

# **TM CRUX OEIC**

## **Prospectus**

Prepared in accordance with the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook  
Dated and valid as at: 28 September 2019



**Authorised Corporate Director**

Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited  
Exchange Building  
St Johns Street  
Chichester  
PO19 1UP (authorised and regulated by the  
Financial Conduct Authority)

**Registered and Head Office of the Company**

c/o Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited  
Exchange Building  
St Johns Street  
Chichester  
PO19 1UP

**Investment Manager**

CRUX Asset Management Limited  
48 Pall Mall,  
St James's,  
London SW1Y 5JG  
(authorised and regulated by the Financial  
Conduct Authority)

**Registrar**

DST Financial Services Europe Limited  
DST House  
St Nicholas Lane  
Basildon  
Essex  
SS15 5FS

**Administrator (Fund Accountant)**

State Street Bank and Trust Company  
20 Churchill Place  
London E14 5HJ

**Depository**

State Street Trustees Limited  
Registered Address:  
20 Churchill Place  
London E14 5HJ

UK Head Office and Correspondence  
Address:

Quartermile 3  
10 Nightingale Road  
Edinburgh EH3 9EG  
(authorised and regulated by the Prudential  
Regulation Authority and the Financial  
Conduct Authority)

**Transfer Agent**

DST Financial Services Europe Limited  
DST House  
St Nicholas Lane  
Basildon  
Essex  
SS15 5FS

**Auditor**

Deloitte LLP  
Saltire Court  
20 Castle Terrace  
Edinburgh  
EH1 2DB

**The TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund and the TM CRUX European Fund are registered for promotion to retail and institutional investors in Switzerland and France and are represented by the following agents:**

**Representative and Paying Agent in Switzerland**

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.  
Esch-sur-Alzette  
Zweigniederlassung Zürich,  
Bleicherweg 7  
8027 Zürich  
Switzerland

**Tax Agent for Switzerland**

Deloitte LLP  
Hill House  
1 Little New Street  
London  
EC4A 3TR

**Centralising Agent in France**

CACEIS Bank France  
1-3 Place Valhubert  
75013 Paris  
France

**In addition to the above, the TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund is registered for promotion to retail and institutional investors in Spain and is represented by the following agent:**

**Representative and Paying Agent in Spain**

ALLFUNDS Bank S.A.  
Calle de la Estafeta 6  
La Moraleja  
Complejo Plaza de la Fuente  
Alcobendas 28109  
Madrid  
Spain

**The TM CRUX European Fund is registered for promotion to retail and institutional investors in Germany and is represented by the following agent:**

**Information Agent in Germany**

GerFIS – German Fund Information Service UG  
Zum Eichhagen 4  
21382 Brietlingen  
Germany

**THIS PROSPECTUS IS IMPORTANT. IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT AS TO THE MEANING OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS, YOU SHOULD CONSULT THE ACD OR YOUR FINANCIAL ADVISER.**

**THIS PROSPECTUS IS BASED ON INFORMATION, UK LAWS AND PRACTICE AS AT THE "VALID AS AT DATE" WHICH APPEARS ON THE FRONT COVER AND BELOW. THE COMPANY AND THE ACD CANNOT BE BOUND BY AN OUT OF DATE PROSPECTUS WHEN IT HAS ISSUED A NEW PROSPECTUS. INVESTORS SHOULD CHECK WITH THE ACD THAT THIS IS THE LATEST VERSION OF THE PROSPECTUS AND THAT THERE HAVE BEEN NO REVISIONS OR UPDATES BEFORE DECIDING TO PURCHASE SHARES IN THE COMPANY.**

No person has been authorised by the Company or the ACD to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the offering of Shares other than those contained in the Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied on as having been made by the Company or the ACD. The delivery of this Prospectus (whether or not accompanied by any reports) or the issue of Shares shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date hereof.

This Prospectus is intended for distribution in the United Kingdom. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distributors and other intermediaries which offer, recommend or sell shares in the Funds must comply with all laws, regulations and regulatory requirements as may be applicable to them. Also, such Distributors and other intermediaries must consider such information about the Funds and its share classes as is made available by the Authorised Corporate Director for the purposes of the EU's Product Governance regime. Distributors and intermediaries may obtain further information by contacting the ACD.

Potential investors should not treat the contents of this Prospectus as advice relating to legal, taxation, investment or any other matters and are recommended to consult their own professional advisers concerning the acquisition, holding or disposal of Shares.

Shareholders are deemed to have taken notice of the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation which is binding on each of the shareholders. A copy of the Instrument of Incorporation is available on request from Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited.

This Prospectus has been issued for the purpose of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 by Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited.

### ***International Tax Reporting***

In order to fulfil our legal obligations in accordance with the requirements of FATCA and other intergovernmental arrangements such as the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (CRS), including pursuant to the International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015, the Company is required to obtain confirmation of the tax residency of Shareholders and certain other information to comply with certain reporting requirements. We may ask for evidence of the tax identification number, and country and date of birth of individual Shareholders, or for the Global Intermediary Identification number (GIIN) of corporate and other Shareholders. If certain conditions apply, information about your shareholding may be passed to HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") in order to be passed on to

other tax authorities, where the UK has an agreement with that country. Any shareholder that fails to provide the required information may be subject to a compulsory redemption of their Shares and/or monetary penalties.

### ***Information for US Persons***

Shares have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. They may not be offered or sold in the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any State of the United States of America and the District of Columbia or offered or sold to US Persons (as defined below). The Funds have not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The ACD has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

The following statements are required to be made under applicable regulations of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”). As the Funds are collective investment vehicles that may make transactions in commodity interests, they are considered to be “**commodity pools**”. The ACD is the commodity pool operator (“**CPO**”) with respect to the Funds.

Pursuant to CFTC Rule 4.13(a)(3), the ACD is exempt from registration with the CFTC as a CPO. Therefore, unlike a registered CPO, the ACD is not required to deliver a disclosure document and a certified annual report to Shareholders in the Funds. The ACD qualifies for such exemption based on the following criteria: (i) the interests in the Funds are exempt from registration under the 1933 Act and are offered and sold without marketing to the public in the United States; (ii) the Funds meet the trading limitations of either CFTC Rule 4.13(a)(3)(ii)(A) or (B); (iii) the CPO reasonably believes, at the time the Shareholders made their investment in the Funds (or at the time the CPO began to rely on Rule 4.13(a)(3)), that each investor in the Funds is a) an “accredited investor,” as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the 1933 Act, (b) a trust that is not an accredited investor but was formed by an accredited investor for the benefit of a family member, (c) a “knowledgeable employee,” as defined in Rule 3c-5 under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or (d) a “qualified eligible person,” as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(2)(viii)(A); and (iv) Shares in the Funds are not marketed as or in a vehicle for trading in the commodity futures or commodity options markets.

A “U.S Person” means any citizen or resident of the United States of America, its territories and possessions including the State and District of Columbia and all areas subject to its jurisdiction (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico), any corporation, trust, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the United States of America, any state thereof or any estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States federal income tax, regardless of source. The expression also includes any person falling within the definition of the term “U.S Person” under Regulation S promulgated under the United States Securities Act of 1933.

### ***Data Protection***

The way in which we may use personal information of individuals (“personal data”) is governed by the “**Data Protection Requirements**” which means all applicable data protection laws and regulations including, without limitation, (a) the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (“GDPR”), (b) any applicable legislation supplementing and / or implementing GDPR in the United Kingdom, and (c) any legislation that, in respect of the United Kingdom, replaces GDPR as a consequence of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union. The Data Protection Requirements are designed to strengthen data protection for all individuals. Further details on our privacy policy and your rights under the Data Protection Requirements can be found on our website: [www.tutman.co.uk](http://www.tutman.co.uk).

Changes to our privacy policy will be published on our website. For the purposes of the Data Protection Requirements, the “data controller” of your personal data is us, Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited.

*Information we collect from you or from other sources and what we do with it:*

We will collect and process the following data about you depending on how or why you interact or communicate with us (e.g., filling in an application form, subscribing for or redeeming Shares or when you communicate with us by email, telephone or otherwise):

- (1) Your name and title, address, date of birth, e-mail address and phone number or other contact information; your signature, your tax number or “national insurance number”; your banking details, credit or debit card information or other payment or financial information; information about transactions you make in relation to a Fund including your holding in a Fund or the reference number in relation to your holding; your personal description and your photograph.

We will use this information to open your account, maintain the Register; process subscriptions, redemptions and exchanges of Shares and payments of dividends; perform controls on excessive trading and market timing; comply with applicable anti-money laundering rules or anti-terrorist financing rules; or comply with our reporting obligations to regulatory bodies or tax authorities as well as our obligations under other applicable laws and regulations, monitor calls and electronic communications to process and verify of instructions, or for investigation and fraud prevention purposes.

The legal basis for this processing of your personal data is our legitimate interests, namely the proper administration of your investment, the operation the Fund by us, our delegates and the service providers in relation to a Fund; the performance of the contractual obligations between you as a Shareholder and us; to provide you with information, products and services that you request from us; to notify you about changes to our services or to a Fund or the Company; and to comply with applicable laws and regulations.

**You have the right to refuse to give us your personal data in which case we may at our discretion refuse to issue Shares to you; refuse to pay the proceeds of a redemption of Shares; refuse to pay income on Shares; or compulsorily redeem your holding.**

- (2) With regard to each of your visits to our website, we will automatically collect technical information about your computer, including where available your Internet protocol or “IP” address, operating system and browser type and version, time zone setting, operating system and platform; information about your visit, including the full Uniform Resources Locators (“URLs”), clickstream to, through and from our website (including date and time); time on page, page response times, download errors, lengths of visits to certain pages, page interaction information (such as scrolling, clicks and mouse-overs); location, device and demographic information.

We will do so for administration purposes and to analyse the use of our website and services.

Our website uses “cookies” to distinguish you from other users of our website (very broadly, the website identifies a user and customises web pages for that user on subsequent visits to the website). This helps us to provide you with a good experience when you browse our website and also allows us to improve our site. For detailed information on the cookies we use and the purposes for which we use them please see our Cookie policy on our website.

The legal basis for this processing is our legitimate interests, namely monitoring and improving our website and services.

We will combine the information that you give us with information that we receive from other sources and use this for the purposes set out above (depending on the types of information we receive).

We may also use your personal data to establish, exercise or defend claims in order to protect or assert our legal rights, your legal rights or the legal rights of others, obtain or maintain insurance coverage, manage risks, or obtain professional advice in order to protect our business.

#### *Disclosure of your information*

We may disclose your personal data to any member of our group of companies; our insurers or professional advisers; service providers to the Funds; our service providers, delegates, suppliers, contractors, sub-contractors or business partners and third parties with whom we contract; our auditors, our bank, competent authorities including the FCA, tax authorities, courts and other bodies for reporting or as otherwise required by law; technical advisers or analytics and search engine providers that assist us in the improvement and optimisation of our website; credit reference agencies or other risk management agencies; third parties that provide security, email security, data governance, archiving and other information technology support services; any third party that you ask us to share your personal data with.

We may disclose your personal data to third parties in the event we sell or purchase a business or assets; if we are acquired by a third party; or where we are under a duty to disclose or share your personal data in order to comply with any legal or regulatory obligation; or in order to enforce or apply the terms of use of our website (which can be found on our website) and other agreements; or to protect our rights, property, or safety, or that of our customers, or others.

