarchy, contingent convertible bonds' investors may suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not.

In certain scenarios, holders of CoCos will suffer losses ahead of equity holders, e.g., when a high trigger principal write-down CoCo is activated. This cuts against the normal order of capital structure hierarchy where equity holders are expected to suffer the first loss. This is less likely with a low trigger CoCo when equity holders will already have suffered loss. Moreover, high trigger Tier 2 CoCos may suffer losses not at the point of gone concern but conceivably in advance of lower trigger AT1s and equity.

Call extension risk: some contingent convertible bonds are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the competent authority. It cannot be assumed that the perpetual CoCos will be called on call date. AT1 CoCos are a form of permanent capital. The investor may not receive return of principal if expected on call date or indeed at any date.

Unknown risk: the structure of contingent convertible bonds is innovative yet untested.

Higher yields: investors have been drawn to the instruments as a result of the CoCos often attractive yield which may be viewed as a complexity premium.

Industry concentration risk: investment in contingent convertible bonds may lead to an increased industry concentration risk and thus counterparty risk as such securities are issued by a limited number of banks.

Valuation risk: the value of contingent convertible bonds may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets. Therefore, a Fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment.

Conversion risk: it might be difficult for the Investment Manager to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. A forced sale may itself lead to liquidity issue for these shares.

Liquidity risk: in certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for contingent convertible bonds may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the contingent convertible bond in order to sell it.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities and are able to accept low to medium market risks.

Base Currency

USD

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- (1) the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- (2) any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

H) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 30%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 30%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 75% and 100%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 30% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 25% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10%

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets.

The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the

value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the “Investment Manager”).

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

I) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 5%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The sub-fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 5%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 0% and 10%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 15% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 45% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 5%.

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets.

The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the

value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the “Investment Manager”).

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

J) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 10%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The sub-fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 10%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 10% and 35%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 15% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 50% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10%

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets.

The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the

value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the “Investment Manager”).

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

K) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 15%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The sub-fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 15%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 35% and 55%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 20% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10%

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets

The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the

value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the “Investment Manager”).

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

L) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 20%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The sub-fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 20%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 55% and 75%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 25% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 45% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10%

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund will hold between 0% and 75% of its assets in UCITS and/or other UCIs which will have long exposure to equity securities.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets.
The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the

value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the “Investment Manager”).

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

M) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return through investing mainly in eligible investment funds managed by Morgan Stanley Investment Management with the following strategic asset allocation: a minimum of 85% in funds categorized as global equities

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 85% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the Morgan Stanley Group.

The remaining assets shall be invested in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market and whose maturity does not exceed 12 months.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

Such target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 30% of its assets.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10% of the net assets.

The investment manager will discretionarily decide the allocation of investments among the above mentioned asset classes through to the target funds, based on the analysis and trends of the different markets.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (including emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents such as sight bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 16, 2018 to March 20, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date March 21, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

N) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan

Investment Objective

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return through investing mainly in assets of the JP Morgan Management.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 75% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the JP Morgan Group.

The remaining assets shall be in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market and whose maturity does not exceed 12 months.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

Such target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 35% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 20%.

The investment manager will discretionarily decide the allocation of investments among the above mentioned asset classes through to the target funds, based on the analysis and trends of the different markets.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (to include emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency

hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit Risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

This Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in furtherance of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation. The E/S characteristics of the product and the information on how these characteristics are met as well as information on the methods used to assess, measure and monitor the sustainable goal, including the criteria for the valuation of the underlying assets and the relevant sustainability indicators which are used for the measurement are described on the pre-contractual annex of this Sub-Fund.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 16, 2018 to March 20, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date March 21, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial

price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

O) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will normally invest at least 75% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the Carmignac Group.

The remaining assets shall be invested in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market and whose maturity does not exceed 12 months.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

Such target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 35% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 20%

The investment manager will discretionarily decide the allocation of investments among the above mentioned asset classes through to the target funds, based on the analysis and trends of the different markets.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (to include emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets.

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency

hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit Risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

This Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in furtherance of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation. The E/S characteristics of the product and the information on how these characteristics are met as well as information on the methods used to assess, measure and monitor the sustainable goal, including the criteria for the valuation of the underlying assets and the relevant sustainability indicators which are used for the measurement are described on the pre-contractual annex of this Sub-Fund.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from < >2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

P) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return through investing mainly in assets for which M&G Investment Management Limited and/or its affiliates is the investment manager (the “M&G Group”).

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will normally invest at least 75% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the M&G Group.

The target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, limited to 30% in equity securities, but not limited to debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), , currencies and money market instrument.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 35% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 20%.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (including emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-

Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets.

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents such as sight bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

This Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in furtherance of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation. The E/S characteristics of the product and the information on how these characteristics are met as well as information on the methods used to assess, measure and monitor the sustainable goal, including the criteria for the valuation of the underlying assets and the relevant sustainability indicators which are used for the measurement are described on the pre-contractual annex of this Sub-Fund.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the “Investment Manager”).

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from January 14th 2019 to January 16th, 2019 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date January 16th, 2019.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

Q) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will normally invest at least 75% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the Blackrock Group.

The remaining assets shall be invested in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market and whose maturity does not exceed 12 months.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

Such target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 35% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 20%.

The investment manager will discretionarily decide the allocation of investments among the above mentioned asset classes through to the target funds, based on the analysis and trends of the different markets.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (to include emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets.

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant and does

not currently have the capabilities for collecting ESG elements for determining and weight with more accuracy the negative sustainability effects.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from January 14th 2019 to January 16th, 2019 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date January 16th, 2019.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

R) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, by actively managing a diversified portfolio of equities, bonds, ETFs, UCITs and UCIs and other asset classes, with Environmental, Social, and Governance ('ESG') criteria.

Although this Sub-Fund is committed to providing a positive impact, the Investment Manager did not set up a sustainable objective as per Article 9 of the SFDR Regulation.

This Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in furtherance of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation, but it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective.

The characteristics promoted by this financial product consist in investing in corporations with best-in-class Environmental, Social and Governance ratings and in impact strategy investments.

The Sub-Fund meets those characteristics by conducting a detailed environmental and social assessment, integrating both a Best in Class and an Impact strategy to evaluate the investment decisions. The assessment is quarterly reviewed after acquisition.

The Management Company estimates that approximately 50% of the Sub-Fund's value embraces a Best in Class strategy, which incorporates three sub-strategies: Pure Best in Class, Best Effort and Best Solutions. The remaining approximate 50% of the Sub-Fund's value embraces an Impact strategy.

No index according to the Article 8(1)b) of the SFDR Regulation has been designated as a reference benchmark for this Sub-Fund.

The E/S characteristics of the product and the information on how these characteristics are met as well as information on the methods used to assess, measure and monitor the sustainable goal, including the criteria for the valuation of the underlying assets and the relevant sustainability indicators which are used for the measurement are described on the pre-contractual annex of this Sub-Fund.

Information about the compliance of the Sub-Fund with Articles 9 and 11 of the SFDR Regulation can be found on <https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/>.

In line with the Sub-Fund's investment objective, the Sub-Fund promotes, among other environmental characteristics, the transition to a low carbon economy, in seeking to promote the goal of net zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 or sooner. The Sub-Fund will make a number of sustainable investments and it is therefore reasonably expected that at least a part of the Sub-Fund's assets be exposed to underlying investments that contribute to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. To do this, it will carry out an analysis of underlying investments in terms of controversies.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in a global multi-asset portfolio that directly or indirectly (through UCITS, UCIs or ETFs) will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund's investments will be selected on the basis of an economic and financial analysis on the one hand and in conformity with sustainability, environmental, social and governance criteria on the other. The process will be the same either it be direct investments (equity, bond) or through ETFs or UCITS/UCIs.

Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund's global equity exposure may reach up to 100%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions,

circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets. The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets, therefore, the value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may change significantly depending on market conditions and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on the income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-Fund may be suitable for investors looking for long term capital growth who are prepared to take a medium to high level of risk over an investment horizon of at least 4 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class C denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Classes C and E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from January 14th 2019 to January 16th, 2019 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 100.- and with payment value date January 16th, 2019.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

APPENDIX II: MANAGEMENT FEE, INVESTMENT ADVISORY FEE, PERFORMANCE FEE, DISTRIBUTION FEE AND FOUNDATION FEES

The Management Company or the Investment Manager where applicable, in consideration for the services rendered to the Sub-Funds is entitled to receive out of the assets of each Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable), a management fee, an investment management fee, a performance fee, a distribution fee and a foundation fee, as the case may be.

Management Fee

The management fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Funds, as follows:

- o. 0.125% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class A EUR
- p. 0.105% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class B EUR
- q. 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class A
- r. 0.33% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class B
- s. 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class C
- t. 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class E
- u. 0.13% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class P
- v. 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class AD
- w. 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class CD
- x. 0.20% up to EUR 25 million p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund
- y. 0.15% over EUR 25 million p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund
- z. 0.6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class A
- aa. 0.6470% p.a. for ASIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class C
- bb. 0.6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class E
- cc. 0.6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class AC
- dd. 0.6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class AD
- ee. 0.25% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class D Institutional
- ff. 0.6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class A
- gg. 0.3360% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class B
- hh. 0.6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class C
- ii. 0.6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class E
- (3) 0,6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class A
- (4) 0,3360% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class B
- (5) 0,6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class E
- (6) 0,2600% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class P
- (7) 0.25% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD Class A

- (8) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo Class A
- (9) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo Class E
- (10) 0.2070% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado Class A
- (11) 0.2070% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado Class E
- (12) 0.3235% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado Class A
- (13) 0.3235% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado Class E
- (14) 0.3755% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión Class A
- (15) 0.3755% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión Class E
- (16) 0.3880% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico Class A
- (17) 0.3880% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico Class E
- (18) 0.4375% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class A
- (19) 0.4375% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class E
- (20) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class A
- (21) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class E
- (22) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class A
- (23) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class E
- (24) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class A
- (25) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class E
- (26) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class A
- (27) 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class E
- (28) 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class A
- (29) 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class C
- (30) 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class E

This management fee will be payable whether or not the management of the relevant Sub-Fund is profitable.

Investment Advisory Fee

No investment advisory fee is currently applicable to any of the Sub-Funds.

Investment Management Fee

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Funds SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced, and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity, in consideration for the services rendered to the relevant Sub-Funds, is entitled to receive out of the assets of these Sub-Funds investment management fees.

The investment management fees are calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds, as follows:

- jj. 0.075% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class A EUR
- kk. 0.075% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class B EUR
- ll. 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class A
- mm. 0.13% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class B
- nn. 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class C
- oo. 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class E
- pp. 0.05% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class P
- qq. 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class AD
- rr. 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class CD
- ss. 0,4780% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class A
- tt. 0,2490% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class B
- uu. 0,4780% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class E
- vv. 0,1900% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class P

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund, in consideration for the services rendered to this Sub-Fund, is entitled to receive out of the assets of this Sub-Fund an investment management fee.

The investment management fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, as follows:

- ww. 0.85% p.a. for Class A
- xx. 1.00% p.a. for Class F

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Funds SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact, in consideration for the services rendered to these Sub-Funds, are entitled to receive out of the assets of these Sub-Funds investment management fees.

The investment management fees are calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds, as follows:

- (31) 0.4780% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class A

- (32) 0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class D Institutional
- (33) 0.4780% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class A
- (34) 0.2490% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class B
- (35) 0.1910% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD Class A
- (36) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo Class A
- (37) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo Class E
- (38) 0.1530% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado Class A
- (39) 0.1530% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado Class E
- (40) 0.2390% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado Class A
- (41) 0.2390% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado Class E
- (42) 0.2770% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión Class A
- (43) 0.2770% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión Class E
- (44) 0.2870% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico Class A
- (45) 0.2870% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico Class E
- (46) 0.45% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class A
- (47) 0.45% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class E
- (48) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class A
- (49) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class E
- (50) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class A
- (51) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class E
- (52) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class A
- (53) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class E
- (54) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class A
- (55) 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class E

- (56) 0.50% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class A
- (57) 0.50% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class C
- (58) 0.50% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class E

Warning

When a Sub-Fund invests a substantial proportion of its assets in UCITS and other UCIs, the management fee that may be charged both to the Sub-Fund itself and to the other UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it intends to invest, shall not exceed 5% of the relevant net assets under management.

Performance Fees

The Investment Manager may receive for the relevant Class of the Sub-fund a Performance Fee, paid annually, based on the net asset value per unit (NAV per unit), equivalent to the percentage detailed below of the positive performance against the High Water Mark. The Performance Fee calculation will also take into account crystallization.

<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe</i>	10%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain</i>	10%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock</i>	9%

The Performance Fee is calculated in respect of each accounting year (the “Calculation Period”), i.e. from 1st of January to 31st of December each year. The first Calculation Period for the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund begins on the date of the first NAV and will end on the 31st of December after a minimum period of 12 months.

The Performance Reference Period is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. The Performance Reference Period is set to 5 years.

The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Net Asset Value calculation, provided that the current Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Class of units is higher than the High Watermark (as defined below), on the basis of the gross assets determined on each Valuation Day after deducting all expenses, the management fee (but not the Performance Fee) and adjusting for subscriptions, redemptions, dividends (if applicable) and conversions (if applicable) on the relevant Valuation Day so that these will not affect the Performance Fee payable.

Should the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period not be a Valuation Day, the Class will calculate a special Net Asset Value on that Business Day in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 16 of the Management Regulations but for the sole purposes of calculating and accruing the Performance Fee for the relevant Calculation Period.

No requests for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions will be accepted on the basis of the special Net Asset Value, excepted if the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period is a Valuation Day.

The Performance Fee is payable annually in arrears as at the end of each annual Calculation Period.

The High Watermark is a performance measure that is used to ensure that a Performance Fee is only charged where the value of the Class of units has increased in absolute terms over the course of the Calculation Period. It is based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund on the last Business Day of the last Calculation Period on which a Performance Fee was paid. If no Performance Fee is payable at the end of the Calculation Period the High Watermark will remain unchanged as of the end of the prior Calculation Period.

Only at the end of five years of underperformance, losses can be reset on a yearly rolling basis, by writing off the first year of performance of the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund. In this circumstance, The High Watermark will be reset to the maximum value of the Net Asset Values on the last Business Day of each Calculation Period belonging to the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee accrual will be included in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per unit at which units will be subscribed and redeemed. However, if at any Valuation Day, the current Net Asset Value falls below the High Watermark no Performance Fee will be accrued in the daily Net Asset Value per unit. This will remain the case until such a fall or “underperformance” has been recovered.

Crystallization of the Performance Fee occurs on the last valuation of each Calculation Period, on the effective date of the liquidation of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund and/or on the effective date of a merger with another UCI. Any Performance Fee due is payable out of the relevant Class of the Sub-fund in arrears after the end of the Calculation Period or after the effective date of the liquidation or merger.

Accordingly, once the Performance Fee has crystallized, no refund will be made in respect of any Performance Fee paid out at that point in subsequent Calculation Periods.

If there is a net redemption, dividend and/or conversion of units at any Valuation Day before the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued Performance Fee with respect to such redeemed units will crystallize on that valuation and will then become payable.

Example 1 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 10% of Performance Fee rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per	Final NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
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	unit	(before Performance Fees)	(after Performance Fees)		
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100.00	0,00
Y3	95.00	103.00	102.70	100.00	0,30 (1)
Y4	102.70	98.00	98.00	102.70	0,00
Y5	98.00	105.00	104.77	102.70	0,23 (2)
Y6	104.77	110.00	109.48	104.77	0,52 (3)

$$(103 - 100) \times 10\% = 0.30$$

$$(105 - 102.70) \times 10\% = 0.23$$

$$(110 - 104.77) \times 10\% = 0.52$$

Example 2 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 9% of Performance Fee rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fees)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100,00	0,00
Y3	95.00	98.00	98.00	100,00	0,00
Y4	98.00	93.00	93.00	100,00	0,00
Y5	93.00	92.00	92.00	98,00 (1)	0,00
Y6	92.00	105.00	104.37	98,00	0,63 (2)

Reset of the High Watermark

$$(105 - 98) \times 9\% = 0.63$$

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR

The Investment Manager may receive for the relevant Class of the Sub-fund a Performance Fee, paid annually, based on the Net Asset Value, equivalent to 20% of the positive performance of the Sub-Fund, calculated at Class level, over the High Watermark, as increased by the Hurdle Rate (the "Hurdle Rate"). The Performance Fee calculation will also take into account crystallisation.

The Performance Fee is calculated in respect of each accounting year (the "Calculation Period"), i.e. from 1st of January to 31st of December each year. The first Calculation Period for the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund begins on the date of the first NAV and will end on the 31st of December after a minimum period of 12 months.

The performance reference period (the "Performance Reference Period") is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. The Performance Reference Period is set to 5 years.

The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Net Asset Value calculation, provided that the current Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Class of units is higher than the High Watermark (as defined below), on the basis of the gross assets determined on each Valuation Day after deducting all expenses, the management fee

(but not the Performance Fee) and adjusting for subscriptions, redemptions, dividends (if applicable) and conversions (if applicable) on the relevant Valuation Day so that these will not affect the Performance Fee payable.

Should the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period not be a Valuation Day, the Class will calculate a special Net Asset Value on that Business Day in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 16 of the Management Regulations but for the sole purposes of calculating and accruing the Performance Fee for the relevant Calculation Period.

No requests for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions will be accepted on the basis of the special Net Asset Value, excepted if the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period is a Valuation Day.

The Performance Fee is payable annually in arrears as at the end of each annual Calculation Period.

The Hurdle Rate is an absolute return of 0.15% over the Calculation Period.

The High Watermark is a performance measure that is used to ensure that a Performance Fee is only charged where the value of the Class of units has increased in absolute terms over the course of the Calculation Period. It is based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund on the last Business Day of the last Calculation Period on which a Performance Fee was paid, adjusted by the hurdle accumulated return, since the beginning of the Calculation Period. If no Performance Fee is payable at the end of the Calculation Period the High Watermark will remain unchanged as of the end of the prior Calculation Period, adjusted by the hurdle return of the year.

Only at the end of five years of underperformance, losses can be reset on a yearly rolling basis, by writing off the first year of performance of the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund. In this circumstance, The High Watermark will be reset to the maximum value of the Net Asset Values on the last Business Day of each Calculation Period belonging to the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee accrual will be included in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per unit at which units will be subscribed and redeemed. However, if at any Valuation Day, the current Net Asset Value falls below the High Watermark no Performance Fee will be accrued in the daily Net Asset Value per unit. This will remain the case until such a fall or “underperformance” has been recovered.

Crystallization of the Performance Fee occurs on the last valuation of each Calculation Period, on the effective date of the liquidation of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund and/or on the effective date of a merger with another UCI. Any Performance Fee due is payable out of the relevant Class of the Sub-fund in arrears after the end of the Calculation Period or after the effective date of the liquidation or merger.

Accordingly, once the Performance Fee has crystallized, no refund will be made in respect of any Performance Fee paid out at that point in subsequent Calculation Periods.

If there is a net redemption, dividend and/or conversion of units at any Valuation Day before the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued Performance Fee with respect to such redeemed units will crystallize on that valuation and will then become payable.

Example 1 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 0.15% of hurdle rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fee)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100.00	0,00
Y3	95.00	101.00	100.83	100.00	0,17 (1)
Y4	100.83	98.00	98.00	100.83	0,00
Y5	98.00	100.90	100.90	100.83	0,00 (2)
Y6	100.90	101.50	101.41	100.90	0,09 (3)

$$(((101.00 - 100) / 100) - 0.15\%) \times 20\% \times 100 = 0,17$$

$$(((100,90 - 100,83) / 100,83) - 0.15\%) \times 20\% \times 100 = \text{No Performance Fee}$$

$$(((101,41 - 100,90) / 100,90) - 0.15\%) \times 20\% \times 100 = 0,09$$

Example 2 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 0.15% of hurdle rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fees)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0,00
Y2	100.00	99.40	99.40	100.00	0,00
Y3	99.40	99.50	99.50	100.00	0,00
Y4	99.50	99.30	99.30	100.00	0,00
Y5	99.30	99.20	99.20	99.50 (1)	0,00
Y6	99.20	99.80	99.77	99.50	0,03 (2)

Reset of the High Watermark

$$(((99,80 - 99,5) / 99,5) - 0.15\%) \times 20\% \times 100 = 0,03$$

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact

The Management Company may receive for the relevant Class of the Sub-fund a Performance Fee, paid annually, based on the Net Asset Value, equivalent to 10% of the positive performance against the High Water Mark. The Performance Fee calculation will also take into account crystallization.