#### *International transfers of your personal data*

Your personal data may be transferred to the auditor, registrar, transfer agent, administrator, depositary, custodian or investment manager of a Fund or the Company; or to the sponsor, distributor, or third party data providers in relation to a Fund; or to a third party with whom we contract; any of whom may be located in the European Economic Area (“EEA”).

The Data Protection Requirements place restrictions on transferring data outside of the EEA. Transfers to a third country or to an international organisation may only take place if the data being transferred is subject to an adequate level of protection. If we or our service providers need to share your personal data with a recipient outside the EEA, we will ensure that appropriate safeguards are in place including: model clauses that have been approved by the European Commission; a code of conduct or other certified mechanisms such as binding contractual rules. Your personal data may be transferred to third parties that we or our service providers use including certain banks that we or our service providers use or certain companies that provide certain services to our service providers such as the registrar of the Fund. Such third parties include: a company located in India that provides operational support services, a company based in the USA that provides information technology security services, and a company based in the USA (but which has affiliates in multiple locations) that provides customer services software.

#### *Retention and deletion of your personal data*

We will not keep your personal data longer than is necessary for the purpose that we process it or for any purpose. We will generally retain your personal data for a minimum of 7 years, or for such period as is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which we are subject, or in order to protect your vital interests or the vital interests of another natural person.

#### *Rights of an individual*



As an individual, you have certain rights under the Data Protection Requirements. These include: (a) the right of access (b) the right to rectification (c) the right to erasure (d) the right to restrict processing (e) the right to object to processing (f) the right to data portability (g) the right to complain to a supervisory authority, and (h) the right to withdraw consent. Some of the rights are complex and only apply in specific circumstances. Further details are set out in the privacy policy published on our website.

*Our details*

You can contact us or our Data Protection Officer regarding the Data Protection Requirements or our privacy policy:

- (a) by post, to Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited, Exchange Building, St Johns Street, Chichester, PO19 1UP;
- (b) by telephone, on 0345 113 6965 or the contact number published on our website from time to time; or
- (c) by email, to [compliance@thesisiam.com](mailto:compliance@thesisiam.com) or the email address published on our website from time to time.

Further information is available on our website.

This Prospectus is dated and valid as at **[28 September ] 2019.**

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## 1 INTERPRETATION

In this Prospectus the words and expressions set out in the first column below shall have the meanings set opposite them unless the context requires otherwise. Words and expressions contained in this Prospectus but not defined herein shall have the same meanings as in the Act or Regulations (as defined below) unless the contrary is stated. The definitions are as follows:

"ACD"	the Authorised Corporate Director holding office from time to time pursuant to FCA Regulations being Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited at the date of this Prospectus;
"Act"	the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 as amended, restated, re-enacted or replaced from time to time;
"Administrator"	means State Street Bank and Trust Company or such other person appointed from time to time to be the administrator to the Company;
"Business Day"	Monday to Friday excluding public and bank holidays in the United Kingdom or any day on which the London Stock Exchange is not open for the normal duration of its trading hours, and excluding any other day on which the ACD has notified the Depositary that it is not open for normal business or as otherwise agreed between the ACD and the Depositary;
"Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook" or "COLL"	the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook issued by the FCA pursuant to the Act as amended or replaced from time to time;
"Company"	<b>TM CRUXOEIC</b> ;
"Conversion"	the conversion of Shares in one class in a Fund to Shares of another class in the same Fund and " <b>Convert</b> " shall be construed accordingly;
"Depositary"	the person appointed from time to time by the Company or otherwise as depositary pursuant to the Regulations being State Street Trustees Limited at the date of this Prospectus;
"FATCA"	the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act provisions contained in sections 1471 to 1474 of the United States Internal Revenue Code and US Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (as amended from time to time);
"FCA"	the Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London, E20 1JN or any successor regulator from time to time;
"FCA PRN"	the FCA's product reference number for the Company or one of its sub-funds;
"Fund" or "Funds"	a sub-fund of the Company (being part of the property of the Company which is pooled separately) to which specific assets and liabilities of the Company may be allocated and which is invested in accordance with the investment objective and policy applicable to such sub-fund;
"Instrument"	means the instrument of incorporation constituting the Company, as amended from time to time;

<b>"Investment Manager"</b>	means CRUX Asset Management Limited;
<b>"KIID"</b>	means the key investor information document prepared in accordance with COLL;
<b>"ISA"</b>	an individual savings account under The Individual Savings Account Regulations 1998 (as amended);
<b>"OEIC Regulations"</b>	Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (as amended or replaced from time to time);
<b>"Office Hours"</b>	every Business Day between 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. when the London Stock Exchange is open for business.
<b>"PEA Eligible"</b>	eligible as a Plan d'Epargne en Actions in France;
<b>"Registrar"</b>	means DST Financial Services Europe Limited or such other person appointed from time to time to be the Registrar to the Company;
<b>"Regulations"</b>	the OEIC Regulations and the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook;
<b>"SDRT"</b>	stamp duty reserve tax;
<b>"Sterling"</b>	pounds sterling of the United Kingdom;
<b>"Stock Lending Agent"</b>	means State Street Bank GmbH;
<b>"Switch"</b>	where permissible, the exchange of shares of one class of a Fund for shares of the same or another class of a different Fund and <b>"Switching"</b> shall be construed accordingly;
<b>"Transfer Agent"</b>	means DST Financial Services Europe Limited or such other person appointed from time to time to be the Transfer Agent to the Company;
<b>"UCITS Directive"</b>	the European Parliament and Council Directive of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (No. 2009/65/EC) (as amended from time to time);
<b>"UCITS Scheme"</b>	a collective investment Scheme such as the Company, which complies with the UCITS Directive and therefore may enjoy certain passporting rights under that directive;
<b>"VAT"</b>	UK value added tax.

## 2 CONSTITUTION AND REGULATORY STATUS

### *General*

The Company is an investment company with variable capital incorporated in England and Wales under the OEIC Regulations. It is a UCITS Scheme as defined in COLL and also an umbrella company for the purposes of the OEIC Regulations. The Company is registered with the FCA with registered number IC001022. The head office of the Company is at Exchange Building, St Johns Street, Chichester, PO19 1UP. This is also the address for the service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on it.

The base currency for the Company is pounds sterling. The maximum size of the Company's capital is £1,000,000,000,000 and the minimum size is £1.

The Company was authorised by an order made by the FCA on 10 December 2014. The FCA product reference number is 650757. The operation of the Company is governed by the Regulations, the Instrument and this Prospectus. The Company has unlimited duration.

### *Structure of the Company*

The Company is structured as an umbrella company, in that different Funds may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the FCA and the agreement of the Depository. On the introduction of any new Fund, a revised prospectus will be prepared setting out the relevant details of each Fund.

The Company currently has three Funds being: **TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund, TM CRUX European Fund and the TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund.**

The property attributable to the Funds is managed as if the Funds belonged to the "UCITS Scheme" category as specified in Chapter 5 of COLL. Subject to the terms set out in this Prospectus, holders of shares in the Funds are entitled to receive the net income derived from the Funds and to redeem their shares at a price linked to the value of the property of the Funds. Shareholders do not have any proprietary interest in the underlying assets of the Funds. The shareholders of the Company will not be liable for the debts of the Company.

Where shares in more than one Fund are available, the assets of each Fund will be treated as separate from those assets of every other Fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and investment policy applicable to that Fund. Each Fund has credited to it the proceeds of all shares linked to it, together with the assets in which such proceeds are invested or reinvested and all income, earnings, profits or assets deriving from such investments.

Each Fund will be charged with the liabilities, expenses, costs and charges of the Company attributable to that Fund and within a Fund, the charges will be allocated between classes of shares in accordance with the terms of issue of the shares of those classes (as applicable). Any assets, liabilities, expenses, costs or charges not attributable to a particular Fund may be allocated by the ACD in a manner which is fair to the shareholders generally but they will be normally allocated by the ACD to all Funds pro rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant Funds.

Investors should note that, (where shares in more than one Fund are available) the Company's Funds are segregated portfolios of assets, and, accordingly, the assets of a Fund belong exclusively to that Fund, and shall not be used or made available to discharge, directly or indirectly, the liabilities of, or claims against, any other person or body, including the Company or any other Fund, and shall not be available for any such purpose.

While the provisions of the OEIC Regulations provide for segregated liability between the Funds, the concept of segregated liability is relatively new and these provisions have yet to be tested in the Courts. Accordingly, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not yet known how those foreign courts will react to the OEIC Regulations. It is therefore not free from doubt that the assets of a Fund will always be "ring-fenced" from the liabilities of other Funds of the Company and the assets of one Fund.

In certain circumstances the Company may sue and be sued in respect of a particular Fund and may exercise rights of set-off in relation to that Fund.

### **3 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND OTHER DETAILS OF THE FUNDS**

A detailed statement of the general investment and borrowing restrictions and the extent to which the Company may invest are set out in Schedule 1. The Funds may invest in derivative instruments and forward transactions as explained in Schedule 1. The eligible securities markets and eligible derivatives markets on which the Funds may invest are set out in Schedule 2.

#### **TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund**

***FCA PRN: 659387***

##### ***Investment Objective***

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital growth by investing in European (excluding the UK) equities of companies in special situations.

##### ***Investment Policy***

The Fund aims to achieve its objective primarily through investment in equity securities of European companies in special situations where it is believed the company is considered undervalued. The Fund's portfolio will be managed on a concentrated basis. The Fund will be able to invest without restriction by market cap or sector.

The Fund may also invest in other transferable securities money market instruments, cash and near cash and deposits.

**The use of derivatives is permitted by the Fund for efficient portfolio management purposes (including hedging), and borrowing will be permitted under the terms of the Regulations. On giving 60 days' notice to shareholders, the Fund may, in addition to its other investments powers, use derivatives and forward transaction for investment purposes. It is not intended that the use of derivatives in this way will change the risk profile of the Fund.**

Investors should note that while the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital growth there may be situations in which an income return is also achieved.

Investors' attention is drawn to the detailed risk warnings in this prospectus.

The Fund will be managed in a manner that maintains eligibility for ISAs.

***Performance Comparator*** The Fund uses the Investment Association's IA European (excluding the UK) Sector for performance comparison purposes only.

The Performance Comparator was chosen because as an actively managed fund the IA European (excluding the UK) Sector provides a balanced view of the performance of the TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund in terms of a wider group of available funds with a similar geographical investment universe.

The Performance Comparator is used to compare the Fund's rank or quartile as compared to the performance of other funds in the IA European (excluding the UK) Sector over a variety of time frames.

The ACD reserves the right to change the comparator following consultation with the Depositary and in accordance with the rules of COLL. A change could arise, for example, where the ACD determines that an alternative may be more appropriate. Shareholders will be notified of such a change, in accordance with the rules in COLL.

***Date of launch*** 4 June 2015

For the purposes of French investors, this Fund is PEA Eligible.

## **TM CRUX European Fund**

***FCA PRN: 720806***

### ***Investment Objective***

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equities of European companies.

### ***Investment Policy***

The Fund will achieve the investment objective by primarily investing in European (excluding UK) domiciled companies listed on regulated European stock exchanges. The investments will be ordinary shares and other transferable securities including, but not limited to, preference shares and debt securities convertible into ordinary stocks and shares. The Fund may also invest in cash, money-market instruments and deposits.

The Fund will be managed on a concentrated basis in Europe and may also invest outside of Europe if the investment manager believes that it should be beneficial for the Fund.