The Performance Fee is calculated in respect of each accounting year (the "Calculation Period"), i.e. from 1st of January to 31st of December each year. The first Calculation Period for the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund begins on the date of the first NAV and will end on the 31st of December after a minimum period of 12 months.

The Performance Reference Period is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. The Performance Reference Period is set to 5 years.

The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Net Asset Value calculation, provided that the current Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Class of units is higher than the High Watermark (as defined below), on the basis of the gross assets determined on each Valuation Day after deducting all expenses, the management fee (but not the Performance Fee) and adjusting for subscriptions, redemptions, dividends (if applicable) and conversions (if applicable) on the relevant Valuation Day so that these will not affect the Performance Fee payable.

Should the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period not be a Valuation Day, the Class will calculate a special Net Asset Value on that Business Day in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 16 of the Management Regulations but for the sole purposes of calculating and accruing the Performance Fee for the relevant Calculation Period.

No requests for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions will be accepted on the basis of the special Net Asset Value, excepted if the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period is a Valuation Day.

The Performance Fee is payable annually in arrears as at the end of each annual Calculation Period.

The whole amount of the Performance Fee crystallised during the relevant Performance Period will be donated on an annual basis to any of the following private foundations dedicated to the fight against cancer:

- Fundación CRIS de Investigación para Vencer el Cáncer

Calle Princesa de Éboli 9, Local B,
28050 Madrid, Spain
(TIN G86005253);

- Fundació Privada d'Estudis de Recerca Oncologica (FERO)

Calle Sardenya 229-237 s/a 3º
08013 Barcelona, Spain
(TIN 62663661);

- Hospital San Juan De Dios-Orden Hospital (Hospital Sant Joan de Déu)

PS Sant Joan De Deu, 2
08950 Esplugues LL (Barcelona), Spain
(TIN R5800645C);

- Fundacion para la Investigación Médica Aplicada (CIMA)

Pio II 55
31008 Pamplona, Spain
(TIN G82198524); and

- Fundación Aladina

Tomás Bretón 50-52, 3º5
28045, Madrid, Spain
(TIN G84489954).

The High Watermark is a performance measure that is used to ensure that a Performance Fee is only charged where the value of the Class of units has increased in absolute terms over the course of the Calculation Period. It is based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund on the last Business Day of the last Calculation Period on which a Performance Fee was paid. If no Performance Fee is payable at the end of the Calculation Period the High Watermark will remain unchanged as of the end of the prior Calculation Period.

Only at the end of five years of underperformance, losses can be reset on a yearly rolling basis, by writing off the first year of performance of the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund. In this circumstance, The High Watermark will be reset to the maximum value of the Net Asset Values on the last Business Day of each Calculation Period belonging to the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee accrual will be included in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per unit at which units will be subscribed and redeemed. However, if at any Valuation Day, the current Net Asset Value falls below the High Watermark no Performance Fee will be accrued in the daily Net Asset Value per unit. This will remain the case until such a fall or “underperformance” has been recovered.

Crystallization of the Performance Fee occurs on the last valuation of each Calculation Period, on the effective date of the liquidation of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund and/or on the effective date of a merger with another UCI. Any Performance Fee due is payable out of the relevant Class of the Sub-fund in arrears after the end of the Calculation Period or after the effective date of the liquidation or merger.

Accordingly, once the Performance Fee has crystallized, no refund will be made in respect of any Performance Fee paid out at that point in subsequent Calculation Periods.

If there is a net redemption, dividend and/or conversion of units at any Valuation Day before the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued Performance Fee with respect to such redeemed units will crystallize on that valuation and will then become payable.

Example 1 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 10% of Performance Fee rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fees)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100.00	0,00
Y3	95.00	103.00	102.70	100.00	0,30 (1)
Y4	102.70	98.00	98.00	102.70	0,00
Y5	98.00	105.00	104.77	102.70	0,23 (2)
Y6	104.77	110.00	109.48	104.77	0,52 (3)

$$(103 - 100) \times 10\% = 0.30$$

$$(105 - 102.70) \times 10\% = 0.23$$

$$(110 - 104.77) \times 10\% = 0.52$$

Example 2 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 9% of Performance Fee rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before	Final NAV per unit (after	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
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		Performance Fees)	Performance Fees)		
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100,00	0,00
Y3	95.00	98.00	98.00	100,00	0,00
Y4	98.00	93.00	93.00	100,00	0,00
Y5	93.00	92.00	92.00	98,00 (1)	0,00
Y6	92.00	105.00	104.37	98,00	0,63 (2)

Reset of the High Watermark
 $(105 - 98) \times 9\% = 0.63$

Distribution Fee

The distribution fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund, as follows:

- yy. 0.10% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class A EUR
- zz. 0.10% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class B EUR

- aaa. 1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class A
- bbb. 0.84% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class B
- ccc. 1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class C
- ddd. 1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class E
- eee. 0.32% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class P
- fff. 1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class AD
- ggg. 1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class CD

- hhh. 1.3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class A
- iii. 1.3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class C
- jjj. 1.3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class E
- kkk. 1.3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class AD
- lll. 1.3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class CD
- mmm. 0.55% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class D Institutional

- nnn. 1.3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class A
- ooo. 0.7150% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class B
- ppp. 1.3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class C
- qqq. 1.3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class E

- rrr. 1,3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class A
- sss. 0,7150% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class B
- ttt. 1,3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class E
- uuu. 0,5500% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class P

- vvv. 0.539% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD Class A

- www. 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo Class A
- xxx. 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Agresivo Class E
- (59) 0.4400% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado Class A
- (60) 0.4400% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Moderado Class E
- (61) 0.6875% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado Class A
- (62) 0. 6875% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Equilibrado Class E
- (63) 0.7975% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión Class A
- (64) 0. 7975% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Inversión Class E
- 0.8250% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico Class A
- 0.8250% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Multiperfil Dinámico Class E
- (65) 0,9625% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class A
- (66) 0,9625% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class E
- (67) 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class A
- (68) 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class E
- (69) 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class A
- (70) 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class E
- (71) 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class A
- (72) 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class E
- (73) 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class A
- (74) 0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class E
- (75) 0.95% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class A
- (76) 0.95% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class C
- (77) 0.95% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class E

Foundation Fee

The foundation fee is donated on an annual basis to any of the following private foundations dedicated to the fight against cancer:

- **Fundación CRIS de Investigación para Vencer el Cáncer**

Calle Princesa de Éboli 9, Local B,
28050 Madrid, Spain
(TIN G86005253);

- **Fundació Privada d'Estudis de Recerca Oncologica (FERO)**

Calle Sardenya 229-237 s/a 3º
08013 Barcelona, Spain
(TIN 62663661);

- **Hospital San Juan De Dios-Orden Hospital (Hospital Sant Joan de Déu)**

PS Sant Joan De Deu, 2
08950 Esplugues LL (Barcelona), Spain
(TIN R5800645C);

- **Fundacion para la Investigación Médica Aplicada (CIMA)**

Pio II 55
31008 Pamplona, Spain
(TIN G82198524); and

- **Fundación Aladina**

Tomás Bretón 50-52, 3º5
28045, Madrid, Spain
(TIN G84489954).

The Management Company, in its sole discretion, will decide on how to split and distribute the foundation fee among the above private foundations based on the following criteria: (i) efficiency; (ii) achieved or expected social impact and; (iii) the size and relevance of the on-going projects. In this regard, a communication to Unitholders will be made annually including, among other, the following information: the selected entity or entities, the amounts being donated to each entity as well as the objective elements taken into account. Such information will be also disclosed in the audited annual report.

The foundation fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable annually on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund, as follows:

- | | |
|------|---|
| (78) | 0.15% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class A |
| (79) | 0.15% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class C |
| (80) | 0.15% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact Class E |

**APPENDIX III: PRECONTRACTUAL DOCUMENTS AS PER EU REGULATION
2022/1288**

A) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an 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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity **Legal entity identifier:** 549300H20JMZQYGH7Y57

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<div><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____% <div><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div></div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments <div><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</div></div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</div>



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity (the “**Sub-Fund**”) promotes some environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) characteristics while seeking to invest in corporations with best-in-class ESG ratings and in impact strategy investments. The Sub-Fund meets those characteristics by conducting a detailed environmental and social assessment, integrating Best in Class to evaluate the investment decisions.

For the best-in-class methodologies, considerations include, among others, company ESG rating scores, company E, S and G factor’s ratings, environmental (linked to emissions), social (linked to human capital development, privacy and data security and supply chain labor standards) and innovation and technological development.

The Sub-Fund promotes, among other environmental characteristics, the transition to a low carbon economy, in seeking to promote the goal of net zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 or sooner. The

Sub-Fund will make a number of sustainable investments and it is therefore reasonably expected that at least a part of the Sub-Fund's assets be exposed to underlying investments that contribute to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation. The Sub-Fund does not have any sustainable investment taxonomy-aligned. The Sub-Fund uses MSCI's EU Taxonomy methodology and the MSCI ESG rating methodology to define its investment universe.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics is measured via a detailed environmental and social assessment, by using the following MSCI methodologies:

- MSCI EU Taxonomy Methodology: it identifies issuers that are potentially aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation. Those issuers shall meet the minimum criteria (i.e. potential alignment) of the EU Taxonomy by a four steps based approach: identification of the substantial contribution to environmental objectives (in line with Taxonomy environmental objectives), the consideration of the do no significant harm principle by analyzing issuers affected by environmental, social or governance controversies and the application of minimum safeguards by excluding issuers involved in the tobacco industry and in the controversial weapons industry.
- The MSCI ESG rating is designed to assess the resilience of a fund's aggregate holdings to long-term ESG risks, with an intuitive seven-point scale from AAA (best) to CCC (worst) and a diverse set of ESG exposure categories. The following elements are considered by MSCI ESG rating, according to <https://www.msci.com/documents/1296102/0/MSCI+ESG+Ratings+Methodology+-+Exec+Summary+Dec+2020.pdf/9c54871f-361d-e1ff-adc7-dfdee299dfb3?t=1607501860114>:

3 Pillars	10 Themes	35 ESG Key Issues	
Environment	Climate Change	Carbon Emissions Product Carbon Footprint	Financing Environmental Impact Climate Change Vulnerability
	Natural Capital	Water Stress Biodiversity & Land Use	Raw Material Sourcing
	Pollution & Waste	Toxic Emissions & Waste Packaging Material & Waste	Electronic Waste
	Environmental Opportunities	Opportunities in Clean Tech Opportunities in Green Building	Opportunities in Renewable Energy
Social	Human Capital	Labor Management Health & Safety	Human Capital Development Supply Chain Labor Standards
	Product Liability	Product Safety & Quality Chemical Safety Consumer Financial Protection	Privacy & Data Security Responsible Investment Health & Demographic Risk
	Stakeholder Opposition	Controversial Sourcing Community Relations	
	Social Opportunities	Access to Communications Access to Finance	Access to Health Care Opportunities in Nutrition & Health
Governance	Corporate Governance	Ownership & Control Board	Pay Accounting
	Corporate Behavior	Business Ethics Tax Transparency	

To arrive at a final ESG Rating, the weighted average of individual environmental and social key issue scores and the governance pillar score is calculated and then normalized relative to ESG Rating industry peers. After any committee-level overrides are factored in, each company's final industry-adjusted score corresponds to a rating between best (AAA) and worst (CCC). These assessments are not absolute but are explicitly intended to be interpreted relative to a company's industry peers.

The assessment is quarterly reviewed after acquisition and is ensured via the measurement and monitoring of the indicators described in the Sub-Fund investment strategy.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Sub-Fund will partially invest in sustainable investments according to article 2(17) SFDR. Such sustainable investments will contribute to climate change and energy transition, for this purpose, the investment manager evaluates investments in terms of emissions (mainly with a focus on the reduction of scope 1 and 2, levelling from data stemming from the last three financial years of the issuer involved, as below disclosed) and in terms of commitments and reductions targets for the companies.

In terms of social adequacy the investment manager evaluates metrics linked to human capital development, data privacy and security and labors standards applied to the value chain contribute to selecting investments that prioritize the achievement of the social objectives.

All within the framework of good governance practices.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

For the portion of investments determined as sustainable, the Sub-Fund takes into account the "do not significant harm" principle in its sustainable investments by applying a negative screening in adherence with MSCI ESG metric:

Exclusion criteria	Revenue threshold
Controversial weapons	Total exclusion
Thermal coal – producer	1%
Tobacco producer	Total exclusion
Tobacco – other	5%
Companies qualified as "red flag" by the MSCI Controversies methodology	Total exclusion

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors have been taken into account through the exclusion criteria listed in the section above. In particular, the Investment Manager has considered the share of non-renewable energy consumption and production by excluding thermal coal.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Sub-Fund applies the MSCI ESG Controversies methodology to identify companies involved in the most serious and widespread controversies that may indicate a breach of OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and/or UNGC Principles. Controversies marked with a Red Flag under the MSCI ESG Controversies methodology indicate a company's direct involvement in the most serious adverse impacts (e.g., loss of life, destruction of eco-system, economic shakedown affecting multiple jurisdictions), which have not yet been mitigated to the satisfaction of all implicated stakeholders. An Orange Flag may indicate either only partial resolution of such serious concerns with implicated stakeholders, or an indirect role of the company in very serious and extensive controversies (for example through business relationships with directly implicated parties). The MSCI ESG Controversies methodology excludes companies marked as red flag, in accordance with the principle of "do not significant harm".

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☐ Yes

☒ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund's ESG methodology, as previously outlined, considers the following elements depending on the extent to which investments are expected to contribute to the promoted environmental and social characteristics:

- Negative screening (exclusion criteria);
- Positive screening (ESG rating).

Each target company is weighted with an evaluation process that takes into account the MSCI Sustainability rating.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Sub-Fund has the following binding elements:

- Minimum 25% of the net assets are invested according to a Pure Best in Class strategy, through a screening, where the sustainability indicators used to measure the environmental and social characteristics are:
 - Company MSCI ESG rating scores AA and above
 - Company scores for each of the Environmental, Social and Governance factor: the minimum required score is 5/10 for each of the factors considered;
- Maximum 75% of the net assets are invested according to a Best Effort, which entail companies rated from BB to A according to the MSCI ESG rating and adopting the definition of three performance indicators per factor:
 - Environmental (Emissions):
 - Disclosure in Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), using a "Yes/No" Indicator: if the investee company does not disclose (hence indicates "No")
 - Carbon Emission Reduction Target: no specific target
 - Historical Emission Series, including Scope 1 and Scope 2 analysis: if the companies does not committ to reduce the emissions between the FY-2 and last FY
 - Social:
 - Human Capital Development indicator: it monitors companies' ability to attract, retain and develop human capital based on their provision of benefits, training and development programs, and employee engagement. Companies that proactively manage human capital development through offering competitive benefit packages, implementing formalized training programs, and actively measuring employee satisfaction score highest on this key issue. The companies that rely heavily on highly-skilled employees but show no evidence of such employee engagement score poorly on this key issue. (Score: 0-10).Privacy & Data Security indicator: evaluates the extent to which companies are at risk of incurring reputational damage from a data security breach or controversial use of personal data, or having their business model undermined by evolving regulatory requirements on privacy and data protection. Companies with comprehensive privacy policies and data security management systems and companies that do not have business models reliant on trafficking in personal data score well on this key issue. Companies offering few or no assurances regarding the protection of personal data score lower, as do those with business models that rely on trafficking in personal data without consent. (Score: 0-10)
 - Tracking of Controversies for Supply-Chain Labor Standards: consists of the number of severe and very severe

controversies cases in the last three years related to the working conditions issues in its supply chain.

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The applied ESG investment strategy does not pursue a committed minimum reduction of the scope of the investments.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The Governance characteristics are taken into account in this Sub-Fund's methodology for assessing the good corporate governance practices of investee companies. In particular, the investee companies shall have a minimum MSCI ESG rating governance score of 3/10.

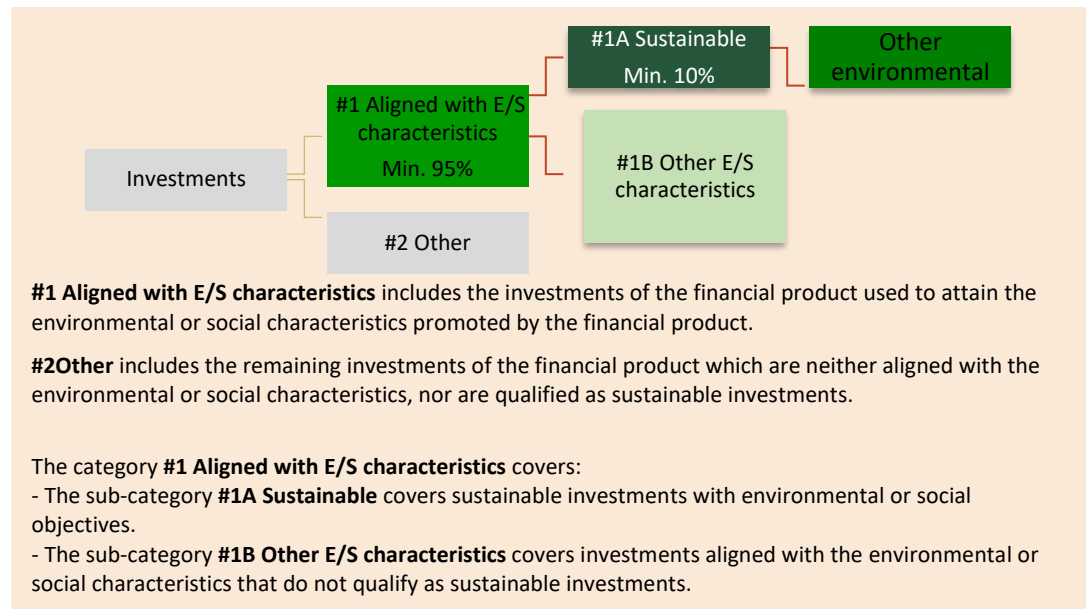
MSCI ESG rating considers sound managements structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance for the governance factor.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 95% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics **(#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)**).

The Sub-Fund invest at least 10% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as sustainable investment **(#1A Sustainable)**.

Up to 5% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics **(#2 Other)**. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this financial product.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

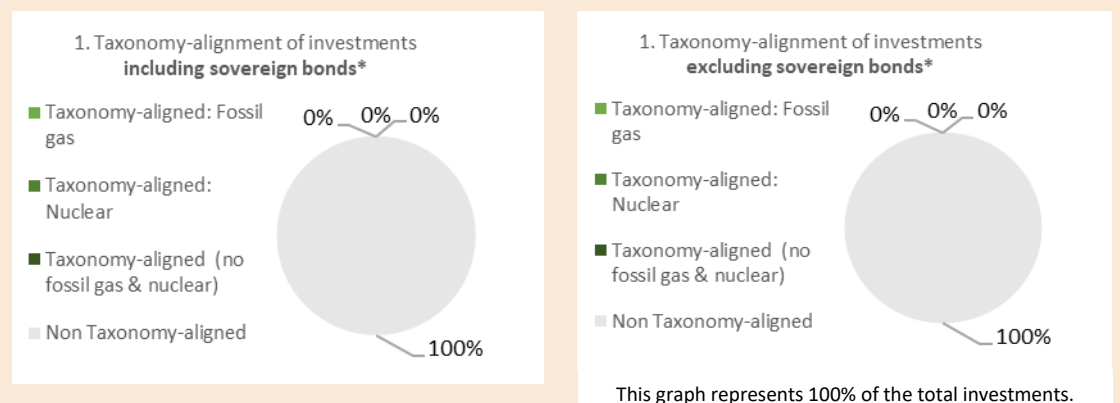
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective -see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective. **Transitional activities** are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.





What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

This Sub-Fund promotes a predominant asset allocation in investments that are aligned with environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) and that are partially sustainable. In addition, and on an ancillary basis, this Sub-Fund will invest into investments that are not considered aligned with the promoted characteristics (#2 Other). These remaining investments can include all asset classes as foreseen in the specific investment policy. In particular, those investments includes cash and bank deposits at sight.

Those remaining investments can be used by the portfolio management for performance, diversification, liquidity and hedging purposes.

This Sub-Fund does not consider any minimum environmental or social safeguards on these remaining investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

<https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/>

https://www.andbank.com/funds/luxemburg/pdf/lu2375689747_sfdr_en_202103100000.pdf

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

B) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an 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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE
 FCP – Best JP Morgan

Legal entity identifier: 549300XNXFUVU0VD8N49

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒
☒
☐

Yes

☐
☐
☒

No

☐
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%

☐
in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐
in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%

☒
It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

☐
with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☒
with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐
with a social objective

☐
It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan (the “**Sub-Fund**”) promotes a broad range of environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) characteristics while seeking to invest in underlying funds which are categorized as an art. 8 under the SFDR. In particular, the Sub-Fund will invest 75% of its net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“**ETFs**”), managed by companies in the JPM Asset Management platform’.

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets into SFDR Article 8 Funds which promote a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics, which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste as well as good environmental record, effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues. The portfolio will be managed in line with JPMAMs framework for SFDR Article 8 classification. Under this framework, a limit will be placed on the percentage of assets invested in companies with low ESG scores as measured through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology

and/or third-party data. The Investment Manager evaluates and applies values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. To support this screening, it relies on third party provider(s) who identify a companies' participation in or the revenue which they derive from activities that are inconsistent with the values and norms-based screens. The Sub-Fund does not commit to investing any proportion of its assets specifically in issuers exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics or both nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives in respect of the Sustainable Investments.

The Investment Manager evaluates and applies values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. To support this screening, it relies on third party provider(s) who identify companies' participation in or the revenue which they derive from activities that are inconsistent with the values and norms-based screens.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Sub-Fund measures the attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics in the following manners:

Underlying funds managed by JP Morgan Asset Management ("JPMAM")

The Sub-Fund will use a look-through approach by verifying that these underlying funds:

- 1) Will have at least 51% of their net assets invested according to good environmental and/or social characteristics. These assets are issuers that pass JPMAM's Article 8 inclusion & exclusion criteria, including the exclusion of violators of Good Governance criteria. Data are inferred from third-party data provider, as ISS. Moreover, issuers shall pass the "Do No Significant Harm" screen.

In more specific detail, through their inclusion criteria, the underlying sub-funds promote a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics; they are required to invest at least 51% of their assets in such securities. Through their exclusion criteria, the underlying sub-funds promote certain norms and values and thereby exclude (whether fully or at a specific % threshold) issuers involved in particular activities at certain points of the value chain (in terms of maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage, etc) across a variety of sectors / industries. The underlying sub-funds apply a portfolio level good governance screen (exclusions of violators);

- 2) Within the 51%, securities must be within the top 80% thresholds based on the environmental and/or social score. This score (which is relevant for all three E, S & G pillars) is calculated using a combination of the output from JPMAM proprietary data / systems and is supplemented using third-party data providers. The calculation methodology is outlined in the following steps below:
 - i. Identifying financially material ESG issues drawing on sector and regional insights from fundamental research analysts and portfolio managers;
 - ii. Measuring financially material issues using hard, forward-looking

- data from multiple data sources;
- iii. Enriching JPMAM's understanding of ESG factors beyond corporate disclosures through leveraging data science capabilities, such as machine learning algorithms and natural language processing that can generate meaningful sentiment signals, to exploit alternative data sets at scale.

The score assesses companies' performance in key Environmental, Social and Governance issues based on a total of around 185 different metrics. In order to arrive at a final ESG score that is comparable across the entire investment universe the following layered process is applied:

- i. Individual data points are converted into scores by comparing them to other companies across the entire reference universe;
- ii. JPMAM uses its proprietary, industry-specific weighting scheme to aggregate these data points into separate overall Environmental, Social, and Governance scores;
- iii. Aggregation of these 'letters scores' to arrive at an overall ESG score of 0 -10, where 10 is best.

A key element of the methodology is that it not only allows to arrive at a summary ESG score, but also provides a more granular assessment of performance along individual elements – all the way down to individual metrics. This transparency means the score can support portfolio managers and analysts in forming their own view on ESG characteristics by allowing them to better identify discrepancies or key points of similarity between quantitative and qualitative research;

- 3) Securities must meet the "good governance" test whereby they must be within the top 80% threshold based on the G score.

A combination of the underlying funds' proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third-party data are used as indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The underlying funds managed by JPMAM all have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments. The objectives of those sustainable investments include, on the environmental front, climate risk mitigation and transition to a circular economy. On the social front, the objectives are inclusive and sustainable communities by increasing women executive representation and providing a decent working environment culture.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

The underlying funds managed by JPMAM consider the principle of do not significant harm by excluding issuer based on a threshold defined by JPMAM relevant asset managers in relation to climate change, protection of water and marine resources, pollution, protection of biodiversity and ecosystems.

In addition to that, the underlying funds managed by JPMAM apply portfolio-level exclusions detailed as follows:

Exclusion criteria	Threshold (revenue derived from the criteria indicated)
Thermal Coal	30% of revenue
Conventional Weapons	10% of revenue
Controversial Weapons	Full exclusion
White Phosphorous	Full exclusion
Nuclear Weapons	Full exclusion
Connection to Nuclear Weapons (e.g. weapon delivery systems)	2% of revenue
Tobacco Production	5% of revenue
Severe Violation of UN Global Compact	Full exclusion

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The principal adverse indicators on sustainability factors are taken into account through a combination of the exclusion criteria listed above and the engagement with the investee companies carried out by the underlying funds.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Issuers in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are excluded from the investment universe of the underlying funds managed by JPMAM.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



Yes

Underlying funds managed by JPMAM

The underlying funds managed by JPMAM consider the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs), through a combination of value based exclusions and norm based exclusions:

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Investee Companies - Environmental	<u>Greenhouse gas emissions</u>	<u>2</u>	Carbon footprint
		<u>3</u>	GHG intensity of investee companies
		<u>4</u>	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
		<u>5</u>	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
		<u>6</u>	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
	<u>Biodiversity</u>	<u>7</u>	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas
	<u>Water</u>	<u>8</u>	Emissions to water
Investee Companies – Social	<u>Waste</u>	<u>9</u>	Hazardous waste ratio
	<u>Social and Employee Matters</u>	<u>10</u>	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
		<u>11</u>	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
		<u>12</u>	Unadjusted gender pay gap
		<u>13</u>	Board gender diversity
<u>Sovereigns and Supranationals</u>	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>14</u>	Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
		<u>15</u>	GHG Intensity
<u>Investment in Real Estate</u>	<u>Social</u>	<u>16</u>	Investee countries subject to social violations
	<u>Fossil Fuels</u>	<u>17</u>	Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets
<u>Climate</u>	<u>Energy Efficiency</u>	<u>18</u>	Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets
	<u>Emissions</u>	<u>2</u>	Emissions of air pollutants

Social and Employee Rights	3	Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness
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No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund actively integrates ESG criteria on a continuous basis, by investing 75% of its net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly (more than 50%) those managed by companies in the JP Morgan Group.

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets into underlying funds aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics.

The selected underlying ESG funds combines a negative screening through controversial business exclusion and a positive ESG integration.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Sub-Fund will implement a three-step approach in its investment strategy:

- 1) Investment universe restriction: it selects the underlying funds into which it invest by restricting its investment universe to funds managed by JPMAM;
- 2) Positive ESG integration: the selected underlying funds:
 - a. Will have at least 51% of their net assets invested according to good environmental and/or social characteristics;
 - b. Within the 51%, securities must be within the top 80% thresholds based on the environmental and/or social score;
 - c. Securities must meet the “good governance” test whereby they must be within the top 80% threshold based on the G score.
- 3) Negative screening: in addition, the underlying funds restrict their investment universe by excluding issuers involved in the activities detailed in the above section “How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?”.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The applied ESG investment strategy does not pursue a committed minimum reduction of the scope of the investments.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Sub-Fund is a fund of fund hence it does not have any direct engagement with the investee companies. Nevertheless, it promotes the asset managers of the underlying funds to actively engage with the investee companies. In particular, underlying funds managed by JPMAM have adopted active ownership as a key component of their investment process, used not only to understand how these companies consider issues related to ESG but also to try to influence their behaviour and encourage best practices. In particular, engagement is based on JPMAM in-depth investment research on companies, alongside assessment of macroeconomic drivers, sectoral factors and ESG themes. This research insight enables to act in a proactive fashion by engaging investee companies to acknowledge issues and improve practices before risks are realized and opportunities are missed.

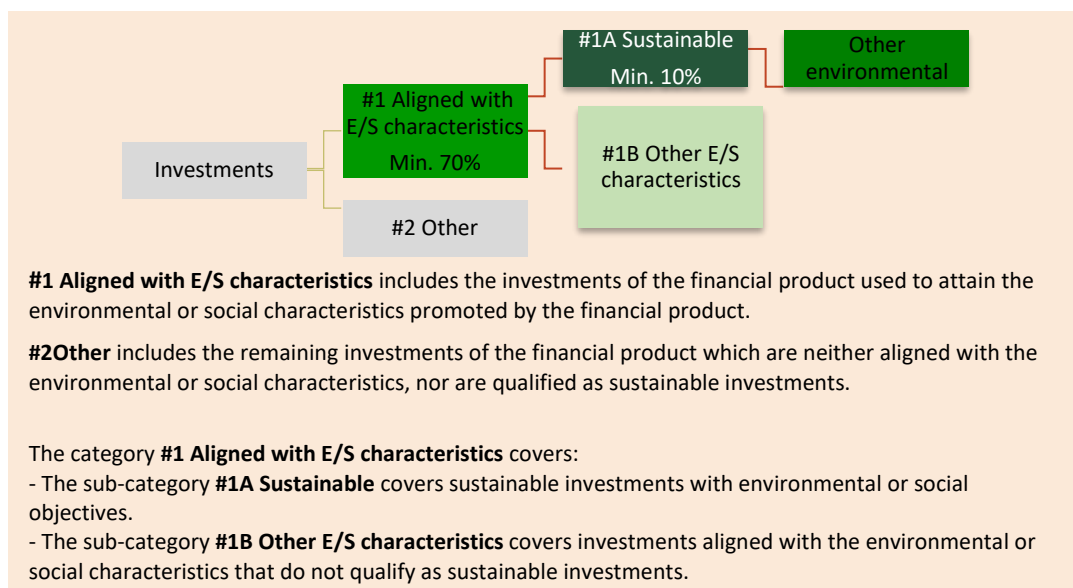
The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its net assets in underlying assets that have been determined as



“eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics: **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics**).

Among the investment aligned with E/S characteristics, a minimum of 10% is invested into sustainable objectives in the meaning of art. 2(17) SFDR. Such sustainable investments will contribute to, on the environmental front, climate risk mitigation and transition to a circular economy and, on the social front, the objectives are inclusive and sustainable communities by increasing women executive representation and providing a decent working environment culture.

Up to 30% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (**#2 Other**) and they include other underlying funds, cash, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy²?**

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas

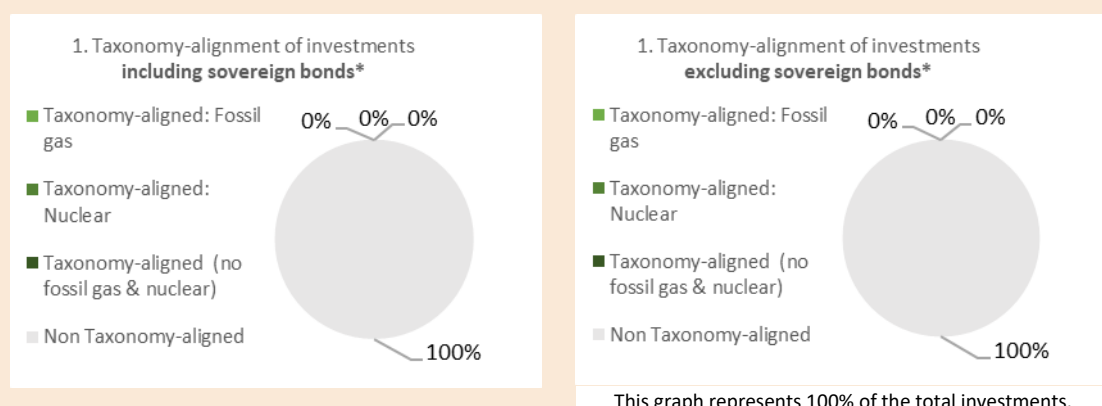
☐ In nuclear energy

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-

² Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective -see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

 No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

 **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Up to 30% of the Sub-Fund's net asset is not aligned with the promotion of environmental and/or social characteristics. These remaining assets may be invested in:

- a) Other underlying funds for providing investors with a wider range of opportunities;
- b) Derivatives for efficient portfolio management;
- c) Cash, cash equivalent, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments for liquidity purposes.

The Sub-Fund does not consider any minimum environmental or social safeguards on these remaining investments.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable





Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

<https://andbank.luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/>

C) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an 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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac **Legal entity identifier:** 549300IIB0963WMJTL19

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%

No

It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac (the “Sub-Fund”) promotes some environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) characteristics. In particular, the Sub-Fund will invest a minimum of 75% of its net assets (excluding cash, cash equivalent and certain derivatives used for liquidity and hedging purposes) in underlying funds mainly (more than 50%) managed by Carmignac Gestion Luxembourg (the eligible collective investment schemes or “CIS”). The Sub-Fund will invest 70% of its net assets in underlying funds which are classified as either art. 8 or 9 under SFDR who promote some ESG characteristics, according to the Principles for Responsible Investments (“PRI”). These characteristics include, among others, greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions, climate change, renewable energy, energy efficiency, waste management on the environmental front. On the social aspect, the underlying funds promote, among others, human rights, labour standards in the supply chain, human capital management, diversity, health.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the

environmental and/or social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The sustainability indicators selected to demonstrate the attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics are used through a Positive ESG Selection which represents the percentage of the net asset value held in underlying funds promoting ESG factors.

Underlying funds managed by Carmignac

The Sub-Fund will use a look-through approach by verifying that the Eligible CIS use one or several of the following sustainability indicators to measure annually the attainment of either the environmental or social characteristics promoted, or the sustainable investment objective :

1) The coverage rate of ESG analysis: ESG integration through ESG scoring using Carmignac's proprietary ESG platform "START" (System for Tracking and Analysis of a Responsible Trajectory) is applied to at least 90% of issuers.

2) The amount the investment universe is reduced by: Negative screening and exclusions of unsustainable activities and practices reflected in low ESG scores from START, MSCI and or ISS scores and research that are performed based on following indicators : (a) practices that are harmful to society and the environment, (b) controversies against the OECD business guidelines and UN Global compact principles, (c) controversial weapons (d) coal mining activity, (e) power companies that have not Paris alignment objectives in place, (f) companies involved in tobacco production, (g) companies involved in adult entertainment.

3) Positive screening: certain Eligible CIS make sustainable investments whereby they invest a minimum portion of their net assets in sustainable investments. Sustainable investments can be achieved by investing in green, social, sustainability linked bonds or shares of companies that derive at least 50% of their revenue from goods and services or invest at least 50% of CapEx in relation to business activities which align positively with one of 9 predetermined (out of 17) United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

4) Active stewardship: Environmental and social related company's engagements leading to improvement in companies' sustainability policies are measured by the following indicators: (a) number of engagements, (b) rate of voting participation at shareholder and bondholder meetings.

In addition, Principal Adverse Impact ("PAI") indicators are monitored for all Article 8 and Article 9 Eligible CIS. Results will be reported at underlying fund level by the Investment Manager on an annual basis. Carmignac have applied the Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) listed in annex 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation EU 2022/1288(the "SFDR Level II") whereby 16 mandatory and 2 optional environmental and social indicators are monitored to show the impact of such sustainable investments against these indicators : Greenhouse gas emissions, Carbon footprint, GHG intensity (investee companies), Exposure to companies in fossil fuel sector, Non-renewable energy consumption and production, Energy consumption intensity per high-impact climate sector, Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, Emissions to water, Hazardous waste ratio, Water usage and recycling (optional choice), Violations of UN Global Compact principles or OECD

Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, Unadjusted gender pay gap (optional choice), Board gender diversity, Exposure to controversial weapons, Excessive CEO pay ratio. Sovereign bond issuers are monitored for Social violations and GHG intensity indicators.

The underlying funds managed by Carmignac adopt the proprietary rating system “START” to assess and integrates ESG considerations in the investment decision-making process. The “START” system combines third-party data sources with an in-house analysis in order to provide a forward-looking view on how a company is managing its stakeholder and therefore its ESG risks and benefitting from opportunities. It is built on a framework based on past academic research and guidelines of various industry bodies such as the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB), Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

Other underlying funds

To measure the achievement of the characteristics promoted by the other underlying funds, the Investment Manager will use as sustainability indicators the classification of the underlying funds as a sustainable product under the SFDR Regulation, i.e. that they are products that promote environmental and/or social characteristics (article 8) or products with a sustainable objective (article 9).

Additionally, it will be assessed that the investment policy and the characteristics or objectives pursued are aligned with those of the Sub-Fund. This analysis will be carried out by studying the precontractual annexes of each of the underlying funds, as well as their sustainability policy.

The classification of the underlying funds and their policies will be monitored periodically to ensure their alignment with the characteristics promoted.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

While the Sub-Fund does not have sustainable investment as its objective, nonetheless it commits to hold at least 10% of its net assets in sustainable investment.

Those sustainable investments comprise green, social, sustainable and sustainability-linked bonds as well as corporate issuers that derive at least 50% of their revenue from goods and services or at least 50% of CapEx in relation to business activities which align positively with one of the following 9 (out of 17) United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“the Sustainable Development Goals”) selected for this Sub-Fund: (1) No Poverty, (2) No Hunger, (3) Good Health and Well Being, (4) Quality Education, (6) Clean Water, (7) Affordable and Clean Energy, (9) Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, (11) Sustainable Cities and Communities (12) Responsible Consumption and Production.

A company is considered 'aligned' when over 50% of their revenues or over 50% of their CapEx come from activities which are deemed to contribute to one of the aforementioned nine UN SDGs. These 50% thresholds represent a significant intentionality of the company in regards to the contributing activity and its plans for growth.

In order to determine which companies are aligned, Carmignac has identified a robust business classification system and mapped 1700 different business activities. In addition, we have used the SDG Compass, a resource created by GRI, the UN Global Compact and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development to identify business activities which contributed to each SDG. In addition, Carmignac has created 'investable themes' based upon the business activities. Based on these themes, Carmignac has filtered through each business activity in the classification system, aligning the appropriate business activities with

Carmignac's 'investable themes' and using the SDG targets to verify suitability.

It should be noted that the underlying funds' minimum level and actual percentages of sustainable investments vary among them. These figures are disclosed in each of the underlying fund's pre-contractual annex as well as in their periodic reports. This means that percentage of sustainable investments held by this Sub-Fund could be greater than its minimum commitment.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

All underlying funds (equity, corporate bonds, government bonds funds) consider the principle of "do not significant harm" by applying a strict exclusion policy which exclude companies from the investment universe, based on predetermined thresholds on their revenues from the following activities:

- Controversial weapons;
- Tobacco;
- Adult entertainment;
- Thermal coal producers; and
- Power generating companies. The criteria uses gCO₂/ kWh, following the threshold recommended by the standards within the Belgium Towards Sustainability Label and informed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) to keep global temperature rise below 2 degrees, as set out by the Paris Agreement.

The exclusion policy is complemented by a norm-based screening which excludes companies found in breach of the international legal standards such as the United Nations Global Compact and the Declaration on Fundamental Principles of the International Labour Organisation.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The principle adverse impacts indicators on sustainability factors are taken into account through a combination of the exclusion policy described above and engagement with the investee companies.

The engagement consists of company dialogue and voting in order to influence them to adopt best practices of social and environmental policies and themes.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights by assuring their consideration as indicators of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

A controversy screening process on OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights is applied across all

Eligible CIS.

Eligible CIS are also managed in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles, the International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) guidelines for multinational enterprises to assess companies' performance on norms, including but not limited to human rights abuses, labour laws and standard climate related practices.