**The use of derivatives is permitted by the Fund for efficient portfolio management purposes (including hedging) and borrowing is permitted under the terms of the Regulations. On giving 60 days' notice to shareholders, the Fund may, in addition to its other investment powers, use derivatives and forward transaction for investment purposes. It is not intended that the use of derivatives in this way will change the risk profile of the Fund.**

Investors should note that while the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital growth there may be situations in which an income return is also achieved.

Investors' attention is drawn to the detailed risk warnings in this Prospectus.

The Fund will be managed in a manner that maintains eligibility for ISAs.



### ***Performance Comparator***

The Fund uses the Investment Association's IA European (excluding the UK) Sector for performance comparison purposes only.

The Performance Comparator was chosen because as an actively managed fund the IA European (excluding the UK) Sector provides a balanced view of the performance of the TM CRUX European Fund in terms of a wider group of available funds with a similar geographical investment universe.

The Performance Comparator is used to compare the Fund's rank or quartile as compared to the performance of other funds in the IA European (excluding the UK) Sector over a variety of time frames.

The ACD reserves the right to change the comparator following consultation with the Depositary and in accordance with the rules of COLL. A change could arise, for example, where the ACD determines that an alternative may be more appropriate. Shareholders will be notified of such a change in accordance with the rules in COLL.

### ***Date of launch***

12 October 2015

## **TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund**

***FCA PRN: 819971***

### ***Investment Objective***

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital growth, which should be viewed as 5 years or longer.

### ***Investment Policy***

The Fund aims to achieve the investment objective by investing at least 80% of the value of its scheme property in shares listed on UK securities markets in companies that are incorporated or domiciled in the UK. These companies may or may not be headquartered in the UK and may or may not have a significant part of their business activities in the UK.

The scheme property of the Fund will be invested in listed companies with any market capitalisation except that no more than 30% of the scheme property of the Fund will be invested in: (i) small companies or (ii) companies listed on the Alternative Investment Market. A small company means a company with a primary listing on the London Stock Exchange whose market capitalisation is lower than that of the largest 350 companies by capitalisation which have their primary listing on the London Stock Exchange. In very broad terms, market capitalisation means the value of a company that is traded on the stock market.

The Fund's portfolio will be managed on a concentrated basis.

The Fund may also invest in cash and cash-like instruments (including money market instruments and deposits), warrants and exchange traded derivatives.

**The use of derivatives is permitted by the Fund for efficient portfolio management purposes (including hedging), and borrowing will be permitted under the terms of the Regulations. On giving 60 days' notice to shareholders, the Fund may, in addition to its other investments powers, use derivatives and forward transaction for investment purposes. It is not intended that the use of derivatives in this way will change the risk profile of the Fund.**

The Investment Manager may adjust the Fund's exposure to certain asset classes and investment types in response to adverse market and/or economic conditions, when, in the Investment Manager's opinion, it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders to do so; this is expected to be for short periods of time.

Investment strategy:- The Fund's investment portfolio is actively managed. This means that the Investment Manager actively makes decisions about how to invest the scheme property of the Fund instead of simply following a market index. The Investment Manager favours shares which it considers to be undervalued due to the specific situation of the relevant company, its group and/or any member of its group. For example, it may be that the relevant company is subject to recovery action, management change, strong potential growth, is undervalued or is refinancing or it may hold assets which the Investment Manager considers to be undervalued. The Investment Manager is not restricted in its selection of investments for the Fund by any geographic or industry specialisation.

Investors should note that while the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital growth there may be situations in which an income return is also achieved.

Investors' attention is drawn to the detailed risk warnings in the Prospectus.

The Fund will be managed in a manner that maintains eligibility for ISAs.

### ***Performance Comparator***

The Fund uses the Investment Association's IA UK All Companies Sector for performance comparison purposes only.

The Performance Comparator was chosen because as an actively managed fund IA UK All Companies Sector provides a balanced view of the performance of the TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund in terms of a wider group of available funds with a similar geographical investment universe.

The Performance Comparator is used to compare the Fund's rank or quartile as compared to the performance of other funds in the IA UK All Companies Sector over a variety of time frames.

The ACD reserves the right to change the comparator following consultation with the Depositary and in accordance with the rules of COLL. A change could arise, for example, where the ACD determines that an alternative may be more appropriate. Shareholders will be notified of such a change in accordance with the rules in COLL,

### ***Date of launch***

17 September 2018

#### 4 RISK FACTORS

Investors should bear in mind that all investment carries risk and in particular should be aware of the following:

- (a) Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of Shares is not guaranteed and the income from them may fall as well as rise. You may get back less than you originally invested. What you get back may depend on:
  - (i) investment performance, which is not guaranteed;
  - (ii) how much you have invested and whether you have previously taken any money out;
  - (iii) the effect of an initial charge. If you sell your investment after a short period you may not get back what you originally invested, even if the price of your investment has not fallen.
- (b) In certain circumstances, for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, including hedging, (as explained under the heading "**Efficient Portfolio Management**" below) the Funds may enter into certain derivatives transactions, including, without limitation, forward transactions, futures and options. The value of these investments may fluctuate significantly. By holding these types of investments there is a risk of capital depreciation in relation to certain Fund assets. There is also the potential for capital appreciation of such assets. **The ACD does not anticipate that the use of derivatives will alter the risk profile of the Funds;**
- (c) The summary of tax treatment in section 26 of this Prospectus is based on current law and practice which may change. The tax treatment and levels of relief from taxation will depend upon individual circumstances. Please note current tax levels and reliefs may change and their availability and value will depend on the investor's individual circumstances;
- (d) Investments in emerging markets may be more volatile than investments in more developed markets. Some of these markets may have relatively unstable governments, economies based on only a few industries and securities markets that trade only a limited number of securities. Many emerging markets do not have well developed regulatory systems and disclosure standards may be less stringent than those of developed markets;
- (e) A Fund may invest in other currencies. As a result, changes in the rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of the shares to go up or down. Accordingly, investors may not receive back the amount invested;
- (f) A Fund may invest in other collective investment schemes and as such a Fund will bear its portion of the expenses of the other collective investment scheme, including management, performance and/or other fees. These fees will be in addition to the management fees and other expenses which a Fund bears directly with its own operations;
- (g) There is also a valuation risk to a Fund from investing in other collective investment schemes;
- (h) Where assets are held in custody, there may be a risk of loss resulting from the insolvency, negligence or fraudulent action of the custodian or sub-custodian;

- (i) Where cash is held with the Depositary or an Affiliate or its sub-custodians, particularly in "Off Book Currencies", there may be a risk of loss resulting from the insolvency, negligence or fraudulent action of the relevant Affiliate or sub-custodian.
- (j) Fixed interest securities (bonds) are particularly affected by trends in interest rates and inflation. If interest rates go up, the value of the capital may fall, and vice versa. Inflation will also decrease the real value of capital. The value of a fixed interest security will fall in the event of a default or reduced credit rating of the issuer. Generally, the higher, the rate of interest, the higher the perceived credit risk of the issuer;
- (k) Certain investment transactions may result in the payment of SDRT or similar taxes by the Funds, such payment may result in a diminution in value of the shares.
- (l) Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem shares (including redemption by way of switching) may be suspended (as explained in section 16);
- (m) Whilst equity investments carry potential for attractive returns over the longer term, the volatility of these returns can also be relatively high;
- (n) Inflation may affect the real value of shareholder's savings and investments, which may reduce the buying power of the money a shareholder has saved and their investments;
- (o) Where cancellation rights are applicable, if shareholders choose to exercise their cancellation rights and the value of their investment falls before notice of cancellation is received by the ACD in writing, a full refund of the original investment may not be provided but rather the original amount less the fall in value;
- (p) A Fund may also invest in "options". There are many different types of options with different characteristics, subject to the following conditions:
  - (i) Buying options generally involves less risk than selling options because, if the price of the asset underlying the option moves against the Fund, the Fund can simply allow the option to lapse. The maximum loss is limited to the premium paid for the option, plus any commission or other transaction charges. However, if the Fund buys a "call" option on a futures transaction, and the Fund later exercises that option, the Fund will acquire the future. This will expose the Fund to the risks described at (b) above;
  - (ii) Certain London Stock Exchange member firms write a particular type of option under special exchange rules called a "traditional option". These may involve a greater risk than other options. Two-way prices are not usually quoted and there is no secondary exchange market on which to close-out an open position or to effect an equal and opposite transaction to reverse an open position. It may be difficult to assess the value of such an option, or for the seller of the option to manage its exposure to risk;
  - (iii) Certain options markets operate on a margined basis under which buyers do not pay the full premium on the option at the time they

purchase it. In this situation, the Fund may subsequently be called upon to pay margin on the option up to the level of the full premium. If the Fund fails to do so as required, the position may be closed or liquidated in the same way as a futures position;

- (q) The Company's investments may be subject to liquidity constraints, which means that the investments may trade infrequently and in small volumes, or that a particular instrument is difficult to buy or sell. Normally liquid investments may also be subject to periods of disruption in difficult market conditions. As a result, changes in the value of investments may be unpredictable and, in certain circumstances, it may be difficult to deal an investment at the latest market price quoted or at a value considered by the ACD to be fair;
- (r) An average OEIC sub-fund will invest in 80 to 150 different companies. The TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund, TM CRUX European Fund and TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund however, typically hold more concentrated portfolios than the average OEIC sub-fund. Whilst increasing the potential reward, the nature of these funds can increase risk. As such, the returns may be more volatile and will be impacted more by fluctuations in the value of underlying stock;
- (s) Where a Fund invests in derivatives in the pursuit of the Fund's objectives, the net asset value of the Fund may at times be volatile (in the absence of compensating investment techniques). **It is not intended that the use of derivatives for the purposes of investment will cause the net asset value of the relevant Fund to have high volatility however investors should be aware that use of derivatives may cause the risk profile of the Fund to change on occasion.**
- (t) Funds investing in smaller companies invest in transferable securities which may be less liquid than the securities of larger companies, as a result of inadequate trading volume or restrictions on trading. Securities in smaller companies may possess greater potential for capital appreciation, but also involve risks, such as limited product lines, markets and financial or managerial resources and trading in such securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than trading in the securities of larger companies;
- (u) Where Funds invest in technology stocks, their potential volatility may increase the risk to the value of these investments in which above average price movements can be expected. Technology and technology-related industries may also be subject to greater government regulation than many other industries. Accordingly, changes in government policies and the need for regulatory approvals may have a materially adverse affect on these industries. Additionally, these companies may be subject to risks of developing technologies, competitive pressures and the risk of obsolescence caused by other scientific advances. Many companies in the technology sector are smaller companies and are therefore also subject to the risks attendant on investing in such companies set out above.
- (v) Efficient portfolio management (or "EPM") is used by the Funds to reduce risk and/or costs in the Funds and to produce additional capital or income in the Funds. The Funds may use derivatives, borrowing, cash holding and stock lending for efficient portfolio management. It is not intended that using derivatives for efficient portfolio management will increase the volatility of the

Funds. In adverse situations, however, a Fund's use of derivatives may become ineffective in hedging or EPM and a Fund may suffer significant loss as a result.

A Fund's ability to use EPM strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. Any income or capital generated by efficient portfolio management techniques will be paid to the Funds net of direct or indirect operational costs.

Use of one or more separate counterparties will be made to undertake derivative transactions on behalf of these Funds. The Fund may be required to pledge or transfer collateral paid from within the assets of the relevant Fund to secure such contracts entered into for efficient portfolio management including in relation to derivatives and stock lending. There may be a risk that a counterparty will wholly or partially fail to honour their contractual arrangements under the arrangement with regards the return of collateral and any other payments due to the relevant Fund. The ACD measures the creditworthiness of counterparties as part of the risk management process. The counterparties of these transactions will be highly rated financial institutions specialising in these types of transactions and approved by the Investment Manager.

### **Typical Investor**

In accordance with the UCITS regime, this Prospectus sets out below a description of the profile of the typical investor for whom each Fund has been designed. Please note however that this description is not the ACD's assessment of the target market for the Funds for the purposes of the EU's Product Governance regime which may be obtained separately by distributors and other intermediaries from the ACD.

The Funds may be suitable for you if you consider collective investment schemes to be a convenient way of participating in investment markets and wish to seek to achieve defined investment objectives. The Funds may be suitable for you if you can set aside your capital for at least 5 years.

All investors in the Company should understand and appreciate the risks associated with investing capital in shares in the Company, and must be able to accept losses. The ACD recommends that investors seek suitable advice from an authorised independent intermediary before investing in shares. Investors should also note the "Risk Factors" section above.

Investors and potential investors should note that neither the description of the typical investor profile as set out above nor any other information contained in this Prospectus constitutes investment advice and investors and potential investors should consult their own professional advisers concerning the acquisition, holding or disposal of any shares in any of the Funds. Neither the Company, the ACD nor the Investment Manager makes any statement or representation in relation to the suitability, appropriateness or otherwise of any transaction in shares in any of the Funds.

## **5 THE AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR**

The authorised corporate director ("ACD") of the Company is Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited. The ACD is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales on 6 February 1998 under the Companies Act 1985. The registered and head office of the ACD is at Exchange Building, St Johns Street, Chichester, PO19 1UP with company number 3508646. This is the address at which notices or other documents may be served on the

Company. The ACD has an issued share capital of £5,673,167 represented by 5,673,167 ordinary share of 100 pence fully paid. The ACD is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Thesis Asset Management Limited.

The ACD is authorised and regulated by the FCA. The ACD also acts as authorised corporate director and unit trust manager to the following collective investment schemes authorised in the United Kingdom:

**Authorised Investment Companies with Variable Capital**

Abaco Fund ICVC  
Bryth ICVC  
Destiny Fund ICVC  
Farnborough Equity Fund  
Harroway Capital ICVC  
Liberio Portfolio Fund  
Skiwi Fund  
The Ambrose Fund  
The Capital Link Growth Fund  
The Contact Fund  
The Diversification Fund ICVC  
The Dunnottar Fund  
The Global Balanced Strategy Fund  
The Global Multi Asset Fund  
The Hector Fund  
The Juniper Fund  
The Lockerley Fund  
The Motim Fund  
The Northern Lights Fund  
The Oenoke Fund  
The Ord Fund ICVC  
The Overstone Fund  
The Saint Martins Fund  
The Staderas Fund  
The Stratford Fund  
The Sun Portfolio Fund  
The TBL Fund  
The TM Lancewood Fund  
The TM Levitas Funds  
The Vinings Fund  
The Wharton Fund  
Thesis JDS Fund  
TM Balanced Growth Fund  
TM Cerno Investment Funds  
TM Credit Suisse Fund  
TM First Arrow Investment Funds  
TM Hearthstone ICVC  
TM Lime Fund  
TM Neuberger Berman UCITS Funds  
TM Oak Fund  
TM RWC Funds  
TM Sanditon Funds  
TM Stonehage Fleming Global Multi-Asset Umbrella Fund  
TM Total Return Fund  
TM UBS (UK) Fund  
Trowbridge Investment Funds

**Authorised Unit Trusts**

BPM Trust  
Eden Investment Fund  
Elfynn International Trust  
Glenhuntley Portfolio Trust  
Hawthorn Portfolio Trust  
KES Diversified Trust  
KES Equity Fund  
KES Growth Fund  
KES Income and Growth Fund  
KES Strategic Investment Fund  
Latour Growth Fund  
Lavaud Fund  
Palm Fund  
Pippin Return Fund  
The Darin Fund  
The Eldon Fund  
The Iceberg Trust  
The Maiden Fund  
The Palfrey Fund  
The TM Stockwell Fund  
Thesis Allweather Fund  
Thesis Headway Fund  
Thesis Lion Growth Fund  
Thesis Optima Fund  
Thesis PM A Fund  
Thesis PM B Fund  
Thesis Thameside Managed Fund  
The TUTMAN B&CE Contracted-out Pension Scheme  
TM Balanced Fund  
TM Balanced Return Fund  
TM Chainpoint Fund  
TM Growth Fund  
TM Hearthstone UK Residential Feeder Fund  
TM Managed Fund  
TM Masonic Charitable Foundation Investment Fund  
TM New Court Fund  
TM New Court Equity Growth Fund  
TM Preservation Fund  
TM Private Portfolio Trust  
TM Stonehage Fleming Global Equities Fund  
TM Stonehage Fleming Global Equities Fund II  
TM Stonehage Fleming Global Equities Umbrella Fund  
TM Stonehage Fleming Multi-Manager Global Equities Fund

The ACD may provide investment services to other clients and funds and to companies in which the Company may invest in accordance with the Regulations.

When managing investments of the Company, the ACD will not be obliged to make use of information which in doing so would be a breach of duty or confidence to any other person or which comes to the notice of an employee or agent of the ACD but properly does not come to the notice of an individual managing the assets of the Company.

The executive directors of the ACD are:

- S R Mugford Finance Director
- D W Tyerman Chief Executive Officer
- S E Noone Client Service Director

The non- executive directors are

- D K Mytnik Non-Executive Director
- V R Smith Non-Executive Director
- N C Palios Non-Executive Chair

D W Tyerman, S R Mugford, D K Mytnik, V R Smith and N C Palios also hold directorships of other companies within the Thesis group. The Company has no other directors.

The ACD provides its services to the Company under the terms of a service agreement (the "**ACD Agreement**"). The ACD Agreement provides that the appointment may be terminated by either party after the expiry of 6 months written notice or forthwith by the Company in the case of fraud, wilful default or gross negligence on the part of the ACD. The ACD Agreement will also terminate on expiry of notice given by the Depositary in accordance with Rule 6.5.4(3) of COLL (liquidation, receivership or an administration order in respect of the ACD). The ACD is entitled to payment of its fees to the date of termination but no additional compensation.

The ACD Agreement provides that the Company will indemnify the ACD against any liability incurred by it in managing the Company and carrying out its duties as authorised corporate director of the Company except to the extent such liability arises from the gross negligence, wilful default or fraud of the ACD or its breach of the Act or the regulatory system under the Act.

In accordance with the Regulations the ACD has in place a number of policies which set out how it operates and manages the Funds in a number of key areas. The ACD's (and the Investment Manager's) voting policy (which sets out how and when voting rights attached to the Funds' investments are to be exercised), execution policy (which sets out the procedures to be followed when transactions are carried out on behalf of the Funds) and inducement policy (which sets out the types of payments, including fees, commissions and non-monetary benefits, which may be received or made by a third party in respect of the Funds) are available on request from the ACD. Further information on how the ACD's policies are reviewed are also available on request.

Note that investors in the Funds may request from the ACD information about entities where trade orders are transmitted or placed for execution.

The ACD has delegated the following functions to third-parties:

**General Administration** – the fund valuation and fund accounting functions have been delegated to the Administrator.

**Investment Management** – the management of the investments held by the Funds from time-to-time has been delegated to the Investment Manager.



The ACD remains responsible for ensuring that the parties to whom it delegates such functions perform those delegated functions in compliance with the Regulations.

## **6 THE INVESTMENT MANAGER**

The ACD has appointed CRUX Asset Management Limited (the "**Investment Manager**") as the investment adviser to the ACD in relation to the Funds. The Investment Manager is authorised and regulated by the FCA. The Investment Manager's principal activity is the provision of investment management services.

Under the terms of an agreement effective from 28<sup>th</sup> September 2019 between the Investment Manager and the ACD (the "**Investment Management Agreement**"), the Investment Manager has the authority of the ACD to make decisions on behalf of the ACD in respect of the investments of the Funds, subject always to the provisions of the Instrument, the Prospectus, the Regulations, and the investment objectives and policies of the Funds. The Investment Manager is also authorised to deal on behalf of the Funds and has, inter alia, been granted all necessary authorities to give instructions (on behalf of the ACD and the Company) to the Depositary to pay from the resources of such Fund as the Investment Manager directs research charges and costs to either (a) Research Payment Accounts of the Investment Manager; or (b) such third parties as directed by the Investment Adviser for the purposes of that third party collecting such Research Charges on behalf of the Investment Manager alongside its transaction fees and commissions for that third party to then pay such Research Charges to the Research Payment Accounts of the Investment Manager (as described in more detail in section 24 of this Prospectus).

Subject to instances where the agreement may be terminated with immediate effect in the interests of the shareholders, the Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by either party giving the other no less than 3 months' written notice.

Under the terms of the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager may delegate to any person the performance of its duties and services required to be performed by it under the agreement.

## **7 STOCK LENDING AGENT**

The Depositary has appointed the Stock Lending Agent to act for the Funds. Subject to appropriate controls imposed by the Depositary, all relevant laws, the FCA Rules, this Prospectus and the Instrument of Incorporation, the Stock Lending Agent will have the discretion to take day to day decisions in relation to the stock lending for the Funds, without prior reference to the Depositary. The terms of the agreement under which securities are to be reacquired by the Funds must be in a form which is acceptable to the Depositary and be in accordance with good market practice.

The Funds are not currently undertaking stock lending as at the date of this Prospectus. This may change in the future, at which point the Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

## **8 THE DEPOSITARY**

The Company's Depositary is State Street Trustees Limited. The Depositary is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered office is 20 Churchill Place, London E14 5HJ.

The Head office of the Depositary and the address which should be used for correspondence is Quartermile 3, 10 Nightingale Way, Edinburgh, EH3 9EG.

The principal business activity of the Depositary is the provision of Trustee and Depositary services. The Depositary is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Depositary provides its services under the terms of an agreement between the Company and the Depositary (the "Depositary Agreement") which may be terminated by 3 months' notice by either the Company or the Depositary. The Depositary may not retire voluntarily except on the appointment of a new Depositary. Subject to COLL, the Depositary has full power under the Depositary Agreement to delegate (and authorise its delegates to sub-delegate) all or any part of its duties as Depositary. The Depositary is entitled to the fees, charges and expenses as set out in more detail below in the section headed "The Fees, Charges and Expenses of the Depositary".

The Depositary has delegated the function of custody of the assets of the Company to State Street Bank and Trust Company.

### ***Depositary's functions***

The Depositary has been entrusted with following main functions:

- ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of shares/units are carried out in accordance with applicable law and the management regulations/articles of incorporation.
- ensuring that the value of the shares/units is calculated in accordance with applicable law and the management regulations/articles of incorporation.
- carrying out the instructions of the Fund unless they conflict with applicable law and the management regulations/articles of incorporation.
- ensuring that in transactions involving the assets of the Fund any consideration is remitted within the usual time limits.
- ensuring that the income of the UCITS is applied in accordance with applicable law and the management regulations/articles of incorporation.
- monitoring of the Fund's cash and cash flows.
- safe-keeping of the Fund's assets, including the safekeeping of financial instruments to be held in custody and ownership verification and record keeping in relation to other assets.

### ***Depositary's liability***

In carrying out its duties the Depositary shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interests of the Fund and its Shareholders.