A controversy screening process is applied at the level of each Eligible CIS. This process has for objective the exclusion from its investment universe of companies that have committed significant controversies against the environment, human rights and international labour laws to name a few. This screening process bases its controversy identification on the OECD Business Guidelines and UN Global compact principles and is commonly called Norms-based screening, integrating a strict flagging system monitored and measured through Carmignac's proprietary ESG system START. A company controversy scoring and research is applied using data extracted from ISS-ESG as the research database.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



Yes

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

This financial product monitors, for the underlying funds managed by Carmignac, all the mandatory PAI listed in the Annex I, Table 1 of SFDR Level II and two additional optional indicators:

- Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG);
- Carbon footprint;
- GHG intensity (investee companies);
- Exposure to companies in fossil fuel sector;
- Non-renewable energy consumption and production;
- Energy consumption intensity per high-impact climate sector;
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas;
- Emissions to water;
- Hazardous waste ratio;

- Water usage and recycling;
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- Excessive CEO pay ratio (optional choice);
- Board gender diversity;
- Exposure to controversial weapons;
- Excessive CEO pay ratio;
- Sovereign bond issuers are monitored for Social violations and GHG intensity indicators.

Other underlying funds

Additionally, for other underlying funds, the ultimate goal of taking PAI into consideration is to mitigate the potential negative impact of investments. Thus, the consideration and control of PAIs is based on how the underlying funds take them into account. To this end, each of the underlying funds may follow different strategies, such as:

- Exclusion of those investments whose indicators are not aligned with what is considered adequate to comply with the DNSH principle;
- Active dialogue with those companies that present high levels of concern in relation to their adverse impact;
- Divestment or reduction of investment in those positions that present an adverse impact higher than the market.

No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund actively integrates ESG criteria on a continuous basis, by investing 70% of its net assets into ESG underlying funds mainly managed by Carmignac and classified as art. 8 or 9 according to the SFDR.

The selected underlying funds combine a negative screening through the application of an exclusion policy and a positive ESG integration according to the underlying funds' asset manager proprietary ESG assessment, named "START".



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

At Sub-Fund level

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund (Andbank Wealth Management SGIIC S.A.U.) invests 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets into underlying funds classified as art. 8 or 9 according to the SFDR.

At the underlying funds level

The sub-funds managed will apply a combination of negative screening and positive ESG integration:

- Negative screening is assured through the application of an exclusion policy;
- The ESG integration is attained according to the "START" proprietary assessment:
 - Companies are allocated to one of Carmignac's proprietary ESG-90 industry group;

- Large amounts of raw data concerning business practices are collected from a range of specialised data sources to compare each company against 30 identifiable and relevant ESG indicators;
- Companies are ranked against their peers and they are given a score between A and E (A being the best performers) as a baseline rating;
- Further in-house research, including engagement with companies.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The applied ESG investment strategy does not pursue a committed minimum reduction of the scope of the investments

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

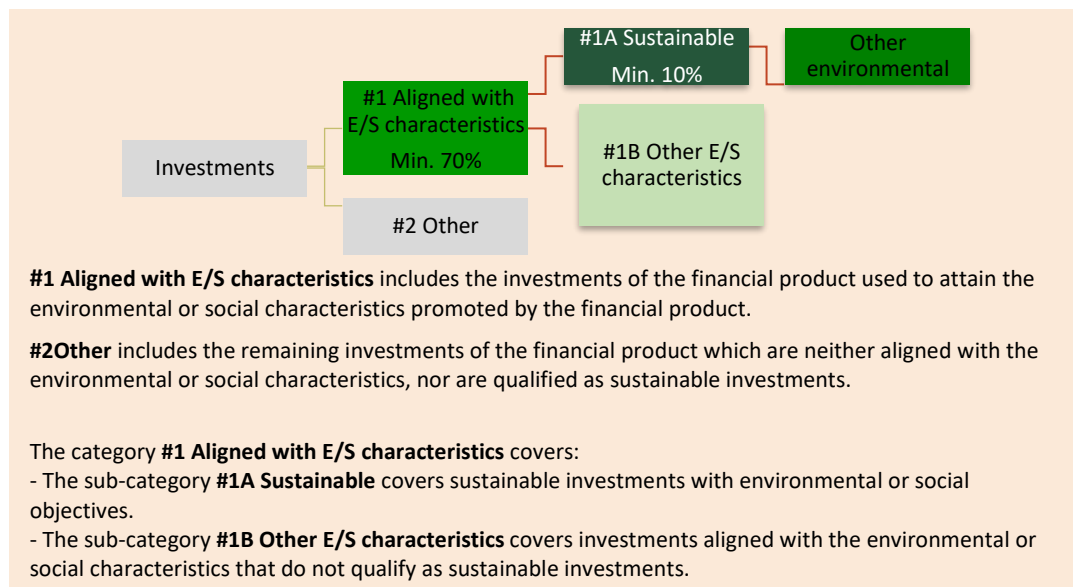
The Sub-Fund is a fund of funds hence it does not have any direct engagement with the investee companies. Nevertheless, it promotes the asset managers of the underlying funds to actively engage with the investee companies. In particular, underlying funds managed by Carmignac have adopted an active engagement policy including 100% voting participation (active ownership) used to influence investee companies towards best ESG practices.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its net assets in underlying assets that have been determined eligible as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics: **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics**).

Among the investment aligned with E/S characteristics, a minimum of 10% is invested into sustainable objectives in the meaning of art. 2(17) SFDR. Such sustainable investments will contribute to the UN SDGs.

Up to 30% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (**#2 Other**) and they include cash, term deposits, debt securities, derivatives and money market instruments.



● ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas

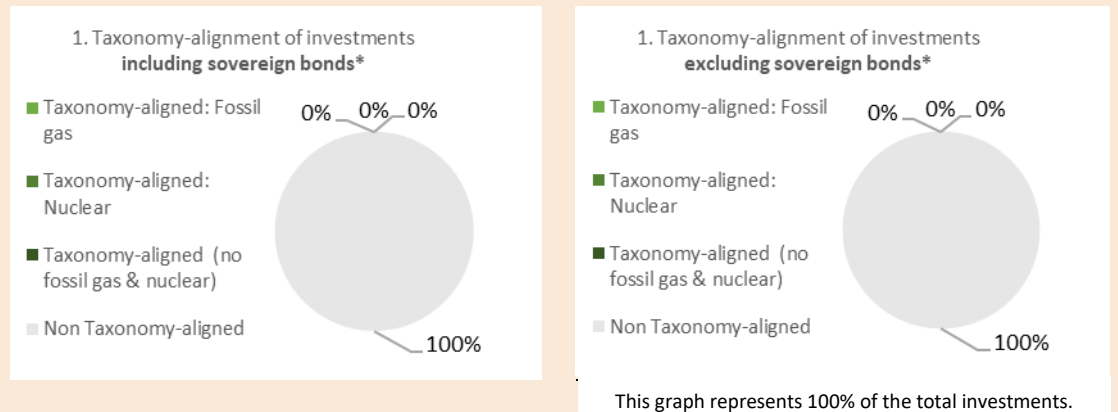
☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10%.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available

³ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective -see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable

Up to 30% of the Sub-Fund’s net assets is not aligned with the promotion of environmental and/or social characteristics. These remaining assets may be invested in:

- a) Cash, cash equivalents, term deposits, money market instruments for liquidity purposes;
- b) Derivatives for efficient portfolio management;

The Sub-Fund does not consider any minimum environmental or social safeguards on these remaining investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

<https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/>

D) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an 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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP
- Best M&G

Legal entity identifier: 549300R1IZ5NI6DCUJ12

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>Yes</div></div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>No</div></div>
<div><div><div></div><div>It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%</div><div><div></div><div>in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div></div><div>in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div></div></div></div>	<div><div><div></div><div>It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20% of sustainable investments</div><div><div></div><div>with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div></div><div>with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div></div><div>with a social objective</div></div></div></div>
<div><div><div></div><div>It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%</div></div></div>	<div><div><div></div><div>It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</div></div></div>



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP - Best M&G (the “Sub-Fund”) invests in underlying funds which are categorized as art. 8 or art. 9 under the SFDR or are considered equivalent by the Investment Manager (Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U.). In particular, the Sub-Fund will invest mainly (more than 50%) in underlying funds managed by M&G Investment Management Limited and/or its affiliates (the “M&G Group”). The promotion of E/S characteristics include, among others, exclusions in the investment universe trying to mitigate possible negative effects affecting the environment or society. As a result, the underlying funds may include certain % revenue thresholds in thermal coal extraction, conventional oil and gas extraction, adult entertainment, gambling, tobacco or controversial weapons among others.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Sub-Fund measures the attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics through the use of a Positive ESG Selection filter which represents the percentage of the net asset value held in underlying funds promoting ESG factors. Accordingly, the Sub-Fund reports on what percentage of its NAV is held in underlying funds promoting ESG factors. In addition, the fund will use a look-through approach in order to measure the following Key Indicators related to sustainability (“KSIs”):

1. MSCI ESG rating breakdown
2. Corporate and Government ESG rating breakdown
3. Fund ESG score
4. % of the FoF (Fund of Funds) invested in impact
5. Fund WACI (Weighted Average Carbon Intensity)
6. %(NAV) Article 9 Funds
7. %(NAV) Article 8 Funds

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

While the Sub-Fund does not have sustainable investment as its objective, nonetheless it commits to hold at least 20% of its net assets in sustainable investment, of which at least 5% with a social objective and at least 5% with an environmental objective.

The underlying funds promoting ESG factors are expected to allocate to sustainable investments and make commitments about their levels of sustainable investments with an environmental, and/or a social objective.

The underlying funds promoting ESG factors are not required to favour any specific type of sustainable investment and nor is the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will use the sustainable investment levels supplied to it by the underlying funds promoting ESG factors in calculating its own sustainable investment level.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

The portion of sustainable investments held by the Sub-Fund are made by the underlying funds into which the Sub-Fund has invested. These investments are required to pass a series of tests including:

- a) Whether they represent significant exposure to business that the asset managers of the underlying funds consider harmful;
- b) The analysis of principal adverse indicators (violation of the UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprise, sanctions on Countries, negative effects on biodiversity sensitive areas);
- c) The analysis of other principal adverse indicators performed through a materiality assessment by the asset managers of the underlying funds.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

The Investment Manager expects the asset managers of the underlying funds to consider principal adverse impact indicators. In particular, it is assessed that the underlying investment manager's research process includes consideration of Principal Adverse Impact indicators for all investments where data is available (i.e. not just for sustainable investments), which allows it to make informed investment decisions.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The portion of sustainable investments held by the Sub-Fund is aligned with the UN Global Compact and with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises by the consideration of their violation. In particular, the Sub-Fund refrain to invest in underlying funds which do not consider this alignment in their exclusion lists.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

✗ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ("PAI"):

Underlying funds managed by M&G:

Issuer	PAI	PAI Indicator	PAI Metric
CORPORATE	1a	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions
	1b		Scope 2 GHG emissions
	1c		Scope 3 GHG emissions
	1d		Total GHG Emissions
	2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint
	3	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies
	4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector
	5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage

	6a	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE A
	6b		Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE B
	6c		Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE C
	6d		Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE D
	6e		Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE E
	6f		Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE F
	6g		Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE G
	6h		Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE H
	6i		Energy consumption in GWh per million Euro of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector - NACE L
	7	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/ operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
	8	Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	9	Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	11	Lack of process and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UNGC principles and OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance / complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises.
	12	Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap for investee companies
	13	Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies
	14	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons
SO	15	GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries

V	16	Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law
REAL ESTATE	17	Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport, or manufacture of fossil fuels
	18	Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets
CORP	Opt	Investments in companies without carbon emissions reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement
	Opt	Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy
	Opt	Lack of a human rights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy
	Opt	Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies EN 22 EN on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Other underlying funds:

Additionally, for other underlying funds, the ultimate goal of taking PAI into consideration is to mitigate the potential negative impact of investments. Thus, the consideration and control of PAIs is based on how the underlying funds take them into account. To this end, each of the underlying funds may follow different strategies, such as:

- Exclusion of those investments whose indicators are not aligned with what is considered adequate to comply with the DNSH principle;
- Active dialogue with those companies that present high levels of concern in relation to their adverse impact;
- Divestment or reduction of investment in those positions that present an adverse impact higher than the market;

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund actively integrates ESG criteria on a continuous basis. The ESG strategy of this Sub-Fund in selecting underlying funds relies on the Positive ESG Selection described above.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

At least 70% of the Sub-Fund will be invested in:

(a) underlying funds which are categorised as article 8 or 9 funds in accordance with the SFDR Regulation

or

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

are considered to be equivalent by the Investment Manager. In particular, the underlying Investment Manager could invest in an ESG fund in a non-EU jurisdiction. It is also possible that a fund could be considered to be structurally equivalent to an art 8 as a result of its financial terms even if it was not making explicit ESG commitments. For example, its investment universe may be limited to investments that would be considered aligned if they were held in one of M&G's ESG funds operating with an exclusionary approach;

(b) in equivalent transferable securities or derivatives. This is most likely to arise if the Investment Manager were in the situation where it was receiving in specie securities from an underlying fund. If that fund was an article 8 or 9, then those securities would have been eligible for such fund, which may be satisfactory, subject to good governance tests. With derivatives, even if it is unlikely to take exposure to derivatives, if for example it was financially better for the portfolio to take e.g. a passive exposure to an index derivative instead of an index ETF. The approach will have similar considerations to how is the approach for fund investment. For example, that index might be an ESG index, which if an ETF followed it, would be an art 8 or 9 ETF. Or the index might be as a result of its index terms, something that is equivalent because it excludes "bad" or is otherwise limited to "good" without that being explicitly defined as an ESG rule.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The applied ESG investment strategy does not pursue a committed minimum reduction of the scope of the investments.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Sub-Fund is a fund of fund hence it does not have any direct engagement with the investee companies, but only with the underlying funds' asset managers. The Investment Manager aims to use its influence as a global investor and asset owner to drive positive change in sustainability policy and corporate standards. It believes in active asset ownership and management, which invests in businesses providing solutions to 21st century challenges and encourages companies to transition towards a sustainable future.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its net assets in underlying assets that have been determined as "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics **(#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)**).

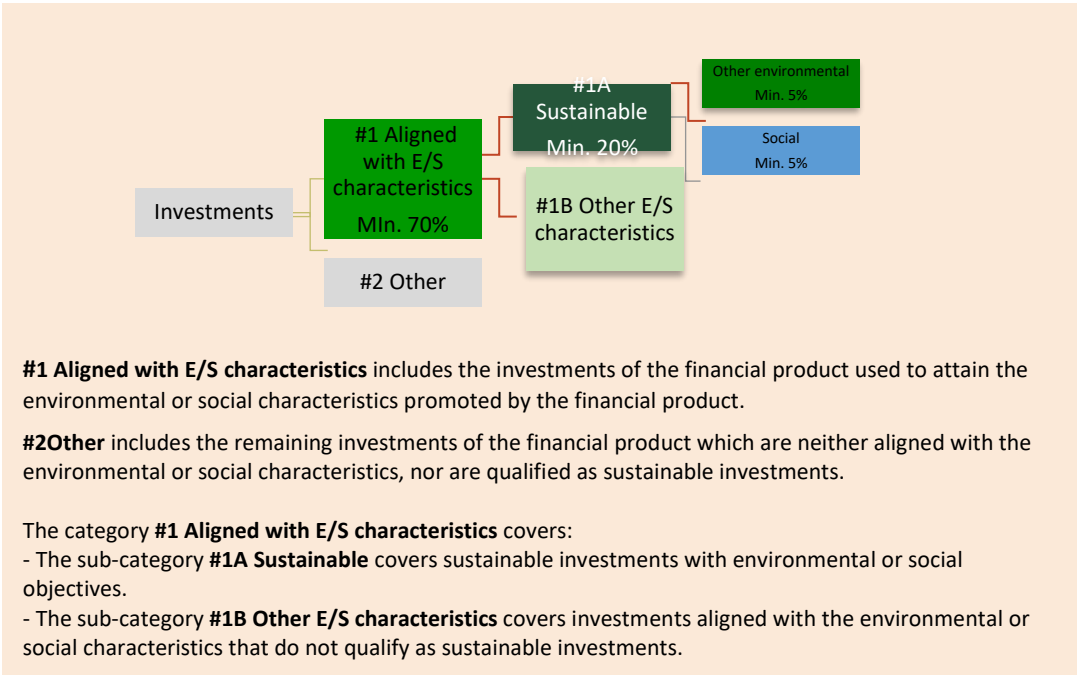
The Sub-Fund invest at least 20% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as sustainable investment **(#1A Sustainable)**. At least 5% of sustainable investments are made with an environmental objective and at least 5% are made with a social objective.

Up to 30% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics **(#2 Other)** and they include cash, term deposits, debt securities, derivatives and money market instruments and other underlying funds that are not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁴?**

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas

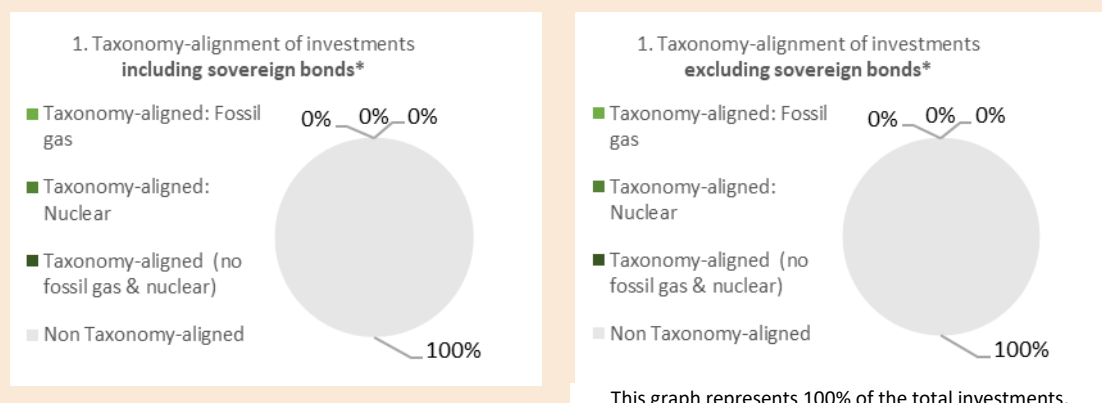
☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

⁴ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective -see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective. **Transitional activities** are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 5% of its net assets in underlying funds that have sustainable objective as their objective.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 5% of its net assets in underlying funds that have sustainable objective as their objective.

What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Up to 30% of the Sub-Fund’s net assets is not aligned with the promotion of environmental or social characteristics. These remaining assets may be invested in:

- Other underlying funds not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted;
- Derivatives;
- Assets held for liquidity purposes such as cash, government bonds, money market instruments and money market funds.

Those remaining investments can be used by the portfolio management for performance, diversification, liquidity and hedging purposes.

This Sub-Fund does not consider any minimum environmental or social safeguards on these remaining investments.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

<https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/>

E) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact

**Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8,
paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of
Regulation (EU) 2020/852**

Sustainable investment means an 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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP –
Global Sustainable Impact

Legal entity identifier:
5493001WN5A0YOZNCL27

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☒ ☐ **Yes**

☒ ☐ ☒ **No**

☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____%

- ☐ _____ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ _____ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____%

☒ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10 % of sustainable investments

- ☐ _____ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☒ _____ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ _____ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Sustainable Impact (the “**Sub-Fund**”) promotes some environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) while seeking to invest in corporations with best-in-class ESG ratings and in impact strategy investments. The Sub-Fund meets those characteristics by conducting a detailed environmental and social assessment, integrating Best in Class to evaluate the investment decisions.

For the best-in-class methodologies, considerations include, among others, company ESG rating scores, company E, S and G factor’s ratings, environmental (linked to emissions), social (linked to human capital development, privacy and data security and supply chain labor standards) and innovation and technological development. Related to the impact segment, this Sub-Fund selects investments such as green, social or/and sustainability bonds and thematic funds (sustainable impact, environment impact, energy efficiency or/and social impact). The Sub-Fund promotes, among other environmental characteristics, the transition to a low carbon economy, in seeking to promote

the goal of net zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 or sooner. The Sub-Fund will make a number of sustainable investments and it is therefore reasonably expected that at least a part of the Sub-Fund's assets be exposed to underlying investments that contribute to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted. The Sub-Fund uses MSCI's EU Taxonomy methodology and the MSCI ESG rating methodology to define its investment universe.