In the event of a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, determined in accordance with the UCITS Directive, and in particular Article 18 of the UCITS Regulation, the Depositary shall return financial instruments of identical type or the corresponding amount to the ACD without undue delay.

The Depositary shall not be liable if it can prove that the loss of a financial instrument held in custody 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 pursuant to the UCITS Directive.

In case of a loss of financial instruments held in custody, the Shareholders may invoke the liability of the Depositary directly or indirectly through the ACD provided that this does not lead to a duplication of redress or to unequal treatment of the Shareholders.

The Depositary will be liable to the Fund for all other losses suffered by the Fund as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the UCITS Directive.

The Depositary shall not be liable for consequential or indirect or special damages or losses, arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance by the Depositary of its duties and obligations.

### ***Delegation***

The Depositary has full power to delegate the whole or any part of its safe-keeping functions but its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any delegation of its safe-keeping functions under the Depositary Agreement.

Information about the safe-keeping functions which have been delegated and the identification of the relevant delegates and sub-delegates are contained in Schedule 3 to the Prospectus.

### ***Conflicts of Interest***

The Depositary is part of an international group of companies and businesses that, in the ordinary course of their business, act simultaneously for a large number of clients, as well as for their own account, which may result in actual or potential conflicts. Conflicts of interest arise where the Depositary or its affiliates engage in activities under the depositary agreement or under separate contractual or other arrangements. Such activities may include:

(i) providing nominee, administration, registrar and transfer agency, research, agent securities lending, investment management, financial advice and/or other advisory services to the Fund;

(ii) engaging in banking, sales and trading transactions including foreign exchange, derivative, principal lending, broking, market making or other financial transactions with the Fund either as principal and in the interests of itself, or for other clients.

In connection with the above activities the Depositary or its affiliates:

(i) will seek to profit from such activities and are entitled to receive and retain any profits or compensation in any form and are not bound to disclose to, the Fund, the nature or amount of any such profits or compensation including any fee, charge, commission, revenue share, spread, mark-up, mark-down, interest, rebate, discount, or other benefit received in connection with any such activities;

(ii) may buy, sell, issue, deal with or hold, securities or other financial products or instruments as principal acting in its own interests, the interests of its affiliates or for its other clients;

(iii) may trade in the same or opposite direction to the transactions undertaken, including based upon information in its possession that is not available to the Fund;

(iv) may provide the same or similar services to other clients including competitors of the Fund;

(v) may be granted creditors' rights by the Fund which it may exercise.

The Fund may use an affiliate of the Depository to execute foreign exchange, spot or swap transactions for the account of the Fund. In such instances the affiliate shall be acting in a principal capacity and not as a broker, agent or fiduciary of the Fund. The affiliate will seek to profit from these transactions and is entitled to retain and not disclose any profit to the Fund. The affiliate shall enter into such transactions on the terms and conditions agreed with the Fund.

Where cash belonging to the Fund is deposited with an affiliate being a bank, a potential conflict arises in relation to the interest (if any) which the affiliate may pay or charge to such account and the fees or other benefits which it may derive from holding such cash as banker and not as trustee.

The ACD may also be a client or counterparty of the Depository or its affiliates.

Potential conflicts that may arise in the Depository's use of sub-custodians include four broad categories:

(1) conflicts from the sub-custodian selection and asset allocation among multiple sub-custodians influenced by (a) cost factors, including lowest fees charged, fee rebates or similar incentives and (b) broad two-way commercial relationships in which the Depository may act based on the economic value of the broader relationship, in addition to objective evaluation criteria;

(2) sub-custodians, both affiliated and non-affiliated, act for other clients and in their own proprietary interest, which might conflict with clients' interests;

(3) sub-custodians, both affiliated and non-affiliated, have only indirect relationships with clients and look to the Depository as its counterparty, which might create incentive for the Depository to act in its self-interest, or other clients' interests to the detriment of clients; and

(4) sub-custodians may have market-based creditors' rights against client assets that they have an interest in enforcing if not paid for securities transactions.

In carrying out its duties the Depository shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interests of the Fund and its Shareholders.

The Depository has functionally and hierarchically separated the performance of its depository 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 Depository issues to be properly identified, managed and monitored. Additionally, in the context of the Depository's use of sub-custodians, the Depository imposes contractual restrictions to address some of the potential conflicts and maintains due diligence and oversight of sub-custodians to ensure a high level of client service by those agents. The Depository further provides frequent reporting on clients' activity and holdings, with the underlying functions subject to internal and external control audits. Finally, the Depository internally separates the performance of its custodial tasks from its proprietary activity and follows a Standard of Conduct that requires employees to act ethically, fairly and transparently with clients.

Up-to-date information on the Depositary, its duties, any conflicts that may arise, the safe-keeping functions delegated by the depositary, the list of delegates and sub-delegates and any conflicts of interest that may arise from such a delegation will be made available to Shareholders on request.

## **9 AUDITOR**

The Auditor of the Company is Deloitte LLP, whose address is Saltire Court, 20 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2DB.

## **10 SHARES IN THE COMPANY**

The Company's Instrument permits income and accumulation shares to be issued by the Company under such designation as the ACD may decide and as set out in this Prospectus. The following classes of share are currently available in the respective Funds:

### **TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund**

- Class A GBP Shares (Income or Accumulation);
- Class A EUR Shares (Accumulation);
- Class I GBP Shares (Income or Accumulation);
- Class I EUR Shares (Accumulation);

### **TM CRUX European Fund**

- Class I GBP Shares (Income or Accumulation);
- Class I EUR Shares (Income or Accumulation);
- Class S GBP Shares (Income or Accumulation);
- Class Z GBP Shares (Income);
- Class Z EUR Shares (Income)

### **TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund**

- Class I GBP Shares (Income or Accumulation);
- Class S GBP Shares (Income or Accumulation)

No bearer Shares are issued.

Further classes of shares may be established from time to time by the ACD in accordance with the Company's Instrument and the applicable Regulations. On the introduction of a new share class, a revised Prospectus will be prepared setting out the details of the new share class.

Each share is deemed to represent one undivided unit of entitlement in the property of the respective Fund. The number of undivided units of entitlement in the property of the Fund represented by each accumulation share increases as income is accumulated by the Fund. In relation to accumulation shares, any income arising in relation to such shares attributable to the Fund shall be credited automatically to capital which will be reflected in the price of such accumulation share.

Any income arising in respect of an income share attributable to a Fund shall be determined and distributed as summarised on page 25 under the heading "**Distribution and Accumulation**".

Any accumulation, distribution or other allocation of income is made gross without any tax being deducted or accounted for by the Company, unless otherwise required by law. Further details concerning taxation may be found in section 26.

Where both income and accumulation shares are in existence in relation to a Fund, the income of the Fund is allocated as between income shares and accumulation shares according to the respective units of entitlement in the property of the Fund represented by the accumulation shares and income shares in existence at the end of the relevant accounting period.

The rights attaching to the shares of all classes may be expressed in two denominations and, in each of these classes, the proportion of a larger denomination share represented by a smaller denomination share shall be one thousandth of the larger denomination.

The Company is permitted to issue currency share classes.

## **11 REGISTER**

The Register of Shareholders will be maintained by the Registrar at the address of its registered office as noted above, and may be inspected at that address during normal business hours by any Shareholder or any Shareholder's duly authorised agent.

No certificates will be issued in respect of a holding of shares and should any shareholder require evidence of title to shares the Registrar will, upon such proof of identity and the payment of such fee (if any) as the Registrar may reasonably require, supply the shareholder with a certified copy of the relevant entry in the register relating to the shareholder's holding of shares.

Shareholders should notify the Registrar in writing of any change to their name or address and provide such evidence as the Registrar may reasonably request.

## **12 VALUATIONS**

Valuations of property of the Funds for the purposes of the calculation of Share prices will be carried out in accordance with the rules for single priced funds in COLL. Each share linked to a Fund represents a proportional share of the overall property attributable to that Fund. Therefore, the value of a share attributable to a Fund will be calculated, in broad outline, by calculating the net value of the property attributable to that Fund, and dividing that value (or that part of that value attributed to shares of the class in question) by the number of shares (of the class in question) in issue.

Valuations will normally be carried out on each Business Day. The valuation point for the Funds is 12 noon on each Business Day.

The ACD may carry out additional valuations if it considers it desirable to do so and may use the price obtained at such additional valuation points as the price for the relevant day.

Valuations will not be made during a period of suspension of dealings (see "**Suspension of Dealings**" below). The ACD is required to notify the Depositary if it carries out an additional valuation.

The value of the scheme property attributable to the Company or the Funds (as the case may be) shall be the value of their assets less the value of their liabilities determined in accordance with the following provisions (which are set out in full in the Instrument):

- 1 All the scheme property (including receivables) is to be included, subject to the following provisions.
- 2 Scheme property which is not cash (or other assets dealt with in paragraphs 3 and 4 below) shall be valued as follows and the prices used shall (subject as follows) be the most recent prices which it is practicable to obtain:
  - (a) units or shares in a collective investment scheme:
    - (i) if a single price for buying and selling units or shares is quoted, at that price; or
    - (ii) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices provided the buying price has been reduced by any initial charge included therein and the selling price has been increased by any exit or redemption charge attributable thereto; or
    - (iii) if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if no recent price exists, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;
  - (b) exchange traded derivatives will be valued at their quoted price if a single price for buying and selling the exchange-traded derivative is quoted, or if a separate buying and selling price is quoted, at the average of the two prices;
  - (c) Over-the-counter derivative contracts will be valued in accordance with the method of valuation as shall have been agreed between the ACD and the Depositary.
  - (d) Any other investment will be valued at their quoted price (if a single buying and selling price is quoted) or if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices, or if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if the most recent price available does not reflect the ACD's best estimate of fair value, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;
  - (e) Property other than that described above will be valued at what the ACD considers a fair and reasonable mid-market price.
- 3 Cash and amounts held in current, margin and deposit accounts and in other time-related deposits shall be valued at their nominal values.
- 4 In determining the value of the scheme property, all instructions given to issue or cancel shares shall be assumed (unless the contrary is shown) to have been carried out and any cash payment made or received and all consequential action required by the Regulations or the Instrument shall be assumed (unless the contrary has been shown) to have taken place.

- 5 Subject to paragraphs 6 and 7 below, agreements for the unconditional sale or purchase of property which are in existence but uncompleted shall be assumed to have been completed and all consequential action required to have been taken. Such unconditional agreements need not be taken into account if made shortly before the valuation takes place and, in the opinion of the ACD, their omission shall not materially affect the final net asset amount.
- 6 Futures or contracts for differences which are not yet due to be performed and unexpired and unexercised written or purchased options shall not be included under paragraph 5.
- 7 All agreements are to be included under paragraph 5 which are, or ought reasonably to have been, known to the person valuing the property assuming that all other persons in the ACD's employment take all reasonable steps to inform it immediately of the making of any agreement.
- 8 An estimated amount for anticipated tax liabilities (including on unrealised capital gains where the liabilities have accrued and are payable out of the property of the Scheme; on realised capital gains in respect of previously completed and current accounting periods; and on income where liabilities have accrued) including (as applicable and without limitation) capital gains tax, income tax, corporation tax, value added tax, stamp duty, SDRT and any foreign taxes or duties will be deducted.
- 9 An estimated amount for any liabilities payable out of the scheme property and any tax thereon treating periodic items as accruing from day to day will be deducted.
- 10 The principal amount of any outstanding borrowings whenever payable and any accrued but unpaid interest on borrowings will be deducted.
- 11 An estimated amount for accrued claims for tax of whatever nature which may be recoverable; any other credits or amounts due to be paid into the scheme property, and a sum representing any interest or any income accrued due or deemed to have accrued but not received, will be added
- 12 Currencies or values in currencies other than base currency shall be converted at the relevant valuation point at a rate of exchange that is not likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of shareholders or potential shareholders.