Sustainability

indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics is measured via a detailed environmental and social assessment, by using the following MSCI methodologies:

- MSCI EU Taxonomy Methodology: it identifies issuers that are potentially aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation. Those issuers shall meet the minimum criteria (i.e. potential alignment) of the EU Taxonomy by a four steps based approach: identification of the substantial contribution to environmental objectives (in line with Taxonomy environmental objectives), the consideration of the do no significant harm principle by analyzing issuers affected by environmental, social or governance controversies and the application of minimum safeguards by excluding issuers involved in the tobacco industry and in the controversial weapons industry.
- MSCI ESG rating: it is designed to assess the resilience of a fund's aggregate holdings to long-term ESG risks, with an intuitive seven-point scale from AAA (best) to CCC (worst) and a diverse set of ESG exposure categories. The following elements are considered by MSCI ESG rating, according to <https://www.msci.com/documents/1296102/0/MSCI+ESG+Ratings+Methodology+-+Exec+Summary+Dec+2020.pdf/9c54871f-361d-e1ff-adc7-dfdee299dfb3?t=1607501860114> :

3 Pillars	10 Themes	35 ESG Key Issues	
Environment	Climate Change	Carbon Emissions Product Carbon Footprint	Financing Environmental Impact Climate Change Vulnerability
	Natural Capital	Water Stress Biodiversity & Land Use	Raw Material Sourcing
	Pollution & Waste	Toxic Emissions & Waste Packaging Material & Waste	Electronic Waste
	Environmental Opportunities	Opportunities in Clean Tech Opportunities in Green Building	Opportunities in Renewable Energy
Social	Human Capital	Labor Management Health & Safety	Human Capital Development Supply Chain Labor Standards
	Product Liability	Product Safety & Quality Chemical Safety Consumer Financial Protection	Privacy & Data Security Responsible Investment Health & Demographic Risk
	Stakeholder Opposition	Controversial Sourcing Community Relations	
	Social Opportunities	Access to Communications Access to Finance	Access to Health Care Opportunities in Nutrition & Health
Governance	Corporate Governance	Ownership & Control Board	Pay Accounting
	Corporate Behavior	Business Ethics Tax Transparency	

To arrive at a final ESG Rating, the weighted average of individual environmental and social key issue scores and the governance pillar score is calculated and then normalized relative to ESG Rating industry peers. After any committee-level overrides are factored in, each company's final industry-adjusted score corresponds to a rating between best (AAA) and worst (CCC).

These assessments are not absolute but are explicitly intended to be interpreted relative to a company's industry peers.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Sub-Fund will partially invest in sustainable investments according to article 2(17) SFDR. Such sustainable investments will contribute to climate change and energy transition, to fight inequality, to strengthen social cohesion, social integration and labor relations, with a special focus on gender equality. All within the framework of good governance practices.

For this purpose, the investment manager evaluates investments in emissions (with a focus on scope 1 and 2 hereby mentioned) and evaluates commitments and reduction targets, as well as adherence to decarbonization initiatives (such as the Science Based Target Initiative, the "SBTI") among others.

Metrics linked to human capital development, data privacy and security, and labor standards applied to the value chain contribute to selecting investments that prioritize the achievement of the social objectives mentioned above.

Finally, board diversity and independence, and entity-level objectives and compensation linked to sustainable objectives, are some of the best practices the investment manager seeks with its governance investments.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Sub-Fund takes into account the "do not significant harm" principle in its sustainable investments by considering the principal adverse impacts these investments could have. In particular, the investments have to pass a negative screening in adherence with MSCI ESG metric:

Exclusion criteria	Revenue threshold
Controversial weapons	Total exclusion
Thermal coal – producer	1%
Tobacco producer	Total exclusion
Tobacco – other	5%

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

As part of the DNSH assessment under article 2(17) SFDR, the sustainability investment assessment systematically integrates mandatory principal adverse indicators from Table 1 and relevant indicators from Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (the "SFDR Level II") supplementing the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. These indicators are considered collectively by the MSCI ESG rating tool. Moreover, the Management

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Company is a signatory of the UN Global Compact, thus it is required to monitor and report compliance with the UN Global Compact principles.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Sub-Fund applies the MSCI ESG Controversies methodology to identify companies involved in the most serious and widespread controversies that may indicate a breach of OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and/or UNGC Principles. Controversies marked with a Red Flag under the MSCI ESG Controversies methodology indicate a company's direct involvement in the most serious adverse impacts (e.g., loss of life, destruction of eco-system, economic shakedown affecting multiple jurisdictions), which have not yet been mitigated to the satisfaction of all implicated stakeholders. An Orange Flag may indicate either only partial resolution of such serious concerns with implicated stakeholders, or an indirect role of the company in very serious and extensive controversies (for example through business relationships with directly implicated parties). The MSCI ESG Controversies methodology excludes companies marked as red flag/orange flag (hence, companies with a score of 1/10 or below), in accordance with the principle of do not significant harm.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



Yes, the Sub-Fund monitors the 14 mandatory PAIs, according to the Commission Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 and its Annexes. Moreover, the investment decision-making process will consider the following principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors to select its investment universe:

- Environmental
- PAI #1 GHG Emission Scope 1&2
- PAI #2 Carbon Footprint

1. Disclosure in Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP): this data point indicates whether the company reports its carbon emissions to the CDP. Possible values: 'Yes' or 'No';
2. Carbon Emission Reduction Target: this figure represents the percentage reduction in carbon emissions that the company aims to achieve. If multiple targets exist, the target reduction percentage will represent the target with

the highest reduction percentage overall;

3. Historical Emission Series, including Scope 1 and Scope 2 analysis: the most recent factor averages the percentage change in the “YoY Change in Reported Scope 1 + 2 Intensity (tCO₂e/ USD millions EVIC) (%)” data point for the three most recent years available.

- Social

1. Human Capital Development indicator

The above principal adverse impacts are considered at product level through the exclusion strategy for the Sub-Funds’ assets that are aligned with environmental and social characteristics via the proprietary ESG assessment methodology as detailed in section “What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?”.

For sustainable investments, the principal adverse impacts are further considered in the DNSH assessment.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund’s ESG methodology, as previously outlined, considers the following elements depending on the extent to which investments are expected to contribute to the promoted environmental and social characteristics:

- Negative screening (exclusion criteria);
- Positive screening (ESG rating).

Each target company is weighted with an evaluation process that takes into account the ESG proprietary methodology and the MSCI Sustainability rating.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Sub-Fund has the following binding elements:

1. Best in class Strategy

- Pure Best in Class, through a screening, where the sustainability indicators used to measure the environmental and social characteristics are:
 - Company with an MSCI ESG rating score minimum of AA;
 - Company scores for each of the Environmental, Social and Governance factor. The minimum required score is 4/10;
- Best Effort, which includes companies rated BB in the MSCI rating score and three performance indicators per factor are assessed:
 - Environmental (Emissions):
 - Disclosure in Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP): this data point indicates whether the company reports its carbon emissions to the CDP. Possible values: 'Yes' or 'No';

- Carbon Emission Reduction Target: this figure represents the percentage reduction in carbon emissions that the company aims to achieve. If multiple targets exist, the target reduction percentage will represent the target with the highest reduction percentage overall;
 - Historical Emission Series, including Scope 1 and Scope 2 analysis: the most recent factor averages the percentage change in the “YoY Change in Reported Scope 1 + 2 Intensity (tCO2e/ USD millions EVIC) (%)” data point for the three most recent years available.
- Social:
- Human Capital Development indicator: it monitors companies’ ability to attract, retain and develop human capital based on their provision of benefits, training and development programs, and employee engagement. Companies that proactively manage human capital development through offering competitive benefit packages, implementing formalized training programs, and actively measuring employee satisfaction score highest on this key issue. The companies that rely heavily on highly-skilled employees but show no evidence of such employee engagement score poorly on this key issue. (Score: 0-10)
 - Privacy & Data Security indicator: evaluates the extent to which companies are at risk of incurring reputational damage from a data security breach or controversial use of personal data, or having their business model undermined by evolving regulatory requirements on privacy and data protection. Companies with comprehensive privacy policies and data security management systems and companies that do not have business models reliant on trafficking in personal data score well on this key issue. Companies offering few or no assurances regarding the protection of personal data score lower, as do those with business models that rely on trafficking in personal data without consent. (Score: 0-10)
 - Tracking of Controversies for Supply-Chain Labor Standards: consists of the number of severe and very severe controversies cases in the last three years related to the working conditions issues in its supply chain

The assessment is carried out by the fund management team and is used to reinforce the investment case of each company and therefore the weight of the company in the fund's portfolio.

- Best Solutions, using a metric linked to Innovation and technological development (R&D/Sales)

2. Impact Strategy

- Green / Social / Sustainability bonds: the eligible bonds meet the MSCI ESG rating of BB. Fund managers perform the selection including controversy analysis at issuer level on a case by case basis by accessing the controversy module of the companies and evaluating the environmental and social score of the issuers linked to controversies under msci methodology (explained below) for the selection of bonds.

- Thematic funds: the indicators used in this context are based on the measurement of the percentage of income that this sub-fund has linked to impact themes. The screening considers four impact themes, with the final goal of maximizing the exposure of this Sub-Fund to the different themes, without any predefined threshold:
 - Sustainable Impact Solutions - The percentage of fund's market values exposed to companies that generate revenue from sustainable impact solutions goods and services. Additionally, revenue from companies with negative externalities are excluded. Negative externalities refer to ESG controversies with a score of 2 or below, ESG Ratings of CCC and B, direct involvement in predatory lending, involvement in controversial weapons, more than 5% revenue from conventional weapons or firearms, and more than 10% revenue from alcohol or tobacco production.
 - Environmental Impact Solutions - The percentage of fund's market values exposed to companies that generate revenue from environmental impact goods and services. Additionally, companies with negative externalities are excluded. Negative externalities refer to ESG controversies with a score of 2 or below, ESG Ratings of CCC and B, direct involvement in predatory lending, involvement in controversial weapons, more than 5% revenue from conventional weapons or firearms, and more than 10% revenue from alcohol or tobacco production.
 - Energy Efficiency Solutions - The percentage of fund's market values exposed to companies that generate revenue from energy efficiency goods and services. Additionally, companies with negative externalities are excluded. Negative externalities refer to ESG controversies with a score of 2 or below, ESG Ratings of CCC and B, direct involvement in predatory lending, involvement in controversial weapons, more than 5% revenue from conventional weapons or firearms, and more than 10% revenue from alcohol or tobacco production.
 - Social Impact Solutions - The percentage of fund's market values exposed to companies that generate revenue from social impact goods and services. Additionally, companies with negative externalities are excluded. Negative externalities refer to ESG controversies with a score of 2 or below, ESG Ratings of CCC and B, direct involvement in predatory lending, involvement in controversial weapons, more than 5% revenue from conventional weapons or firearms, and more than 10% revenue from alcohol or tobacco production.

The ESG controversies scores is developed by MSCI ESG rating and indicates structural problems with a company's risk management capabilities. A controversy case is defined as an instance or ongoing situation in which company operations and/or products allegedly have a negative environmental, social, and/or governance impact. A case is typically a single event such as a spill, accident, regulatory action, or a set of closely linked events or allegations such as health and safety fines at the same facility, multiple allegations of anti-competitive behavior related to the same product line, multiple community protests at the same company location, or multiple individual lawsuits alleging the same type of discrimination. Each controversy case is assessed for the severity of its impact on society or the environment and consequently rated Very Severe (reserved for 'worst of the worst' cases), Severe, Moderate, or Minor.

3. investment universe constraint

Finally, the Sub-Fund has restricted its investment universe by selecting investments that meet the minimum MSCI ESG score of BB and it will never have laggards in the positioning at the aggregate ESG rating level (companies with a rating of CCC or B are excluded).

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The applied ESG investment strategy does not pursue a committed minimum reduction of the scope of the investments.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The Governance characteristics are taken into account in this Sub-Fund's methodology for assessing the good corporate governance practices of investee companies. In particular, the investee company should have a minimum governance score of 4/10 on the MSCI ESG rating system.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



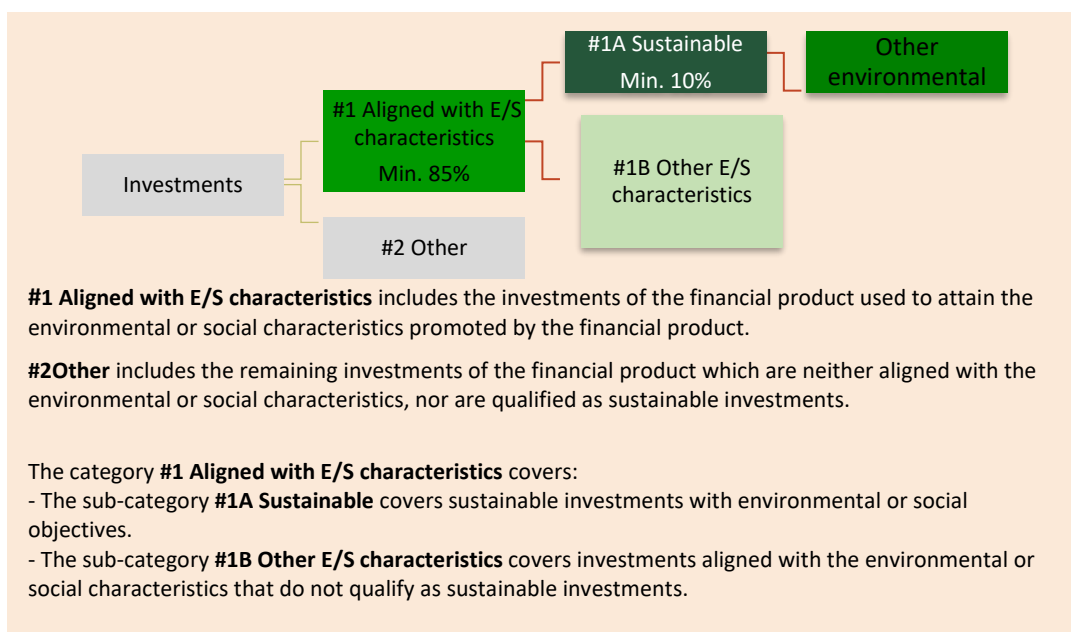
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 85% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics **(#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)**).

Among the investment aligned with E/S characteristics, a minimum of 10% is invested into sustainable objectives in the meaning of art. 2(17) SFDR. Such sustainable investments will contribute to climate change and energy transition, to fight inequality, to strengthen social cohesion, social integration and labor relations, with a special focus on gender equality.

Up to 15% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics **(#2 Other)**. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this financial product.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

- Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁵?



Yes:



In fossil gas

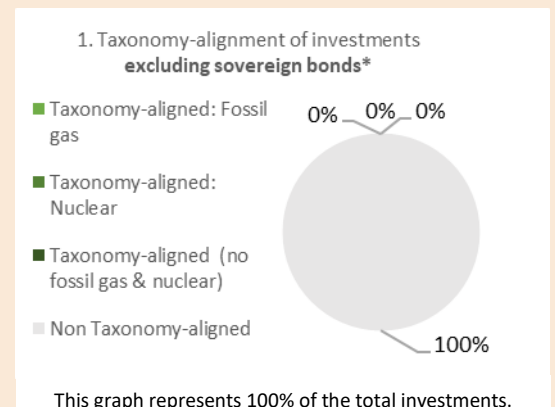
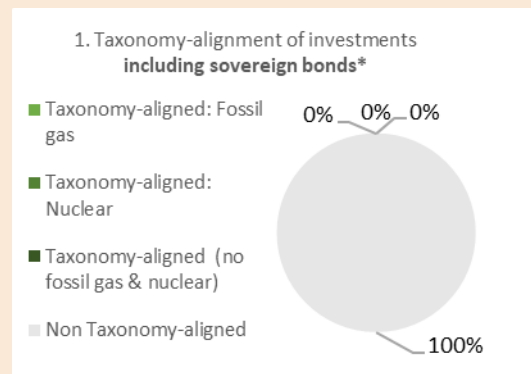


In nuclear energy



No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

- What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



⁵ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective -see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

This Sub-Fund promotes a predominant asset allocation in investments that are aligned with environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) and that are partially sustainable. In addition, and on an ancillary basis, this Sub-Fund will invest into investments that are not considered aligned with the promoted characteristics (#2 Other). These remaining investments can include all asset classes as foreseen in the specific investment policy including cash and derivatives.

In line with the market positioning of this Sub-Fund, the purpose of these remaining investments is to provide investors with an exposure to non-ESG aligned investments while at the same time ensuring a predominant exposure to environmentally and socially aligned investments. Remaining investments can be used by the portfolio management for performance, diversification, liquidity and hedging purposes.

These remaining investments target issuers and fund not covered by the MSCI ESG rating. At issuer level, the Sub-Fund actively engage the investee company on an annual basis with an assessment that will be disclosed on the website.

This Sub-Fund does not consider any minimum environmental or social safeguards on these remaining investments.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the Environmental or social characteristics that



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

["https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/"](https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/)

https://www.andbank.com/funds/luxemburg/pdf/lu2231194924_sfdr_en_202103100000.pdf .

MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

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1) THE FUND

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP (the "Fund") was created on February 15, 2010 under the name of Andbanc Investments FCP as an undertaking for collective investment governed by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Fund is organised under Part I of the law of 17 December 2010 concerning undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time (the "Law of 17 December 2010"), in the form of an open-ended common fund ("*fonds commun de placement*"), as an unincorporated co-ownership of Transferable Securities and other assets permitted by law. Pursuant to a decision of the Management Company effective on October 18, 2010, the Fund changed its name from Andbanc Investments FCP into ASTRA. Pursuant to a decision of the Management Company effective on June 16, 2014, the Fund further changed its name from ASTRA into ANDBANK FUNDS FCP. Pursuant to a decision of the Management Company effective on March 14, 2018 the Fund further changed its name from ANDBANK FUNDS FCP to SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP.

The Fund shall consist of different sub-funds (the "Sub-Funds") to be created pursuant to Article 4 hereof.

The assets of each Sub-Fund are solely and exclusively managed in the interest of the co-owners of the relevant Sub-Fund (the "Unitholders") by Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg, the Management Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, belonging to Andbank Luxembourg and having its registered office in Luxembourg.

The assets of the Fund are held in custody by Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch (the "Depository"). The assets of the Fund are segregated from those of the Management Company.

By purchasing units (the "Units") of one or more Sub-Funds any Unitholder fully approves and accepts these management regulations (the "Management Regulations") which determine the contractual relationship between the Unitholders, the Management Company and the Depository. The Management Regulations and any future amendments thereto shall be lodged with the Registry of the District Court and a publication of such deposit will be made in the "*Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*" (the "Mémorial") recently renamed Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations ("RESA"). These documents may be inspected on the Registry of the District Court of Luxembourg website at www.rcsl.lu.

2) THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg is the Management Company of the Fund. The Management Company is organised in the form of a public limited company ("*société anonyme*") under chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010 and has its registered office in Luxembourg City.

The Management Company manages the assets of the Fund in compliance with the Management Regulations in its own name, but for the sole benefit of the Unitholders of the Fund.

The Management Company shall determine the investment policy of the Sub-Funds within the objectives set forth in Article 3 and the restrictions set forth in Article 15 hereof.

The Management Company shall have the broadest powers to administer and manage each Sub-Fund within the restrictions set forth in Article 15 hereof, including but not limited to the purchase, sale, subscription, exchange and receipt of securities and other assets permitted by law and the exercise of all rights attached directly or indirectly to the assets of the Fund.

3) INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a broad participation in several specific capital markets of the world through a set of Sub-Funds as provided for in the prospectus of the Fund (the "Prospectus").

Each Sub-Fund's objective is to aim at a performance superior to that of the market as a whole in which it invests, while containing volatility of performance and while respecting the principle of risk diversification.

Investors are given the opportunity to invest in one or more Sub-Funds and thus determine their own preferred exposure on a region by region and/or asset class by asset class basis.

The specific investment policies and restrictions applicable to any particular Sub-Fund shall be determined by the Management Company and disclosed in the Prospectus.

4) SUB-FUNDS AND CLASSES OF UNITS

For each Sub-Fund, a separate portfolio of investments and assets will be maintained. The different portfolios will be separately invested in accordance with the investment objectives and policies as described in Article 3 hereof.

Within a Sub-Fund, classes of Units ("Classes") may be defined from time to time by the Management Company so as to correspond to (i) a specific distribution policy, such as entitling to distributions or not entitling to distributions and/or (ii) a specific sales and redemption charge structure and/or (iii) a specific management or advisory fee structure and/or (iv) different distribution, Unitholder servicing or other fees, and/or (v) the currency or currency unit in which the Class may be quoted (the "Pricing Currency") and based on the rate of exchange of the same valuation day (the "Valuation Day") between such currency or currency unit and the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or (vi) the use of different hedging techniques in order to protect in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund the assets and return quoted in the currency of the relevant Class against long-term movements of their currency and/or (vii) specific jurisdictions where the Units are sold and/or (viii) specific distributions channels and/or (ix) different types of targeted investors and/or (x) specific protection against certain currency fluctuations and/or (xi) such other features as may be determined by the Management Company from time to time in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Within a Sub-Fund, all Units of the same Class have equal rights and privileges.

The Management Company may at its discretion, resolve to divide or consolidate any Class.

Details regarding the rights and other characteristics attributable to the relevant Classes, if any, shall be disclosed in the Prospectus.

5) THE UNITS

5.1. The Unitholders

Except as set forth in Article 5.5 hereinafter, any natural or legal person may be a Unitholder and own one or more Units of any Class, if any, within each Sub-Fund on payment of the applicable subscription or acquisition price.

Each Unit is indivisible with respect of the rights conferred to it. In their dealings with the Management Company or the Depositary, the co-owners or disputants of Units, as well as the bare owners and the usufructuaries of Units, may either choose (i) that each of them may individually give instructions in relation to their Units provided that no orders will be processed in respect of any Valuation Day when contradictory instructions are given or (ii) that each of them must jointly give all instructions in relation to the Units provided however that no orders will be processed unless all co-owners, disputants, bare owners and usufructuaries have confirmed the order (all owners must sign instructions). The Registrar and Transfer Agent will be responsible for ensuring that the exercise of rights attached to the Units is suspended when contradictory individual instructions are given or when all co-owners have not signed instructions.

Neither the Unitholders nor their heirs or successors may request the liquidation or the sharing-out of the Fund and shall have no rights with respect to the representation and management of the Fund and their death, incapacity, failure or insolvency shall have no effect on the existence of the Fund.

No general meetings of Unitholders shall be held and no voting rights shall be attached to the Units.

5.2. Base Currency

The Units in any Sub-Fund shall be issued without par value in such currency as determined by the Management Company and disclosed in the Prospectus (the "Base Currency").

The assets and liabilities of each Sub-Fund are valued in its Base Currency.

The combined accounts of the Fund will be maintained in Euro.

If and to the extent Classes are issued in any Sub-Fund, such Units will consequently be issued without par value in such currency as determined by the Management Company and which will then be disclosed in the Prospectus.

5.3. Form, Ownership and Transfer of Units

Units in any Sub-Fund are issued in registered form only.

The inscription of the Unitholder's name in the Unitholders' register evidences his or her right of ownership of such Units. Unitholders will receive a written confirmation that their names have been recorded in the Unitholders' register. They will not receive a certificate unless they have expressly requested that a certificate evidencing their Units be issued to them.

Fractions of registered Units may be issued up to three decimals, whether resulting from subscription or conversion of Units.

Title to Units is transferred by the inscription of the name of the transferee in the register of Unitholders upon delivery to the Management Company of a transfer document, duly completed and executed by the transferor and the transferee, where applicable.

5.4. Exercise of Unitholders' rights

The investors' attention is drawn to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Fund if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the Unitholders' register. In cases where an investor invests in the Fund through an intermediary (such as the Distributor or an Agent) investing in the Fund in its own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain unitholders rights directly against the Fund. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

5.5. Restrictions on Subscription and Ownership

The Management Company may, at any time and at its discretion, temporarily discontinue, terminate or limit the issue of Units to persons or corporate bodies resident or established in certain countries or territories.

The Management Company may also restrict or prevent the ownership of Units in the Fund by any person, firm or corporate body,

- (1) if in the opinion of the Management Company such holding may be detrimental to the Fund,
- (2) if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or foreign, or
- (3) if as a result thereof the Fund may be exposed to tax disadvantages (including but not limited to any tax liability deriving from FATCA (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act)) or other financial disadvantages that it would not have otherwise incurred (such person, firm or corporate body are defined herein as Restricted Persons).

Restricted Persons as defined in the Management Regulations are neither persons who subscribe Units for the duration of their unitholding in connection with the formation of the Fund nor securities dealers who subscribe Units in the Fund for distribution.

The Management Company may further decline to register a transfer of Units:

- (a) if in the opinion of the Management Company, the transfer may be unlawful or may result or be likely to result in any adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences to the Fund or its Unitholders; or
- (b) if the transferee is a US Person (as defined in the Prospectus) or is acting for or on behalf of a US Person; or
- (c) if the transferee is a Restricted Person or is acting for or on behalf of a Restricted Person; or
- (d) in relation to Classes reserved for subscription by institutional investors, if the transferee is not an institutional investor; or
- (e) in circumstances where an investor engages in market trading or late trading activities.

In addition, the Management Company may direct the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Fund to:

- (a) reject any application for Units;

- (b) redeem at any time Units held by Unitholders who are excluded from purchasing or holding such Units.

In the event that the Management Company gives notice of a compulsory redemption for any of the reasons set forth above to a Unitholder, such Unitholder shall cease to be entitled to the Units specified in the redemption notice immediately after the close of business on the date specified therein.

6) ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF UNITS

6.1. Issue of Units

After the initial offering date or period of the Units in a particular Sub-Fund, Units may be issued by the Management Company on a continuous basis in such Sub-Fund.

The Management Company will act as Distributor and may in such capacity appoint one or several local placement agents or other processing agents as its agents (individually referred to as an "Agent" and collectively referred to as the "Agents") for the placement of the Units and for connected processing services and foresee different operational procedures (for subscriptions, conversions and redemptions) depending on the Agent appointed. The Management Company will entrust them with such duties and pay them such fees as shall be disclosed in the Prospectus.

The Management Company may impose restrictions on the frequency at which Units shall be issued in any Class, if any, of any relevant Sub-Fund; the Management Company may, in particular, decide that Units of any Class in any relevant Sub-Fund shall only be issued during one or more offering periods or at such other periodicity as provided for in the Prospectus.

In each Sub-Fund, Units shall be issued on such business days (each a "Business Day") designated by the Management Company to be a Valuation Day for the relevant Sub-Fund, subject to the right of the Management Company to discontinue temporarily such issue as provided in Article 16.3 hereof. Whenever used herein, the term "Business Day" shall mean a full day on which banks and the stock exchanges are open for business in Luxembourg City.

The dealing price per Unit will be the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class (if any) within the relevant Sub-Fund as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 hereof as of the Valuation Day in respect of which the application for subscription of Units is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, increased by a sales charge (if applicable) representing a percentage of such Net Asset Value and as further described for each Sub-Fund in the Prospectus, subject to the laws, regulations, stock exchange rules or banking practices in a country where a subscription is made, taxes or costs may be charged additionally.

Investors may be required to complete a purchase application for Units or other documentation satisfactory to the Fund, the Distributor or its Agent(s) (if any) specifying the amount of the contemplated investment. Application forms are available from the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Distributor or its Agent(s). For subsequent subscriptions, instructions may be given by swift or fax.

Payments shall in principle be made not later than three (3) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day in the currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or in any other

currency specified by the investor (subject to prior approval of the Management Company and in which case the cost of any currency conversion shall be borne by the investor and the rate of such conversion will be that of the relevant Valuation Day). Failing this payment, applications will be considered as cancelled, except for subscriptions made through an Agent for which the payments may have to be received within a different timeframe, in which case the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to that investor. A shorter timeframe could be applicable to some Sub-Funds as more fully described in the Prospectus.

Payment should be made by money transfer net of all bank charges (*i.e.* at the investor's expenses).

The Management Company will not issue Units as of a particular Valuation Day unless the application for subscription of such Units has been received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agent(s) (if any) or directly from the subscriber) at any time before the applicable cut-off time for the relevant Valuation Day, otherwise such application shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

However different time limits may apply if subscriptions of Units are made through an Agent, provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders be complied with. In such cases, the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to such investor.

Applications for subscription, redemption or conversion through the Distributor or its Agent(s) may not be made on days where the Distributor or its Agent(s), if any, are not open for business.

The Management Company may agree to issue Units as consideration for a contribution in kind of securities, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Management Company, in particular the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the independent auditors of the Fund ("*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*") which shall be available for inspection, and provided that such securities comply with the investment objectives and policy of the relevant Sub-Fund described in the Prospectus for the Units of the Fund. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of securities shall be borne by the relevant Unitholders.

When an order is placed by an investor with the Distributor or its Agent(s) (if any), the latter may be required to forward the order to the Registrar and Transfer Agent on the same day, provided the order is received by the Distributor or its Agent(s) (if any) before such time of a day as may from time to time be established in the office in which the order is placed. None of the Distributor or its Agent(s) are permitted to withhold placing orders whether with aim of benefiting from a price change or otherwise.

Subscription requests made in accordance with the foregoing procedure shall be irrevocable, except that a Unitholder may revoke such request in the event that it cannot be honoured for any of the reasons specified in Article 16.3 hereof.

To the extent that a subscription does not result in the acquisition of a full number of Units, fractions of registered Units may be issued up to three decimals.

6.2. Redemption of Units

Except as provided in Article 16.3 hereof, Unitholders may at any time request redemption of their Units.

Redemptions will be made at the dealing price per Unit of the relevant Class, if any, within the relevant Sub-Fund, corresponding to the Net Asset Value per Unit, as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 hereof on the relevant Valuation Day on which the application for redemption of Units is received, less a redemption fee, if any, representing a percentage of such Net Asset Value and which will revert to the Sub-Fund, provided that such application is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent before the applicable cut-off time for the relevant Valuation Day, otherwise such application shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

However different time limits may apply if redemptions of Units are made through an Agent, provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders be complied with and subject to compliance with the applicable cut-off time. In such cases, the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to such investor.

The Distributor or its Agent(s) (if any) may transmit redemption requests to the Registrar and Transfer Agent on behalf of Unitholders.

Instructions for the redemption of Units may be made by swift or fax. Applications for redemption should contain the following information (if applicable): the identity and address of the Unitholder requesting the redemption, the relevant Sub-Fund and Class, the number of Units to be redeemed, the name in which such Units are registered and full payment details, including name of beneficiary, bank and account number or other documentation satisfactory to the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Distributor or its Agent(s). All necessary documents to fulfill the redemption should be enclosed with such application.

Redemption requests by a Unitholder who is not a physical person must be accompanied by a document evidencing authority to act on behalf of such Unitholder or power of attorney which is acceptable in form and substance to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. Redemption requests made in accordance with the foregoing procedure shall be irrevocable, except that a Unitholder may revoke such request in the event that it cannot be honoured for any of the reasons specified in Article 16.3 hereof.

The Management Company shall ensure that an appropriate level of liquidity is maintained so that redemption of Units in each Sub-Fund may, under normal circumstances, be made promptly upon request by Unitholders.

Upon instruction received from the Registrar and Transfer Agent, payment of the redemption price will in principle be made by the Depositary or its correspondents by money transfer with a value date at the latest three (3) Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day, or at the date on which the transfer documents have been received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, whichever is the later date except for redemptions made through an Agent for which the redemption price may have to be paid within a different timeframe, in which case the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to that investor. A shorter timeframe could be applicable to some Sub-Funds as more fully described in the Prospectus.

Payment of the redemption price will automatically be made in the currency of the relevant Class, if any, within the relevant Sub-Fund or in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or in any other currency specified by the investor (subject to prior approval of the Management Company and in which case the cost of any currency conversion shall be borne by the investor and the rate of such conversion will be that of the relevant Valuation Day).

The Management Company may, at the request of a Unitholder who wishes to redeem Units, agree to make, in whole or in part, a distribution in kind of securities of any Class to that Unitholder in lieu of paying to that Unitholder redemption proceeds in cash. The Management Company will agree to do so if it determines that such transaction would not be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining Unitholders of the relevant Class. The assets to be transferred to such Unitholder shall be determined by the Depositary, with regard to the practicality of transferring the assets, to the interests of the relevant Class and continuing participants therein and to the Unitholder. Such a Unitholder may incur charges, including but not limited to brokerage and/or local tax charges on any transfer or sale of securities so received in satisfaction of a redemption. The net proceeds from this sale by the redeeming Unitholder of such securities may be more or less than the corresponding redemption price of Units in the relevant Class due to market conditions and/or differences in the prices used for the purposes of such sale or transfer and the calculation of the Net Asset Value of that Class. As per applicable regulations, the selection, valuation and transfer of assets are subject to a valuation report from the independent auditors of the Fund.

If on any given date, payment on redemption requests representing more than a certain level as determined by the Management Company in the Prospectus, of the Units in issue in any Sub-Fund may not be effected without affecting the relevant Sub-Fund's assets or authorised borrowing, the Management Company may, upon consent of the Depositary, defer redemptions exceeding such percentage for such period as is considered necessary to sell part of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in order to be able to meet such substantial redemption requests.

7) CONVERSION

Except as otherwise specified in the Prospectus, Unitholders who wish to convert all or part of their Units of a Sub-Fund into Units of another Sub-Fund but within the same Class (if any) must give instructions for the conversion by swift or fax or any other form of communication deemed acceptable by the Management Company to the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Distributor or any of its Agent(s) (if any), specifying the relevant Class, if any, and Sub-Funds and the number of Units they wish to convert.

If on any given date, dealing with conversion requests representing more than a certain level as determined by the Management Company in the Prospectus, of the Units in issue in any Sub-Fund may not be effected without affecting the relevant Sub-Fund's assets or authorised borrowings, the Management Company may, upon consent of the Depositary, defer conversions exceeding such percentage for such period as is considered necessary to sell part of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in order to be able to meet such substantial conversion requests.

The dealing price per Unit for conversions will be the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class (if any) within the relevant Sub-Fund as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 hereof as of the Valuation Day on which the application for conversion of Units is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent

decreased by a conversion fee (if applicable) equal to (i) the difference (if applicable) between the sales charge of the Sub-Fund to be purchased and the sales charge of the Sub-Fund to be sold and/or (ii) a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Units to be converted for the purposes of covering transaction costs in relation to such conversions, as more fully provided in the Prospectus, provided that such application is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent before the applicable cut-off time in respect of the relevant Valuation Day, otherwise such application shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

However different time limits may apply if conversions of Units are made through an Agent, provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders be complied with and subject to compliance with the applicable cut-off time. In such cases, the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to such investor.

The number of Units in the newly selected Sub-Fund will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = \frac{(B \times C) - E}{D} \times F$$

where:

- A is the number of Units to be allocated in the new Sub-Fund
- B is the number of Units relating to the original Sub-Fund to be converted
- C is the Net Asset Value per Unit as determined for the original Sub-Fund calculated in the manner referred to herein
- D is the Net Asset Value per Unit as determined for the new Sub-Fund
- E is the conversion fee (if any) that may be levied to the benefit of Distributor or any of its Agents appointed by it as disclosed in the Prospectus
- F is the currency exchange rate representing the effective rate of exchange applicable to the transfer of assets between the relevant Sub-Funds, after adjusting such rate as may be necessary to reflect the effective costs of making such transfer, provided that when the original Sub-Fund and new Sub-Fund are designated in the same currency, the rate is one.

The Management Company may further authorise conversions of Units held by a Unitholder in the Fund in other funds of the promoter as more fully described in the Prospectus.

8) CHARGES OF THE FUND

The Management Company is entitled to receive out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable) a management fee (whether the management is profitable or not) in an amount to be specifically determined for each Sub-Fund or Class in the Prospectus; such fee shall be expressed as a percentage rate of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund (or Class, if applicable) as further described herein and in the Prospectus. In addition, the Management Company is also entitled to receive a performance fee out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable) as further described herein and in the Prospectus.

In its capacity as Distributor, the Management Company is entitled to receive out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable) a

distribution fee in an amount to be specifically determined for each Sub-Fund or Class. The Management Company may pass on to the Agent(s), if any, as defined in Article 6 hereof, a portion of or all of such fee which shall be expressed as a percentage rate of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable), as further described herein and in the Prospectus.

In its capacity as domiciliary and corporate agent, the Management Company is entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund a domiciliation fee in an amount to be specifically determined for each Sub-Fund or Class in the Prospectus; such fee is currently of Euro 2,500.- per annum per Sub-Fund. Such domiciliation fee will be automatically indexed as of January of each year on two external components which are (i) the Luxembourg Statec index and (ii) the ABL collective agreement directive.

The Depositary and Paying Agent and the Administrator are entitled to receive out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable) such fees as will be determined from time to time by agreement between the Management Company, the Depositary and the Administrator as more fully described in the Prospectus. Such fees will be calculated in accordance with customary banking practice in Luxembourg, based on the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds and payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent is entitled to such fees as will be determined from time to time by agreement between the Management Company and the Registrar and Transfer Agent. Such fees will be calculated in accordance with customary practice in Luxembourg and payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Other costs and expenses charged to the Fund include without limitation:

- all taxes which may be due on the assets and the income of the Sub-Funds;
- usual brokerage fees due on transactions involving securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Funds (such fees to be included in the acquisition price and to be deducted from the selling price);
- legal expenses incurred by the Management Company or the Depositary while acting in the interest of the Unitholders of the Fund;
- yyy. the fees and expenses involved in preparing and/or filing the Management Regulations and all other documents concerning the Fund, including the Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto, the Key Investor Information Documents with all authorities having jurisdiction over the Fund or the offering of Units of the Fund or with any stock exchanges in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in any other country;
- zzz. the formation expenses of the Fund;
 - the fees and expenses payable to the Management Company, fees and expenses payable to the Fund's Administrator, Depositary and its correspondents, Registrar and Transfer Agent, any permanent representatives in places of registration, as well as any other agent employed by the Fund, the remuneration (if any) of the Board of Directors in respect of the Fund and of officers of the Fund and their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, insurance coverage, and reasonable travelling costs in connection with the Board of Directors meetings for the Fund;
 - reporting and publishing expenses, including the cost of preparing, printing, translating in such languages as are necessary for the benefit of the Unitholders, and distributing sales documents, annual, semi-annual and other reports or documents as may be required under applicable laws or regulations;

- a reasonable share of the cost of promoting the Fund, as determined in good faith by the Management Company, including reasonable marketing and advertising expenses;
- the cost of accounting and bookkeeping;
- the cost of preparing and distributing public notices to the Unitholders;
- the costs of publication of Unit prices and all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets, interest, bank charges, postage, telephone and independent auditors' fees and all similar administrative and operating charges;
- the costs charged by the Management Company and third-party service providers/data vendors in relation to SFDR Regulation regulatory matters, management, risk and the compliance monitoring services as well as for the provision of the black-lists for ethical checks and for the indications relating to Socially Responsible Principles investments;
- the cost of preparing and/or filing and printing of the Management Regulations and all other documents concerning the Fund, including the Prospectus, Key (Investor) Information Documents, SFDR regulatory documents and explanatory memoranda and any amendments or supplements thereto;
- all costs related to any new regulations the Fund or the Management Company should comply with.

With regard to third parties, in particular towards the Fund's creditors, each Sub-Fund shall be exclusively responsible for all liabilities attributable to it.

All recurring charges will be charged first against income of the Fund, then against capital gains and then against assets of the Fund. Other charges may be amortised over a period not exceeding five years.

Charges relating to the creation of a new Sub-Fund shall be amortised over a period not exceeding five years against the assets of that Sub-Fund and in such amounts in each year as determined by the Management Company on an equitable basis. The newly created Sub-Fund shall not bear a pro rata of the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the formation of the Fund and the initial issue of Units, which have not already been written off at the time of the creation of the new Sub-Fund.

9) ACCOUNTING YEAR; AUDIT

The accounts of the Fund are closed each year on 31 December.

The accounts of the Fund shall be kept in Euro.

The accounts of the Management Company and of the Fund will be audited annually by an independent auditor appointed from time to time by the Management Company.

Unaudited semi-annual accounts of the Fund shall also be issued each year as at 30 June.