Where Shares in more than one Fund are available, each Fund will have credited to them the proceeds of all shares attributed to the relevant Fund, together with the assets in which such proceeds are invested or reinvested and all income, earnings, profits, or assets deriving from such investments. All liabilities and expenses attributable to each Fund will be charged to it.

Where Shares in more than one Fund are available, the Company is required to allocate (and the ACD may from time to time reallocate) any assets, costs, charges or expenses which are not attributable to a particular Fund against all the Funds in a manner which is fair to the shareholders of the Company generally.

### ***Fair value pricing***

Where the ACD has reasonable grounds to believe that:

- (a) no reasonable price exists for a security at a valuation point; or
- (b) the most recent price available does not reflect the ACD's best estimate of the value of a security at a valuation point,



it will value an investment at a price which, in its opinion, reflects a fair and reasonable price for that investment (the fair value price).

The circumstance which may give rise to a fair value price being used includes: where there has been no recent trade in the security concerned; or where there has been the occurrence of a significant event since the most recent closure of the market where the price of the security is taken.

### **13 PRICES OF SHARES**

The Company deals on a forward pricing basis. A forward price is the price calculated at the next valuation of the scheme property after the purchase, redemption, conversion or switch of Shares is agreed. As noted above, Shares in the Company are "single priced". This means that subject to the dilution adjustment referred to below and any preliminary charge (as set out in section 22 under the heading "**The Authorised Corporate Director's Charges**"), the price of a share for both buying and selling purposes will be the same and determined by reference to a particular valuation point.

The price of a share will be calculated at or about the valuation point each Business Day (to at least four significant figures) by:

- taking the value of the property attributable to the respective Fund and therefore all shares (of the relevant class) in issue (on the basis of the units of entitlement in the property of the Fund attributable to that class at the most recent valuation of the Fund); and
- dividing the result by the number of shares of the relevant class in issue immediately before the valuation concerned;

#### ***Publication of Prices***

The prices of all share classes are available at [www.fundlistings.com](http://www.fundlistings.com). The prices of Shares may also be obtained by calling 0345 113 6965 during the Administrator's normal business hours. As the ACD deals on a forward pricing basis, the price that appears in these sources will not necessarily be the same as the one at which investors can currently deal. The ACD may also, at its sole discretion, decide to publish certain Share prices on third party websites or in publications but the ACD does not accept responsibility for the accuracy of the prices published in, or for the non-publication of prices by, these sources for reasons beyond the control of the ACD.

### **14 DILUTION ADJUSTMENT**

#### ***What is 'dilution'?***

Where a Fund buys or sells underlying investments in response to a request for the issue or redemption of shares, it will generally incur a cost which is not reflected in the issue or redemption price paid by or to the shareholder, made up of dealing costs and any spread between the bid and offer prices of the investments concerned. These costs could have an adverse effect on the value of a Fund, known as "**dilution**".

#### ***Dilution Adjustment***

In order to mitigate the effect of dilution, the Regulations allow the ACD to adjust the sale and purchase price of Shares in the Funds to take into account the possible effects of dilution. This practise is known as making a "**dilution adjustment**" or operating swinging single pricing. The

power to make a dilution adjustment may only be exercised for the purpose of reducing dilution in the Funds.

The price of each Class of Share in each Fund will be calculated separately but any dilution adjustment will in percentage terms affect the price of Shares of each Class identically.

The ACD reserves the right to make a dilution adjustment every day. The dilution adjustment is calculated using the estimated dealing costs of a Fund's underlying investments and taking into consideration any dealing spreads, commission and transfer taxes. The need to make a dilution adjustment will depend on the difference between the value of Shares being acquired and the value of Shares being redeemed as a proportion of the total value of that Fund. The measurement period will typically be a single day but, where a trend develops so that for a number of days in a row there is a surplus of acquisitions or redemptions on each and every day, the aggregate effect of such acquisitions or redemptions as a proportion of the total relevant Fund value will be considered.

Where a Fund is experiencing net acquisitions of its Shares the dilution adjustment would increase the price of Shares above their mid-market value. Where a Fund is experiencing net redemptions the dilution adjustment would decrease the price of Shares to below their mid-market value.

It is the ACD's policy to reserve the right to impose a dilution adjustment on purchases, sales and switches of Shares of whatever size and whenever made. In the event that a dilution adjustment is made it will be applied to all transactions in a Fund during the relevant measurement period and all transactions during the relevant measurement period will be dealt on the same price inclusive of the dilution adjustment.

The ACD's decision on whether or not to make this adjustment, and at what level this adjustment might be made in a particular case or generally, will not prevent it from making a different decision on future similar transactions.

On the occasions when a dilution adjustment is not applied if a Fund is experiencing net acquisitions of Shares or net redemptions there may be an adverse impact on the assets of that Fund attributable to each underlying Share, although the ACD does not consider this to be likely to be material in relation to the potential future growth in value of a Share. As dilution is directly related to the inflows and outflows of monies from a Fund it is not possible to accurately predict whether dilution will occur at any future point in time. Consequently, it is also not possible to accurately predict how frequently the ACD will need to make a dilution adjustment.

The dilution adjustment will be applied to the mid-price for the Shares resulting in a figure calculated up to six decimal places. The final digit in this figure will then be rounded either up or down in accordance with standard mathematical principles resulting in the final price for the Shares.

The dilution adjustment for any one Fund may vary over time because the dilution adjustment for each Fund will be calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of that Fund, including any dealing spreads, and these can vary with market conditions. A typical dilution adjustment may range from 0% to 1.5% when buying or selling Shares.

## **15 STAMP DUTY RESERVE TAX (SDRT)**

There is no longer any Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT) charge levied on the surrender of Shares in the Company, except in the case of an in-specie redemption which is not settled pro-

rata to the assets held by the Company. In that event, the redeeming Shareholder will be liable to SDRT at the rate of 0.5% of the value of the Shares surrendered.

In the event of a change to the UK law on stamp duty or SDRT, the ACD reserves the right to make a charge to the Shareholders or to the Scheme. A notification to Shareholders will be made in the event of such a change.

## **16 ISSUE, REDEMPTION AND EXCHANGE OF SHARES**

### **Issue**

#### ***Applications***

The ACD is required to procure the issue or cancellation of shares by the Company where necessary to meet any obligations to sell or redeem shares. Applications for shares linked to one of the Funds may be made by any eligible person. Dealings shall be effected at forward prices i.e. at prices calculated by reference to the next valuation following acceptance of the application (see "**Valuations**" for details of the valuation points). Therefore shares to satisfy an application will be issued at a price based on the valuation made at the next valuation point following acceptance of the application.

Applications may be made by completing an application form and delivering it to the ACD at Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited – CRUX Asset Management, PO Box 12248, Chelmsford CM99 2EG or by telephoning the ACD on 0345 113 6965. Instructions received by telephone must be confirmed in writing prior to the remittance of proceeds. Application forms are available from the ACD. Applications, however made, are irrevocable (except in the case where cancellation rights are applied - see below). Subject to its obligations under COLL, the ACD reserves the right to reject any application in whole or in part. In that event application monies or any balance will be returned to the applicant by post at the applicant's risk.

The ACD does not currently accept applications for shares on the authority of electronic communications (e.g. e-mail) from Applicants; however the ACD may decide to accept such electronic communications in the future and will update this Prospectus with the conditions that must be satisfied to effect an electronic communication accordingly.

Applications will not be acknowledged but a contract note will be sent on or before the Business Day next following the relevant Business Day. Certificates will not be issued. Where the total price payable for all shares for which the application is made would include a fraction of one penny it will be rounded up or down to the nearest penny.

Payment in respect of applications must be received in cleared funds no later than the fourth Business Day after the relevant Business Day. However, the ACD reserves the right to request that payment in respect of applications be received prior to the relevant Business Day. No interest payment will be made on client money held by the ACD prior to investment in the Company. Client money will be held on account with the Depositary.

If an Applicant defaults in making any payment in money, or by way of a transfer of property, due to the ACD in respect of the sale or issue of shares, the Company is entitled to make any necessary amendment to the register and the ACD will become entitled to the shares in place of the Applicant, subject, in the case of an issue of shares, to the ACD's payment of the purchase price to the Company. The ACD reserves the right to cancel investments for which settlement is not received, or fails to clear, and to recover from an Applicant, the amount of any decrease in value of the investment if this occurs.

Applicants who have received advice may have the right to cancel their application to buy Shares at any time during the 14 days after the date on which they receive a cancellation notice

from the ACD. If an applicant decides to cancel the contract, and the value of the investment has fallen at the time the ACD receives the completed cancellation notice, they will not receive a full refund as an amount equal to any fall in value will be deducted from the sum originally invested.

The UK has implemented the Foreign Account Tax Compliant Act (FATCA) and the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (CRS) pursuant to the International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015. As a result of UK legislation, the Company may be required to obtain confirmation of certain information from shareholders and (where applicable) their beneficial owners, such as where you are resident for tax purposes, your tax identification number, and your place and date of birth, and your tax status classification and place of incorporation if you are a corporate body. Under certain circumstances (including where you do not supply us with the information we request), we will be obliged to report your personal details as well as the details of your Investment to HM Revenue & Customs. This information may then be passed to other tax authorities. Any shareholder that fails to provide the required information may be subject to a compulsory redemption of their Shares and/or monetary penalties.

The extent to which the Company is able to report to HM Revenue & Customs will depend on each affected Shareholder in the Company, providing the Company or its delegate with any information, that the Company determines is necessary to satisfy such obligations.

By signing the application form to subscribe for Shares in the Company, each affected Shareholder is agreeing to provide such information upon request from the Company or its delegate.

Shareholders are encouraged to consult with their own professional tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA or CRS (or UK law on information reporting) any other similar legislation and/or regulations on their interest in the Company.

#### ***Anti-Money Laundering Procedures***

The Company is subject to the UK's anti-money laundering regulations and the ACD may in its absolute discretion require verification of identity from any person applying for shares (the "**Applicant**") including, without limitation, any Applicant who:

- (a) tenders payment by way of cheque or banker's draft on an account in the name of a person or persons other than the Applicant; or
- (b) appears to the ACD to be acting on behalf of some other person.

In the former case verification of the identity of the Applicant may be required. In the latter case, verification of the identity of any person on whose behalf the Applicant appears to be acting may be required.

Until satisfactory proof of identity is provided, the ACD reserves the right to refuse to issue shares, pay the proceeds of a redemption of shares, or pay income on shares to investors. In the case of a purchase of shares where the Applicant is not willing or is unable to provide the information request within a reasonable period, the ACD also reserves the right to sell the shares purchased and return the proceeds to the account from which the subscription was made. These proceeds may be less than the original investment. The ACD will not be liable for any share price movements occurring during delays while money laundering checks are carried out.

The ACD will, where possible, verify identity using information from credit reference agencies. Where this is not possible, or where the ACD decides (at its discretion) that it is appropriate, further documentation will be requested.

### ***Market Timing***

The ACD may refuse to accept a new investment if, in the opinion of the ACD, it has reasonable grounds for refusing to accept an investment. In particular, the ACD may exercise this discretion if it reasonably believes the shareholder has been or intends to engage in market timing activities.

For these purposes, market timing activities include investment techniques which involve short term trading in and out of shares generally to take advantage of variations in the price of shares between the daily valuation points of the respective Fund. Short term trading of this nature may often be detrimental to long term Shareholders, in particular the frequency of dealing may lead to additional dealing costs which can affect long term performance.

Investments may be made into the respective Fund via nominee or similar omnibus accounts. For the purposes of monitoring and detecting potential market timing activity, the ACD's responsibilities will be restricted to the registered legal holder of shares rather than any underlying beneficial holder. The ACD will co-operate in helping to deter any potential market timing activities that the registered legal holder has detected in his monitoring of his underlying beneficial holders.

### ***In Specie Application***

The ACD may by special arrangement and at its discretion, in consultation with the Depositary, accept assets other than cash as payment for the issue of shares. The acceptance of the assets will be on the basis that the receipt of the property should not adversely affect the interests of the existing shareholders of the respective Fund and subject to the investment restrictions of that Fund.

### ***Minimum Subscription***

The minimum investment requirements in respect of the current share classes are as follows:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Share class</b>	<b>Minimum initial investment requirement</b>	<b>Minimum subsequent investment requirement</b>
<b>TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund</b>	Class A Shares (GBP)	£100	£100
	Class A Shares (EUR)	€100	£100
	Class I Shares (GBP)	£100	£100
	Class I Shares (EUR)	£100	£100
<b>TM CRUX European Fund</b>	Class I Shares (GBP)	£100	£100
	Class I Shares (EUR)	€100	£100
	Class S Shares (GBP)	£15,000,000	£100
	Class Z Shares (GBP)	£50,000,000	£100
	Class Z Shares (EUR)	€50,000,000	€100
<b>TM CRUX UK</b>	Class I Shares (GBP)	£100	£100

<b>Special Situations Fund</b>	Class S Shares (GBP)	£15,000,000	£100
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However, the ACD may, by special arrangement and at its discretion, either agree on an individual basis a lower amount in relation to the minimum transaction sizes, or waive such requirements.

### ***Regular Savings Plan***

A Regular Savings Plan is available for investors in Class A GBP Shares and Class I GBP Shares. The minimum monthly contribution is £100 per month in any single Fund. A direct debit will need to be arranged in accordance with the ACD's procedures to permit contributions to the regular savings plan to be made. Monthly contributions may be increased, decreased (subject to maintaining the minimum level of contribution) or stopped at any time by notifying in writing such party as the ACD may direct. If, however, payments are not made into the regular savings plan for more than three months and the Shareholder holds less than the minimum holding, then the ACD reserves the right to redeem that shareholder's entire holding. Contract notes will not be issued to Shareholders investing through a regular savings plan.

### ***Redemption***

Shares in the Company may be redeemed on any Business Day. Dealings are on a forward price basis as explained in the paragraph headed "**Issue**" above. Shares to be redeemed pursuant to a redemption request will be redeemed at a price based on the next available valuation point following receipt of the request. Redemption instructions may be given by delivery to the ACD of written instructions for redemption by letter to Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited – CRUX Asset Management, PO Box 12248, Chelmsford CM99 2EG on any Business Day. The ACD may also, at its sole discretion, accept instructions by facsimile on 0870 700 2305 or telephone on 0345 113 6965 on such terms as it may specify provided that where a redemption instruction is received outside of Office Hours it shall be deemed to be received at 9am on the next following Business Day. Unless a coverall renunciation is in place, redemption instructions given by telephone and facsimile must be confirmed in writing to the ACD prior to redemption proceeds being remitted. Redemption instructions are irrevocable.

The ACD does not currently accept redemption instructions on the authority of electronic communications received from shareholders.

A redemption contract note will be sent on or before the next Business Day following the relevant Business Day. Where the total consideration for the transaction would include a fraction of one penny it will be rounded up or down to the nearest penny. There may also be deducted, if the consideration is to be remitted outside the United Kingdom, the cost of remitting the proceeds (if any). If a redeeming shareholder wishes to be paid other than by cheque, the ACD will endeavour to arrange this but at the cost of the shareholder. The redemption proceeds will be paid not later than the close of business on the fourth Business Day after the later of the following times:

- (a) the valuation point immediately following the receipt by the ACD of the request to redeem the shares; or
- (b) the time when the ACD has received all duly executed instruments and authorisations which effect (or enable the ACD to effect) transfer of title to the shares.

However, neither the Company nor the ACD is required to make payment in respect of a redemption of shares where the money due on the earlier issue of those shares has not yet been

received or where the ACD considers it necessary to carry out or complete identification procedures in relation to the holder or another person pursuant to a statutory, regulatory or European Union obligation (such as the UK's anti-money laundering regulations).

### ***In Specie Redemption***

Where a shareholder requests redemption of a number of shares, the ACD at its discretion may, by serving a notice of election on the shareholder not later than the close of business on the second Business Day following the day of receipt of the request, elect that the shareholder shall not be paid the redemption price of his shares but instead there shall be a transfer to that holder of property of the relevant Fund having the appropriate value. Where such a notice is so served on a shareholder, the shareholder may serve a further notice on the ACD not later than the close of business on the fourth Business Day following the day of receipt by the shareholder of the first mentioned notice requiring the ACD, instead of arranging for a transfer of property, to arrange for a sale of that property and the payment to the shareholder of the net proceeds of that sale.

The selection of scheme property to be transferred (or sold) is made by the ACD in consultation with the Depositary, with a view to achieving no more advantage or disadvantage to the shareholder requesting redemption of his shares than to continuing shareholders. The Company may retain out of the property to be transferred (or the proceeds of sale) property or cash of value or amount equivalent to any SDRT to be paid in relation to the cancellation of the shares.

### ***Minimum Redemption and Minimum Holding***

In respect of each class of share in the Funds, if the redemption request is in respect of only some of the shares held, the minimum value of shares which may be the subject of one act of redemption and the minimum holding requirements are as follows:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Share class</b>	<b>Minimum redemption</b>	<b>Minimum holding</b>
<b>TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund</b>	Class A Shares (GBP)	n/a	£1
	Class A Shares (EUR)	n/a	€1
	Class I Shares (GBP)	n/a	£1
	Class I Shares (EUR)	n/a	€1
<b>TM CRUX European Fund</b>	Class I Shares (GBP)	n/a	£1
	Class I Shares (EUR)	n/a	€1
	Class S Shares (GBP)	n/a	£1
	Class Z Shares (GBP)	n/a	£1
	Class Z Shares (EUR)	n/a	£1
<b>TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund</b>	Class I Shares (GBP)	n/a	£1
	Class S Shares (GBP)	n/a	£1

\*

The ACD may at its sole discretion accept holdings lower than the minimum amounts.

For the purpose of calculate the minimum holding value, the value of shares for this purpose is calculated by reference to the current price, net of any preliminary charge and before any application of a dilution adjustment. However, the ACD may, by special arrangement and at its discretion, agree on an individual basis a lower amount in relation to the minimum redemption size.

### ***Mandatory Conversions***

The ACD may also, in its sole discretion, convert some or all of the Shares held by any Shareholder from one class to another class, provided that the terms of the original Shares are substantially similar to the New Shares and, in any event, the conversion does not materially prejudice any such Shareholder. The ACD will provide the Shareholder with 60 days' prior written notice of any such conversion. Please note that, under current tax law, a conversion of Shares between different classes in the same fund will not be deemed to be a realisation for the purposes of capital gains taxation.

### ***Restrictions on Redemption***

Subject to COLL and the Company's Instrument, the ACD may defer redemptions on a particular Dealing Day to the next Dealing Day where the total value of requested redemptions exceeds 10 per cent of the respective Fund's value. The ACD will ensure the consistent treatment of all shareholders who have sought to redeem shares on any Dealing Day on which redemptions have been deferred. The ACD will pro rate all such redemption requests to the stated level (i.e. 10 per cent of the Fund's value) and will defer the remainder to the next Dealing Day (subject to sufficient liquidity being raised).

The ACD will ensure that all redemption requests relating to an earlier Dealing Day are completed before those relating to a later Dealing Day are considered.

### ***Recording of telephone calls and electronic communications***

Telephone calls and electronic communications will be recorded. The ACD will keep a copy of telephone calls and electronic communications. A copy of the record is available from the ACD on request. The records will be kept for up to five years and where requested by the FCA, for up to seven years.

## **17 SWITCHING AND CONVERSIONS**

### ***Conversions between share classes***

Subject to any restrictions on the eligibility of investors for a particular share class, a shareholder may opt to convert shares in one class of a Fund for shares in a different class in the same Fund subject to the investment minima as set out in this Prospectus.

Conversions will be effected by the ACD recording the change of share class on the register of the Company.

Conversions will be effected at the next valuation point. The number of shares to be issued in the new class will be calculated relative to the price of shares being converted from. The ACD will notify shareholders once the conversion has been effected.



In certain circumstances the ACD may seek to implement mandatory conversions.

There is no fee on a conversion between classes of the same Fund.

Conversions of Shares from one Class in a Fund for Shares of another Class in the same Fund (where no other consideration is given or received) will generally not be treated as a disposal for capital gains tax purposes provided the property subject to the scheme and the rights of participants to share in the capital and income in relation to that property are the same immediately before and after the event (ignoring any changes as a result of a variation in management charges). Other conversions of Shares, including from or to a Class of Share that is hedged, may be treated as a disposal for capital gains tax purposes. Shareholders who are in any doubt as to their tax treatment in respect of any conversion of Shares should seek their own professional advice.

### ***Switches between funds***

Where shares in more than one Fund are available, Shareholders may (subject to the qualifications below) exchange shares in one Fund for shares in a different Fund.

The right to exchange is subject to the following:

- the ACD and the Depositary are not obliged to give effect to a request for exchange of shares if the value of the shares to be exchanged is less than the minimum permitted transaction (see above) or if it would result in the shareholder holding shares of any class of less than the minimum holding for that class of share (see above);
- the ACD may decline to permit an exchange into a Fund or share class within a Fund where it would be entitled under COLL to refuse to give effect to a request by the shareholder for the redemption of shares of the old class or the issue of shares of the new class.

Exchanges between classes of shares may be subject to a charge (See "**Switching Charge**" below).

It should be noted that an exchange of shares in a Fund for shares in any other Fund is treated as a redemption and sale and will, for persons subject to UK taxation, be a realisation for the purposes of capital gains taxation.

In no circumstances will a shareholder who exchanges shares in one Fund for shares in any other Fund (or who converts between classes of shares) be given a right by law to withdraw from or cancel the transaction.

### ***Application***

A shareholder wishing to switch or convert shares should apply in the same way as for a redemption (see above). A switch will be effected at prices based on the valuation made on the next Business Day following acceptance of the request.

A contract note giving details of the exchange will be sent on or before the next Business Day following the relevant Business Day.

## **18 SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS**

The ACD may with the prior agreement of the Depositary, and must without delay, if the Depositary so requires, temporarily suspend the issue, cancellation, sale, redemption and

exchange of any shares in any of the Funds ("dealing") where due to exceptional circumstances it is in the interests of all shareholders in the Funds.

The ACD and the Depositary must ensure that the suspension is only allowed to continue for so long as it is justified having regard to the interests of the shareholders. On suspension, the ACD, or the Depositary (if the Depositary has required the ACD to suspend dealings) will immediately inform the FCA stating the reason for the suspension and as soon as practicable give written confirmation of the suspension and the reasons for it to the FCA.