10) PUBLICATIONS

Audited annual reports and unaudited semi-annual reports will be mailed free of charge by the Management Company to the Unitholders at their request. In addition, such reports will be available at the registered offices of the Management Company, the Distributor or its Agent(s) (if any) and the Depositary as well as at the offices of the local information agents of the Fund in each jurisdiction where the Fund is

marketed. Any other financial information concerning the Fund or the Management Company, including the periodic calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit of each Class, if any, within each Sub-Fund, the issue, redemption and conversion prices will be made available at the registered offices of the Management Company or its Agent(s) (if any) and the Depositary and the local information agents of the Fund where the Fund is marketed. Any other substantial information concerning the Fund may be published in such newspaper(s) and notified to Unitholders in such manner as may be specified from time to time by the Management Company.

11) THE DEPOSITARY

The Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund has, under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, engaged Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch (the "Depositary") as depositary of the Fund's assets. The Depositary shall also be responsible for the oversight of the Fund to the extent required by and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations. The Depositary shall exercise the supervisory duties in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations as well as the Depositary Agreement.

The key duties of the Depositary are to perform on behalf of the Fund the depositary duties referred to in the law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment (the "2010 Law") essentially consisting of:

1. monitoring and verifying the Fund's cash flows;
2. safekeeping of the Fund's assets, including *inter alia* holding in custody financial instruments that may be held in custody and verification of ownership of other assets;
3. ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Units are carried out in accordance with the Management Regulations and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
4. ensuring that the value of the Units is calculated in accordance with the Management Regulations and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
5. ensuring that in transactions involving Fund's assets any consideration is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;
6. ensuring that the Fund's income is applied in accordance with the Management Regulations, and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations; and
7. carrying out instructions from the Management Company unless they conflict with the Management Regulations or applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations.

The Depositary Agreement provides that it will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party giving not less than 90 days' prior written notice to the other, although termination may be immediate in certain circumstances, such as the insolvency of the Depositary. Upon an (envisaged) removal or resignation of the Depositary, the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund shall with due observance of the applicable requirements of the Luxembourg Commission de

Surveillance du Secteur Financier (the "CSSF") and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations, appoint a successor depositary. The Depositary may not be replaced without the approval of the CSSF.

The Depositary is liable to the Fund or to the Unitholders for the loss by the Depositary or a third party to whom the custody of financial instruments that can be held in custody has been delegated. In the case of such a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, the Depositary shall return a financial instrument of identical type or the corresponding amount to the Fund or the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund without undue delay. The Depositary is not liable if it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary.

The Depositary is also liable to the Fund or the Unitholders for all losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfill its obligations. In case of direct liability of the Depositary vis-à-vis the Unitholders they shall, in line with the terms of the Depositary Agreement, not exercise any claims on the Depositary directly but shall request the Management Company to do so on their behalf. Only in a case where the Management Company does not accept such request (for whatever reason) shall the Unitholders be allowed to exercise any such claim directly vis-à-vis the Depositary.

The Management Company has further appointed the Depositary as the Fund's paying agent (the "Paying Agent") responsible, upon instruction by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, for the payment of distributions, if any, to Unitholders of the Fund and for the payment of the redemption price by the Fund.

12) THE ADMINISTRATOR

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch has been appointed as administrator (the "Administrator") for the Fund and is responsible for all general administrative duties required by the Law of 17 December 2010, in particular for the maintenance of accounting records.

13) THE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch has been appointed as registrar (the "Registrar") and transfer agent (the "Transfer Agent") for the Fund and is responsible, in particular, for the processing of the issue, redemption and conversion of Units. In respect of money transfers related to subscriptions and redemptions, the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall be deemed to be a duly appointed agent of the Management Company.

14) THE DISTRIBUTOR

The Management Company is acting as distributor for the Fund (the "Distributor") and is responsible for the marketing and the promotion of the Units of the Fund in various countries throughout the world except in the United States of America or any of its territories or possessions subject to its jurisdiction.

The Distributor and its Agent(s), if any, may be involved in the collection of subscription, redemption and conversion orders on behalf of the Fund and may, subject to local law in countries where Units are offered and with the agreement of the respective Unitholders, provide a nominee service to investors purchasing Units through them. The Distributor and its Agent(s), if any, may only provide such a nominee service to investors if they are (i) professionals of the financial sector and

are located in a country belonging to the FATF or having adopted money laundering rules equivalent to those imposed by Luxembourg law in order to prevent the use of financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing or (ii) professionals of the financial sector being a branch or qualifying subsidiary of an eligible intermediary referred to under (i), provided that such eligible intermediary is, pursuant to its national legislation or by virtue of a statutory or professional obligation pursuant to a group policy, obliged to impose the same identification duties on its branches and subsidiaries situated abroad.

In this capacity, the Distributor and its Agent(s) (if any) shall, in their name but as nominee for the investor, purchase or sell Units for the investor and request registration of such operations in the Fund's register of Unitholders. However, the investor may invest directly in the Fund without using the nominee service and if the investor does invest through a nominee, he has at any time the right to terminate the nominee agreement and retain a direct claim to his Units subscribed through the nominee.

However, the provisions above are not applicable for Unitholders solicited in countries where the use of the services of a nominee is necessary or compulsory for legal, regulatory or compelling practical reasons.

15) INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS, TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS

15.1. Investment Restrictions

The Management Company shall, based upon the principle of risk spreading, have power to determine the corporate and investment policy for the investments for each Sub-Fund and the course of conduct of the management and business affairs of the Fund.

Except to the extent that more restrictive rules are provided for in connection with a specific Sub-Fund under chapter "Investment Strategy, Policies and Objectives" in the Prospectus, the investment policy of each Sub-Fund shall comply with the rules and restrictions laid down hereafter:

A. Investments in the Sub-Funds shall consist solely of:

- (1) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market;
- (2) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in a Member State;
- (3) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a Regulated Market in an Other State or dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in an Other State;
- (4) recently issued Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that:
 - the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market as described under (1)-(3) above;
 - such admission is secured within one year of issue;

(5) units or shares of UCITS authorised according to the UCITS Directive and/or other UCIs within the meaning of the first and second indents of Article 1 paragraph 2 of the UCITS Directive, whether situated in a Member State or in an Other State, provided that:

- such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the Regulatory Authority to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured (currently the Member States, the OECD member states, Bermuda, Hong Kong, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Liechtenstein and Singapore);
- the level of protection for unitholders/shareholders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders/shareholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and short sales of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of UCITS Directive;
- the business of the other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
- no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, in aggregate be invested in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs;

(6) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in an Other State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;

(7) financial derivative instruments such as, but not limited to, options, futures, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market referred to in (1), (2) and (3) above, and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:

- (i)
 - the underlying consists of instruments covered by this Section A., financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which a Sub-Fund may invest according to its investment objectives;
 - the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority, and
 - the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Fund's initiative.
- (ii) under no circumstances shall these operations cause the Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment objectives.

(8) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market, to the extent that the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:

- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, an Other State or, in case of a federal state, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
- issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets or on Other Regulated Markets referred to in (1), (2) or (3) above, or
- issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law; or

1. issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million Euro (10,000,000.- Euro) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a Group of Companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

B. Each Sub-Fund may however:

- (1) Invest up to 10% of its assets in assets other than those referred to above under A (1) through (8).
- (2) Hold cash and cash equivalents on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors, for instance in highly serious circumstances such as the September 11 attacks or the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008.

In general terms, the Sub-Funds will then comply with the investment restrictions and the principle of risk spreading set forth under this Article. There is no restriction as to the currency of these securities and instruments. Term deposits and liquid assets held by any counterparty including the Depositary may not exceed 20% of the Sub-Funds' net assets.

(3) Borrow up to 10% of its assets, provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. Collateral arrangements with respect to the writing of options or the purchase or sale of forward or futures contracts and transactions relating to repurchase agreements are not deemed to constitute "borrowings" for the purpose of this restriction.

(4) Acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan.

C. In addition, the Fund shall comply in respect of the assets of each Sub-Fund with the following investment restrictions per issuer:

(a) Risk Diversification rules

For the purpose of calculating the restrictions described in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14) hereunder, companies which are included in the same Group of Companies are regarded as a single issuer.

To the extent an issuer is a legal entity with multiple sub-funds where the assets of a sub-fund are exclusively reserved to the investors in such sub-fund and to those creditors whose claim has arisen in connection with the creation, operation and liquidation of that sub-fund, each sub-fund is to be considered as a separate issuer for the purpose of the application of the risk spreading rules described under items (1) to (5), (7) to (9) and (12) to (14) hereunder.

1. Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments

(1)

(i) A Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its assets in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments of one single issuer.

(ii) The total value of all Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of issuers in each of which it invests more than 5% of its assets would not exceed 40% of the value of its assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

(2) A Sub-Fund may invest on a cumulative basis up to 20% of its assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued within the same Group of Companies.

(3) The limit of 10% set forth above under (1)(i) is increased to 35% in respect of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by any Other State or by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s).

(4) The limit of 10% set forth above under (1)(i) is increased up to 25% in respect of covered bonds as defined in Article 3(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/2162 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the issue of covered bonds and covered bond public supervision and amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2014/59/EU (the "Directive (EU) 2019/2162"), and for certain qualifying debt securities if they are issued before 8 July 2022 by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and which, under applicable law, is submitted to specific public supervision in order to protect the holders of such qualifying debt securities. For the purposes hereof, "qualifying debt securities" are

securities the proceeds of which are invested in accordance with applicable law in assets providing a return which will cover the debt service through to the maturity date of the securities and which will be applied on a priority basis to the payment of principal and interest in the event of a default by the issuer. To the extent that a relevant Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its assets in covered bonds and qualifying debt securities issued by such an issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the assets of such Sub-Fund.

(5) The securities specified above under (3) and (4) are not to be included for purposes of computing the ceiling of 40% set forth above under (1)(ii).

(6) **Notwithstanding the ceilings set forth above, each Sub-Fund is authorised to invest, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, up to 100% of its assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by any Other State or by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s), provided that (i) such securities are part of at least six different issues and (ii) the securities from any such issue do not account for more than 30% of the total assets of such Sub-Fund.**

(7) Without prejudice to the limits set forth hereunder, the limits set forth in (1) are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in stocks and/or debt securities issued by the same body when the aim of the Sub-Fund's investment policy is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by the Regulatory Authority, on the following basis:

- the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified,
 - the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers,
2. it is published in an appropriate manner.

The limit of 20% is raised to 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in Regulated Markets where certain Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

2. Bank Deposits

(8) A Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of its assets in deposits made with the same body.

3. Financial Derivative Instruments

(9) The risk exposure to a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in A. (6) above or 5% of its assets in other cases.

(10) Investment in financial derivative instruments shall only be made, and within the limits set forth in (2), (5) and (14), provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits set forth in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14). When the Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not necessarily have to be combined to the limits set forth in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14).

(11) When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of (C) (a) (10) and (D) hereunder as well as with the risk exposure and information requirements laid down in the Prospectus.

4. Units or shares of Open-Ended Funds

(12) No Sub-Fund may invest more than 20% of its assets in the units or shares of a single UCITS or other UCI.

For the purpose of the application of this investment limit, each compartment of a UCI with multiple compartments within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law of 17 December 2010 is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various compartments vis-à-vis third parties is ensured. Investments made in units or shares of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the assets of a Sub-Fund.

When a Sub-Fund has acquired units or shares of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of the respective UCITS or other UCIs do not have to be combined for the purposes of the limits laid down in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14).

When a Sub-Fund invests in the units or shares of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that Management Company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units or shares of such other UCITS and/or UCIs.

In respect of a Sub-Fund investments in UCITS and other UCIs linked to the Fund as described in the preceding paragraph, the management fees (excluding any performance fee, if any) that may be charged both to the Sub-Fund itself and to the other UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it intends to invest, shall not exceed 2.5% of the relevant net assets under management. In its annual report the Fund shall indicate the maximum proportion of management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund itself and to the UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it invests.

5. Units of Sub-Funds of the Fund

Each Sub-Fund may subscribe, acquire and/or hold Units issued or to be issued by one or more Sub-Funds of the Fund under the conditions however that:

I. The target Sub-Fund does not, in turn, invest in the Sub-Fund invested in this target Sub-Fund; and

II. No more than 10% of the net assets of the target Sub-Funds may be invested in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs; and

III. In any event, for as long as these Units are held by the Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Fund for the purpose of verifying the minimum capital imposed by the Law of 17 December 2010; and

IV. There is no duplication of management/subscription or redemption fees between those at the level of the Sub-Fund having invested in the target Sub-Fund, and this target Sub-Fund.

6. Combined limits

(13) Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in (1), (8) and (9) above, a Sub-Fund may not combine:

- investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by,
- deposits made with, and/or
- exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with

a single body in excess of 20% of its assets.

(14) The limits set out in (1), (3), (4), (8), (9) and (13) above may not be combined, and thus investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body, in deposits or derivative instruments made with this body carried out in accordance with (1), (3), (4), (8), (9) and (13) above may not exceed a total of 35% of the assets of each Sub-Fund of the Fund.

(b) Limitations on Control

(15) No Sub-Fund may acquire such amount of shares carrying voting rights which would enable the Fund to exercise a significant influence over the management of an issuer.

(16) Any Sub-Fund, or the Fund as a whole, may acquire no more than:

- (i) 10% of the outstanding non-voting shares of any one issuer;
- (ii) 10% of the outstanding debt securities of any one issuer;
- (iii) 10% of the Money Market Instruments of any one issuer; or
- (iv) 25% of the outstanding shares or units or shares of any one UCITS and/or UCI.

The limits set forth in (ii) to (iv) may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or of the Money Market Instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

The ceilings set forth above under (15) and (16) do not apply in respect of:

- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or by its local authorities;
- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any Other State;
- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s);
- shares in the capital of a company which is incorporated under or organized pursuant to the laws of an Other State provided that (i) such company invests its assets principally in securities issued by issuers of that State, (ii) pursuant to the laws of that State a participation by the relevant Sub-Fund in the equity of such

company constitutes the only possible way to purchase securities of issuers of that State, and (iii) such company observes in its investments policy the restrictions set forth under C., items (1) to (5), (8), (9) and (12) to (16); and

- shares held by one or more investment companies in the capital of subsidiary companies which, exclusively on its or their behalf carry on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the redemption of units/shares at the request of unitholders/shareholders.

D. In addition, the Fund shall comply in respect of its assets with the following investment restrictions per instrument:

Each Sub-Fund shall ensure that its global risk exposure relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

The exposure is calculated in accordance with regulatory practice applying the commitment approach pursuant to Circular 11/512 issued by the Regulatory Authority, as same may be amended from time to time.

E. Finally, the Fund shall comply in respect of the assets of each Sub-Fund with the following investment restrictions:

- (1) No Sub-Fund may acquire directly commodities or precious metals.
- (2) No Sub-Fund may invest in real estate provided that investments may be made in securities secured by real estate or interests therein or issued by companies which invest in real estate or interests therein.
- (3) No Sub-Fund may issue warrants or other rights to subscribe for Units in such Sub-Fund.
- (4) A Sub-Fund may not grant loans or guarantees in favour of a third party, provided that such restriction shall not prevent each Sub-Fund from investing in non fully paid-up Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments, as mentioned under A., items (5), (7) and (8).
- (5) The Fund may not enter into short sales of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments as listed under A., items (5), (7) and (8).

F. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained:

- (1) The ceilings set forth above may be disregarded by each Sub-Fund when exercising subscription rights attaching to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments in such Sub-Fund's portfolio.
- (2) If such ceilings are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Sub-Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, such Sub-Fund must adopt as its priority objective in its sale transactions the remedying of such situation, taking due account of the interests of its Unitholders.

While ensuring observance of the principle of risk spreading, each Sub-Fund may derogate to the ceilings set forth above for a period of six months following the date of its authorisation.

The Management Company has the right to determine additional investment restrictions to the extent that those restrictions are necessary to comply with the laws and regulations of countries where Units of the Fund are offered or sold.

15.2. Special Investment and Hedging Techniques and Instruments

(A) General

As at the date of the Prospectus, the Fund is not investing in total return swaps and does not conclude securities' lending transactions neither repurchase agreements nor reverse repurchase transactions within the meaning of EU Regulation 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending EU Regulation No 648/2012 (the "SFT Regulation"). Should a Sub-Fund intend to use them, the Prospectus will be updated in accordance with the SFT Regulation.

(B) Risk Management Process

The Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions in its portfolios and their contribution to the overall risk profile of its portfolios.

In relation to financial derivative instruments the Fund must employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivatives and the Fund shall ensure for each Sub-Fund that its global risk exposure relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

The global risk exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

Each Sub-Fund may invest, according to its investment policy and within the limits laid down in Articles 15.1 and 15.2 hereof in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in Article 15.1 hereof.

When a Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not necessarily have to be combined to the limits laid down in Article 15.1. item C a) (1)-(5), (8), (9), (13) and (14) hereof.

When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a financial derivative instrument, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this Section.

(C) Co-Management Techniques

In order to reduce operational and administrative charges while allowing a wider diversification of the investments, the Management Company may decide that part or all of the assets of a Sub-Fund will be co-managed with assets belonging to other Sub-Funds within the present structure and/or other Luxembourg collective investment schemes. In the following paragraphs, the words "co-managed entities" shall refer to the Fund and all entities with and between which there would exist any given co-management arrangement and the words "co-managed Assets" shall refer to the entire assets of these co-managed entities co-managed pursuant to the same co-management arrangement.

Under the co-management arrangement, the Investment Manager(s) will be entitled to take, on a consolidated basis for the relevant co-managed entities, investment, disinvestment and portfolio readjustment decisions which will influence the composition of each Sub-Fund's portfolio. Each co-managed entity shall hold a portion of the co-managed Assets corresponding to the proportion of its assets to the total value of the co-managed Assets. This proportional holding shall be applicable to each and every line of investment held or acquired under co-management. In case of investment and/or disinvestment decisions these proportions shall not be affected and additional investment shall be allotted to the co-managed entities pursuant to the same proportion and assets sold shall be levied proportionately on the co-managed Assets held by each co-managed entity.

In case of new subscriptions in one of the co-managed entities, the subscription proceeds shall be allotted to the co-managed entities pursuant to the modified proportions resulting from the asset increase of the co-managed entity which has benefited from the subscriptions and all lines of investment shall be modified by a transfer of assets from one co-managed entity to the other in order to be adjusted to the modified proportions. In a similar manner, in case of redemptions in one of the co-managed entities, the cash required may be levied on the cash held by the co-managed entities pursuant to the modified proportions resulting from the asset reduction of the co-managed entity which has suffered from the redemptions and, in such case, all lines of investment shall be adjusted to the modified proportions. Unitholders should be aware that, in the absence of any specific action by the Management Company or its appointed agent(s), the co-management arrangement may cause the composition of assets of the Fund to be influenced by events attributable to other co-managed entities such as subscriptions and redemptions.

Thus, all other things being equal, subscriptions received in one entity with which the Fund or any Sub-Fund is co-managed will lead to an increase in the Fund's and Sub-Fund's reserve(s) of cash. Conversely, redemptions made in one entity with which the Fund or any Sub-Fund is co-managed will lead to a reduction in the Fund's and Sub-Fund's reserve(s) of cash respectively. Subscriptions and redemptions may however be kept in the specific account opened for each co-managed entity outside the co-management arrangement and through which subscriptions and redemptions must pass. The possibility to allocate substantial subscriptions and redemptions to these specific accounts together with the possibility for the Management Company or its appointed agent(s) to decide at any time to terminate its/their participation in the co-management arrangement permit the Fund to avoid the readjustments of its portfolio if these readjustments are likely to affect the interest of the Fund and of its Unitholders.

If a modification of the composition of the Fund's portfolio resulting from redemptions or payments of charges and expenses peculiar to another co-managed entity (i.e. not attributable to the Fund) is likely to result in a breach of the investment restrictions applicable to the Fund, the relevant assets shall be excluded from the co-management arrangement before the implementation of the modification in order for it not to be affected by the ensuing adjustments.

Co-managed Assets of the Fund shall, as the case may be, only be co-managed with assets intended to be invested pursuant to investment objectives identical to those applicable to the co-managed Assets in order to ensure that investment decisions are fully compatible with the investment policy of the Fund. Co-managed Assets shall only be co-managed with assets for which the Depositary is also acting as depositary in order to assure that the Depositary is able, with respect to the Fund,

to fully carry out its functions and responsibilities pursuant to the Law of 17 December 2010. The Depositary shall at all times keep the Fund's assets segregated from the assets of other co-managed entities, and shall therefore be able at all times to identify the assets of the Fund. Since co-managed entities may have investment policies, which are not strictly identical to the investment policy of the Fund, it is possible that as a result the common policy implemented may be more restrictive than that of the Fund.

A co-management agreement shall be signed between the Fund, the Depositary, the Administrator and the Investment Manager(s) in order to define each of the parties' rights and obligations. The Management Company may decide at any time and without notice to terminate the co-management arrangement.

Unitholders may at all times contact the registered office of the Management Company to be informed of the percentage of assets which are co-managed and of the entities with which there is such a co-management arrangement at the time of their request. Annual and semi-annual reports shall state the co-managed Assets' composition and percentages.

(D) Collateral management

When calculating the counterparty risk limits laid down by article 43 of the Law of 2010, the risk exposure arising from OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques shall be combined.

The collateral used to reduce the counterparty risk exposure, when entering into OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques, should comply with the following criteria:

a. *Liquidity* – any collateral received other than cash shall be highly liquid and traded on a Regulated Market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received shall also comply with the provisions of Article 48 of the Law of 17 December 2010.

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

c. *Issuer credit quality* – the collateral received shall be of high quality.

d. *Correlation* – the collateral received by the Fund shall be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.

e. *Collateral diversification (asset concentration)* – collateral shall be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if the Fund receives from a counterparty of efficient portfolio management and OTC financial derivative transactions a basket of collateral with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of its Net Asset Value. When the Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral shall be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer. By way of derogation, the Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third

country, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. Such a Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

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

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

h. The collateral received shall be capable of being fully enforced by the Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

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

j. Cash collateral received shall only be:

- placed on deposit with entities prescribed in Article 41 (1) (f) of the Law of 17 December 2010;
- invested in high-quality government bonds;
- used for the purpose of reverse repurchase transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;
- invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the CESR/10-049 Guidelines on a common definition of European money market funds.

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

Subject to the above criteria, the eligible collateral includes:

- (i) cash denominated in the Reference Currency of the Fund (or relevant Sub-Fund) and money market instruments with an external credit rating AA- or above of the issuer;
- (ii) marketable securities representing claims on or claims guaranteed by central banks of eligible jurisdictions, non-central government public sector entities, the Bank for International Settlements, the International Monetary Fund, the European Commission, given that they are traded in large, deep and active markets characterized by a low level of concentration;
- (iii) marketable securities representing claims on or claims guaranteed by eligible jurisdictions, their central banks, non-central government public sector entities or multilateral development banks, with a credit rating of A- or above;
- (iv) shares or units issued by money market UCIs complying with the CESR/10-049 Guidelines on a common definition of European money market funds, offering a daily liquidity, calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- (v) shares or units issued by UCITS offering a daily liquidity and investing mainly in bonds or shares fulfilling the two requirements below;
- (vi) debt instruments with an external rating at least equivalent to "investment grade";
- (vii) shares and convertible bonds dealt on a Regulated Market, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

For the valuation of the collateral the following haircuts will be applicable.

Collateral Haircut

Collateral Type	Applied Haircut		
• Cash in Reference Currency of the Fund	0%		
• Cash in non-Reference Currencies	1% - 10%		
• Money markets instruments with an external credit rating AA- or above ⁶	0.5% - 2%		
• Debt Instruments ⁷	Residual maturity		
	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Bonds issued or guaranteed by a EU Member State with an external rating at least equivalent to AA-	0.25% - 3%	2% - 5%	5% - 10%
Sovereign debt instruments with an external rating AA or above	0.25% - 3%	2% - 5%	5% - 10%
Debt instruments with an external rating A or above	1% - 5%	6% - 12%	10% - 15%
• Shares dealt on a Regulated Market and included in a main index (European and US index)	15% - 25%		

At any time, relative to market conditions, if deemed necessary for the best interest of the Fund, the Management Company reserves the right to amend the above haircut level.

Cash as collateral may only be placed in:

- (i) high quality eligible sovereign debt and/or debt guaranteed by an eligible jurisdiction subject to a AAA-equivalent rating;
- (ii) any other government bonds generally considered risk-free in reference to AAA-equivalent rating;
- (iii) short term money market funds subject to a AAA-equivalent rating;
- (iv) plain vanilla corporate bonds or plain vanilla money market instruments with a short maturity (generally 3 months) from issuers in OECD member countries subject to AAA6 equivalent rating.

The above provisions are in line with the ESMA 2014/937 Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues. The Management Company shall at all times make sure to comply with any new requirement or amendments of the ESMA requirements upon their entering into force.

⁶ If money market instruments are traded above the par value, a haircut will be applied to the face value of the MMI.

⁷ If debt instrument are traded above par value, a haircut will be applied to the face value of the instruments.

16) DETERMINATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

16.1. Frequency of Calculation

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, the Net Asset Value per Unit as determined for each Class, if any, or for each Sub-Fund and the issue, conversion and redemption prices will be calculated at least twice a month on dates specified in the Prospectus (a "NAV Calculation Day"), by reference to the value of the assets attributable to the relevant Class or Sub-Fund as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 16.4 hereinafter. Such calculation will be done by the Administrator under guidelines established by, and under the responsibility of, the Management Company.

16.2. Calculation

The Net Asset Value per Unit as determined for each Class, if any, or for each Sub-Fund shall be expressed in the currency of the relevant Class, respectively in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, and shall be calculated by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable, if appropriate, to the relevant Class which is equal to (i) the value of the assets attributable to such Class and the income thereon, less (ii) the liabilities attributable to such Class and any provisions deemed prudent or necessary, through the total number of Units of such Class outstanding on the relevant Valuation Day.

The Net Asset Value shall be calculated and published with up to two decimal places in the currency of the relevant Class, respectively in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund.

If since the time of determination of the Net Asset Value of the Units of a particular Sub-Fund there has been a material change in the quotations in the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of such Sub-Fund are dealt in or quoted, the Management Company may, in order to safeguard the interests of the Unitholders and the Fund, cancel the first calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Units of such Sub-Fund and carry out a second calculation.

To the extent feasible, investment income, interest payable, fees and other liabilities (including the administration costs and management fees payable to the Management Company) will be accrued in respect of each Valuation Day.

The value of the assets will be determined as set forth in Article 16.4 hereinafter.

The charges incurred by the Fund are set forth in Article 8 hereof.

16.3. Suspension of Calculation

The Management Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value per Unit within any Sub-Fund and in consequence the issue, redemption and conversion of Units of any Class, if any, in any of the following events:

- When any Regulated Market, Regulated Market in an Other State or any Other Regulated Market which is the principal market on which a substantial portion of the assets of a Sub-Fund is dealt, or when one or more foreign exchange markets in the currency of which a substantial portion of the assets

of the Sub-Fund is denominated, are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays or if trading thereon is restricted or suspended.

- When, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the responsibility and the control of the Management Company, disposal of the assets of the Sub-Fund is not reasonably or normally practicable without being seriously detrimental to the interests of the Unitholders.
- In the case of breakdown in the normal means of communication used for the valuation of any investment of the Sub-Fund or if, for any reason, the value of any asset of the Sub-Fund may not be determined as rapidly and accurately as required.
- When the Management Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Units or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of Units cannot in the opinion of the Management Company be effected at normal rates of exchange.

Any such suspension and the termination thereof shall be notified to those Unitholders who have applied for subscription, redemption or conversion of their Units and shall be published as provided in Article 10 hereof.

16.4. Valuation of the Assets

The calculation of the Net Asset Value of Units in any Class, if any, of any Sub-Fund and of the assets and liabilities of any such Class of any Sub-Fund shall be made in the following manner:

I. The assets of the Fund shall include:

- 1) all cash on hand or on deposit, including any interest accrued thereon;
- 2) all bills and notes payable and accounts receivable (including proceeds of securities sold but not delivered);
- 3) all bonds, time notes, shares, stock, debenture stocks, subscription rights, warrants, options and other securities, financial instruments and similar assets owned or contracted for by the Fund (provided that the Fund may make adjustments in a manner not inconsistent with paragraph A)1. below with regard to fluctuations in the market value of securities caused by trading ex-dividends, ex-rights, or by similar practices);
- 4) all stock dividends, cash dividends and cash distributions receivable by the Fund to the extent information thereon is reasonably available to the Fund;
- 5) all interest accrued on any interest-bearing assets owned by the Fund except to the extent that the same is included or reflected in the principal amount of such asset;
- 6) the liquidating value of all forward contracts and all call or put options the Fund has an open position in;

- 7) the preliminary expenses of the Fund, including the cost of issuing and distributing Units of the Fund, insofar as the same have to be written off;
- 8) all other assets of any kind and nature including expenses paid in advance.

A) The value of the assets of all Sub-Funds, except some Short-Term Money Market Sub-Funds, shall be determined as follows:

1. The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Management Company may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.
2. The value of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and any financial assets and instruments which are listed or dealt on a Regulated Market, a Regulated Market in an Other State or any Other Regulated Market is based on their last available prices on the relevant market which is normally the main market for such assets.
3. In the event that any assets held in a Sub-Fund's portfolio on the relevant day are not listed or dealt in on any Regulated Market, any Regulated Market in an Other State or on any Other Regulated Market or if, with respect of assets listed or dealt in on any such markets, the last available price as determined pursuant to sub-paragraph 2. is not representative of the fair market value of the relevant assets the value of such assets will be based on a reasonably foreseeable sales price determined prudently and in good faith.
4. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts not traded on Regulated Markets, Regulated Markets in Other States or on Other Regulated Markets shall mean their net value determined, pursuant to the policies established by the Management Company, on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts. The value of futures, forward or options contracts traded on Regulated Markets, Regulated Markets in Other States or on Other Regulated Markets shall be based upon the last available settlement or closing prices, as applicable to these contracts on Regulated Markets, Regulated Markets in Other States or Other Regulated Markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are traded on behalf of the Fund; provided that if a futures, forward or options contract could not be liquidated on the day with respect to which assets are being determined, the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract shall be such value as the Management Company may deem fair and reasonable.
5. Swaps and all other securities and other assets will be valued at fair market value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Management Company.
6. Units or shares of open-ended UCIs will be valued at their last determined and available net asset value or, if such price is not representative of the fair market value of such assets, then the price shall be determined by the Management Company on a fair and equitable basis. Units or shares of closed-ended UCIs will be valued at their last available stock market value.

7. All other securities, instruments and other assets will be valued at fair market value, as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Management Company.

B) The value of the assets of some Short-Term Money Market Sub-Funds shall be determined as follows:

- (a) The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Management Company may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.
- (b) The assets of these Sub-Funds are valued using the amortised cost method. Under this valuation method, such assets are valued at their acquisition cost as adjusted for amortisation of premium or accretion of discount. The Management Company continually assesses this valuation to ensure it is reflective of current fair values and will make changes, where the amortized cost price does not reflect the value, with the approval of the Depositary to ensure that the assets of the Sub-Funds are valued at their fair market value as determined in good faith by the Management Company in accordance with generally accepted valuation methods.

II. The liabilities of the Fund shall include:

- 1) all loans, bills and accounts payable;
 - 2) all accrued interest on loans of the Fund (including accrued fees for commitment for such loans);
 - 3) all accrued or payable expenses (including, without limitation, administrative expenses, management fees, including incentive fees, if any, and depositary fees);
 - 4) all known liabilities, present and future, including all matured contractual obligations for payments of money or property, including the amount of any unpaid distributions declared by the Fund;
 - 5) an appropriate provision for future taxes based on capital and income as of the Valuation Day, as determined from time to time by the Fund, and other reserves (if any) authorised and approved by the Management Company, as well as such amount (if any) as the Management Company may consider to be an appropriate allowance in respect of any contingent liabilities of the Fund;
- all other liabilities of the Fund of whatsoever kind and nature reflected in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In determining the amount of such liabilities, the Fund shall take into account all charges and expenses payable by the Fund pursuant to Article 8 hereof. The Fund may accrue administrative and other expenses of a regular or recurring nature based on an estimated amount rateably for yearly or other periods.

The value of all assets and liabilities not expressed in the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund will be converted into the Base Currency of such Sub-Fund at the rate of exchange ruling in Luxembourg on the relevant Valuation Day. If such quotations are not available, the rate of exchange will be determined in good faith by or under procedures established by the Management Company.

The Management Company, in its discretion, may permit some other method of valuation to be used, if it considers that such valuation better reflects the fair value of any asset of the Fund.

In the event that extraordinary circumstances render a valuation in accordance with the foregoing guidelines impracticable or inadequate, the Management Company will, prudently and in good faith, use other criteria in order to achieve what it believes to be a fair valuation in the circumstances.

III. Allocation of the assets of the Fund:

As appropriate, the Management Company shall establish a Sub-Fund in respect of each Class and may establish a Sub-Fund in respect of two or more Classes in the following manner:

- a) if two or more Classes relate to one Sub-Fund, the assets attributable to such Classes shall be commonly invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the Sub-Fund concerned;
- b) the proceeds to be received from the issue of Units of a Class shall be applied in the books of the Fund to the Sub-Fund corresponding to that Class, provided that if several Classes are outstanding in such Sub-Fund, the relevant amount shall increase the proportion of the assets of such Sub-Fund attributable to the Class to be issued;
- c) the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure applied to a Sub-Fund shall be attributable to the Class or Classes corresponding to such Sub-Fund;
- d) where the Fund incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular Sub-Fund or Class or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular Sub-Fund or Class, such liability shall be allocated to the relevant Sub-Fund or Class;
- e) in the case where any asset or liability of the Fund cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular Class or Sub-Fund, such asset or liability shall be allocated to all the Classes in any Sub-Fund or to the Sub-Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Values of the relevant Classes or in such other manner as determined by the Management Company acting in good faith. The Fund shall be considered as one single entity. However, with regard to third parties, in particular towards the Fund's creditors, each Sub-Fund shall be exclusively responsible for all liabilities attributable to it;
- f) upon the payment of distributions to the Unitholders of any Class, the Net Asset Value of such Class shall be reduced by the amount of such distributions.

17) INCOME ALLOCATION POLICIES

Unless otherwise provided in the Prospectus, the Management Company may issue Distributing Units and Non-Distributing Units in each Class within each Sub-Fund of the Fund.

Non-Distributing Units capitalise their entire earnings whereas Distributing Units pay dividends. The Management Company shall determine how the income of the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be disposed of, and may declare from time to time distributions in the form of cash. The Management Company may also decide to distribute stock dividends in lieu of cash dividends upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth by the Management Company.

All distributions will in principle be paid out of the net investment income available for distribution at such frequency as shall be determined by the Management Company. The Management Company may, in compliance with the principle of equal treatment between Unitholders, also decide that for some Classes, distributions will be paid out of the gross assets (i.e. before deducting the fees to be paid by such Class) depending on the countries where such Classes are sold and as more fully described in the relevant country specific information. For certain Classes, the Management Company may decide from time to time to distribute net realised capital gains. Interim dividends may be declared and distributed from time to time at a frequency decided by the Management Company with the conditions set forth by law.

No distribution may however be made if, as a result, the Net Asset Value of the Fund would fall below Euro 1,250,000.-.

Dividends not claimed within five years of their due date will lapse and revert to the relevant Class.

No interest shall be paid on a distribution declared by the Fund and kept by it at the disposal of its beneficiary.

18) AMENDMENTS TO THE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

These Management Regulations as well as any amendment thereto shall enter into force on the date of signature thereof unless otherwise specified.

The Management Company may at any time amend wholly or in part these Management Regulations in the interests of the Unitholders.

The first valid version of the Management Regulations and amendments thereto shall be lodged with the Registry of the District Court in Luxembourg. Reference to respective deposits shall be published in the RESA.

19) DURATION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE FUND OR OF ANY SUB-FUND OR CLASS OF UNITS

The Fund and each of the Sub-Funds have been established for an unlimited period. However, the Fund or any of its Sub-Funds (or Classes therein, if applicable) may be dissolved and liquidated at any time by mutual agreement between the Management Company and the Depositary, subject to prior notice. The Management Company is, in particular, authorised, subject to the approval of the Depositary, to decide the dissolution of the Fund or of any Sub-Fund or any Class therein where the value of the assets of the Fund or of any such Sub-Fund or Class therein has decreased to an amount determined by the Management Company to be the minimum level for the Fund or for such Sub-Fund or Class to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or in case of a significant change of the economic or political situation.

In case of dissolution of any Sub-Fund or Class, the Management Company shall not be precluded from redeeming or converting all or part of the Units of the Unitholders, at their request, at the applicable Net Asset Value per Unit (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments as well as realisation expenses in connection with such dissolution), as from the date on which the resolution to dissolve a Sub-Fund or Class has been taken and until its effectiveness.

Issuance, redemption and conversion of Units will cease at the time of the decision or event leading to the dissolution of the Fund.

In the event of dissolution, the Management Company will realise the assets of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or Class(es) in the best interests of the Unitholders thereof, and upon instructions given by the Management Company, the Depositary will distribute the net proceeds from such liquidation, after deducting all expenses relating thereto, among the Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or Class(es) in proportion to the number of Units of the relevant Class(es) or Sub-Fund(s) held by them. The Management Company may distribute the assets of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or Class(es) wholly or partly in kind upon the agreement of the Unitholder and in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Management Company (including, without limitation, delivery of a valuation report from the independent auditors of the Fund) and the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders.

As provided by Luxembourg law, at the close of liquidation of the Fund, the proceeds thereof corresponding to Units not surrendered will be kept in safe custody at the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg until the statute of limitations relating thereto has elapsed.

At the close of liquidation of any Sub-Fund or Class, the proceeds thereof corresponding to Units not surrendered may be kept in safe custody with the Depositary during a period not exceeding 9 months as from the date of the decision of the liquidation; after this delay, these proceeds shall be kept in safe custody at the *Caisse de Consignation*.

In the event of dissolution of the Fund, the decision or event leading to the dissolution shall be published in the manner required by the Law of 17 December 2010 in the RESA and in two newspapers with adequate distribution, one of which at least must be a Luxembourg newspaper.

The decision to dissolve a Sub-Fund or Class shall be published as provided in Article 10 hereof for the Unitholders of such Sub-Fund or Class.

The liquidation or the partition of the Fund or any of its Sub-Funds or Classes may not be requested by a Unitholder, nor by his heirs or beneficiaries.

20) MERGER OF SUB-FUNDS OR MERGER WITH ANOTHER UCI

The Management Company may, with the approval of the Depositary, resolve the cancellation of Units issued in the Fund or in any Sub-Fund and, after deducting all expenses relating thereto, the allocation of Units to be issued in another Sub-Fund of the Fund, or another undertaking for collective investment ("UCI") organised under Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010, subject to the condition that the investment objectives and policies of such other Sub-Fund or UCI are compatible with the investment objectives and policies of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund, in the case where the value of the assets of the Fund or of the Sub-Fund affected by the

proposed cancellation of its Units has decreased to or has not reached an amount determined by the Management Company to be the minimum level for the Fund or for such Sub-Fund to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or in case of a significant change of the economic or political situation.

In such event, notice shall be published as provided in Article 10 hereof for the Unitholders of the Fund or of the Sub-Fund the Units of which shall be cancelled. Such notice shall be published at least one month before the date on which the resolution of the Management Company shall take effect.

Unitholders of the Fund or of the Sub-Fund the Units of which shall be cancelled shall have the right, during one month from the date of such publication, to request the redemption or conversion of all or part of their Units at the applicable Net Asset Value per Unit, subject to the procedures described under "Redemption of Units" and "Conversion of Units" without paying any fee.

21) APPLICABLE LAW; JURISDICTION; LANGUAGE

Any claim arising between the Unitholders, the Management Company and the Depositary shall be settled according to the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and subject to the jurisdiction of the District Court of Luxembourg, provided, however, that the Management Company and the Depositary may subject themselves and the Fund to the jurisdiction of courts of the countries in which the Units are offered or sold, with respect to claims by investors resident in such countries and, with respect to matters relating to subscriptions, redemptions and conversions by Unitholders resident in such countries, to the laws of such countries.

English shall be the governing language of these Management Regulations. These Management Regulations may also be translated into other languages. Any such translation shall only contain the same information and have the same meaning as the English language Management Regulations. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the English language Management Regulations and the management regulations in another language, the English language Management Regulations will prevail, except to the extent (but only to the extent) required by law of any jurisdiction where the Units are sold, that in an action based upon disclosure in management regulations in a language other than English, the language of the management regulations on which such action is based shall prevail.

Executed on July 10, 2023.

The Management Company

The Depositary