The ACD will notify shareholders of the suspension as soon as practicable after suspension commences, drawing shareholders' particular attention to the exceptional circumstances which resulted in the suspension in a manner that is clear, fair and not misleading, and will inform shareholders of how to obtain further information regarding the suspension with a view to keeping shareholders sufficiently informed. The ACD shall publish on its website and/or by other general means sufficient details to keep shareholders appropriately informed about the suspension including, if known, its likely duration.

During a suspension, none of the obligations in COLL 6.2 (Dealing) apply; and the ACD shall comply with as much of COLL 6.3 (Valuation and pricing) as is practicable in the light of the suspension. The suspension of dealings in shares must cease as soon as practicable after the exceptional circumstances which led to the suspension, have ceased.

The ACD and the Depositary shall formally review the suspension at least every 28 days and inform the FCA of the results of this review and any change to the information provided to the FCA in respect of the reasons for the suspension.

The ACD shall inform the FCA of the proposed restart of dealing in Shares and immediately after the restart shall confirm this by giving notice to the FCA.

The ACD may agree, during the suspension, to deal in shares in which case all deals accepted during, and outstanding prior to, the suspension will be undertaken at a price calculated at the first valuation point after restart of dealing in shares, provided that if the ACD operates limited redemption arrangements, and the event leading to the suspension of dealing has affected a valuation point, the ACD shall declare an additional valuation point as soon as possible after the restart of dealing in shares.

## **19 MANDATORY REDEMPTION OF SHARES**

If the ACD reasonably believes that any shares are owned directly or beneficially in circumstances which:

- (a) constitute a breach of the law or governmental regulation (or any interpretation of a law or regulation by a competent authority) of any country or territory; or
- (b) may (or may if other shares are acquired or held in like circumstances) result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other adverse consequence (including a requirement to register under any securities or investment or similar laws or governmental regulation of any country or territory);
- (c) are held in any manner by virtue of which the shareholder(s) in question is not qualified to hold such shares or if the ACD reasonably believes this to be the case;
- (d) are owned by a shareholder who is registered in a jurisdiction (where the respective Fund is not registered or recognised by the relevant competent

authority) whereby communication with that shareholder by the ACD, on behalf of that Fund, might constitute a breach of the regulations in that jurisdiction (unless specific action is taken by the ACD to prevent such communications constituting a breach),

or if the ACD is not satisfied that any Shares may not give rise to a situation discussed in (a) to (d) above, it may give notice to the holder of such shares requiring him or her to transfer them to a person who is qualified or entitled to own them, or to request the redemption of the shares by the Company. If the holder does not either transfer the shares to a qualified person or establish to the ACD's satisfaction that he or she and any person on whose behalf he or she holds the shares are qualified and entitled to hold and own them, he or she will be deemed on the expiry of a thirty-day period to have requested their redemption.

## 20 DISTRIBUTION AND ACCUMULATION

The annual accounting period for the Company and the Funds ends on 30 September (the "accounting reference date"). The half-yearly accounting period ends on 31 March (the "interim accounting reference date"). The amount of income to be distributed or accumulated in respect of each Fund is calculated on the last day of each accounting period.

**The first annual accounting reference date will be 30 September 2016.**

Allocations and distributions of income will be made on or before 30 November and on or before the 31 May each year. The first distribution of income was paid on 31 May 2016 for the TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund. The TM CRUX European Fund has quarterly distributions and the first distribution of income was paid on 31 May 2016.

Fund	Report Type	Reporting Period End	Ex-dividend Date	Pay Date / Accumulation Date	Long Report Issue Date
TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund	Final	30 September	1 October	30 November	31 January
	Interim	31 March	1 April	31 May	31 May
TM CRUX European Fund	Final	30 September	1 October	30 November	31 January
	Interim	31 March; 30 June; 31 December	1 April; 1 July; 1 January	31 May; 31 August; 28 February	31 May
TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund	Final	30 September	1 October	30 November	31 January
	Interim	31 March	1 April	31 May	31 May

For accumulation shares, income is transferred to the capital account of the respective Fund on each distribution date. In accordance with the Regulations, the ACD and the Depositary, have agreed that in the event the income available for distribution or accumulation is less than £20 per shareholder for A Shares and less than £200 in respect of I Shares and S Shares, income, if any will revert to the Fund.

If applicable, tax vouchers will be sent to shareholders in the Funds at each income distribution date. A direct credit or warrant for the amount of the distribution will, where applicable, be sent to the bank account nominated on the application form, or such account as is instructed and verified thereafter. Where bank details have not been supplied, income will be reinvested automatically.

All distributions unclaimed for a period of six years after having become due for payment shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Company and such reclaimed distribution shall become part of the capital of the Funds for the benefit of all Shareholders. The payment of any unclaimed distribution, interest or other sum payable by the Company on or in respect of a share into a separate account shall not constitute the Company a trustee thereof.

### ***Determination of Distributable Income***

As at the end of each annual and interim accounting period, the ACD must arrange for the Depositary to transfer the income payable for distribution attributable to the respective Fund to the distribution account.

The income available for distribution or accumulation in relation to each Fund is determined in accordance with the Regulations. Broadly it comprises all sums deemed by the Company, after consultation with the Auditor, to be in the nature of income received or receivable for the account of the Company and attributable to the Fund in respect of the accounting period concerned, after deducting net charges and expenses paid or payable out of such income in respect of the period and adding the ACD's best estimate of any relief from tax on such charges and expenses and making such adjustments as the ACD considers appropriate, after consulting the Auditor in accordance with the Regulations, in relation to taxation and other matters.

On or before each annual or interim income distribution date, the ACD must calculate the amount available for income distribution for the immediately preceding interim accounting period and must inform the Depositary of such amount.

The amount available for income distribution is calculated by taking the aggregate of the income property received or receivable for the account of the Fund in respect of the relevant period, deducting the charges and expenses of the Company paid or payable out of the income property in respect of that period and adding the ACD's best estimate of any relief from tax on those charges and expenses. Further adjustments may be made as the ACD considers appropriate (after consultation with the auditor) in relation to taxation and the proportion of the prices received or paid for shares that relate to income (taking account of any provisions in the Instrument constituting the scheme relating to income equalisation (see section 19 below), potential income which is unlikely to be received until 12 months after the relevant allocation date, income which should not be accounted for on an accrual basis because of lack of information about how it accrues, any transfer between the income and the capital account (regarding payments from capital or income) and making any other adjustments which the ACD considers appropriate (after consultation with the auditor).

In relation to income shares, on or before each relevant income distribution date, the ACD will instruct the Depositary to enable it to distribute the income allocated to income shares among the holders of such shares and the ACD in proportion to the number of such shares held, or treated as held, by them respectively at the end of the relevant period.

The amount of income allocated to accumulation shares becomes part of the capital property and to the extent that shares of any other class (such as income shares) were in issue in relation to the relevant period, the interests of holders of accumulation shares in that amount must be satisfied by an adjustment at the end of the relevant period in the proportion of the scheme property to which the price of an accumulation share is related. This ensures that the price of an accumulation share remains unchanged despite the transfer of income to capital property.

In calculating the amount to be distributed, the ACD must deduct any amounts previously allocated by way of interim allocation of income for that annual accounting period and deduct and carry forward in the income account such amount as is necessary to adjust the allocation of income in accordance with the Regulations.

## **21 INCOME EQUALISATION**

The price of a share of a particular class in a Fund is based on the value of that class's entitlement in that Fund including the income of the Fund since the previous distribution or, in the case of accumulation shares, deemed distribution. In the case of the first distribution received or accumulation made in respect of a share (except where shares have been purchased during the initial offer period for the Company or one of its Funds) part of the amount, namely the equalisation payment, is a return of capital and is not taxable as income in the hands of the shareholder. This amount is, however, in the case of income shares, deducted from the cost of the share in computing any capital gains. In the case of accumulation shares, the equalisation amount may only be eligible for taper relief/indexation allowance from the date of allocation (as distinct from the date of acquisition of the original shares).

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the relevant accounting period. It is calculated as the average amount of income included in the issue price of all shares of the Fund concerned issued during the period.

## **22 THE AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR'S CHARGES**

### ***General Administration Charge***

The General Administration Charge (“GAC”) reimburses the ACD for its services as well as the following costs, charges, fees and expenses which it pays on behalf of the Funds:

- the fees and expenses payable in respect of fund administration (including fund accounting costs) and to their respective delegates, unless otherwise specified in this Prospectus;
- fees and expenses in respect of establishing and maintaining the Register of Shareholders (and any sub-register(s)) and charges made by the Administrator, the Transfer Agent, the Registrar, their respective delegates or any other entity relating to dealings in Shares and related functions;
- any costs incurred in producing, distributing and dispatching income and other payments to Shareholders;
- any costs in respect of the preparation and calculation of the net asset value and prices of Shares in the Funds and the publication and circulation thereof (including the costs of electronic data/information sources) and the costs of obtaining fund ratings and benchmark costs;
- fees of the FCA under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and the corresponding fees of any regulatory authority in a country or territory outside the country in which Shares are or may lawfully be marketed;

- the fees, charges, expenses and disbursements of the auditors and any tax, legal and other professional service provider or adviser of the Company including (for the avoidance of doubt) any legal costs arising from any Shareholder action;
- any costs incurred in respect of any meeting of holders (including meetings convened on a requisition by holders and not including the ACD or an associate of the ACD);
- any costs incurred in producing and despatching dividend or other payments of the Company;
- any costs incurred in modifying the Instrument of Incorporation, the ACD Agreement, the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Document or any other pre-contractual disclosure required by law or regulation or any other relevant document required under the Regulations;
- costs incurred in taking out and maintaining any insurance policy in relation to the Company and/or its Directors (including the ACD) and the Depository;
- any costs incurred in company secretarial duties, including the cost of minute books and other documentation required to be maintained by the Company;
- any costs incurred in the preparation, translation, production (including printing) and distribution of annual, half yearly or other reports or information provided for Shareholders, accounts, statements, contract notes and other like documentation, any prospectuses and any key investor information documents (apart from the costs of distributing any key investor information document or any other pre-contractual disclosure required by law or regulation) or any other pre-contractual disclosure document required by law or regulation (either in respect of the Company or a Fund)), any instrument of incorporation and any costs incurred as a result of periodic updates of or changes to any prospectus or instrument of incorporation and any other administrative expenses;
- any amount payable by the Company under any indemnity provisions contained in the Instrument of Incorporation or any agreement with any functionary of the Company;
- any payments otherwise due by virtue of the COLL Sourcebook;
- all costs incurred in connection with communicating with investors;
- all fees and expenses incurred in relation to the addition and initial organisation of any new Funds, the listing of Shares on any stock exchange, any offer of Shares (including the preparation, translation, printing and distribution of any Prospectus (apart from the costs and expenses of distributing any key investor information document) and listing documents) and the creation, conversion and cancellation of Shares in a new or existing Fund;
- certain liabilities on amalgamation or reconstruction arising after transfer of property to the Company in consideration for the issue of Shares as more fully detailed in the FCA Rules;
- the fees and expenses of any paying agents, information agents or other entities which are required to be appointed by the Company by any regulatory authority;
- royalties, licensing fees and other like payments in relation to the use of intellectual property; and
- any VAT that is payable on these charges where appropriate.

The current GAC for each class of each Fund is as follows:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Share Class</b>	<b>GAC rate</b>
<b>TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund</b>	Class A and Class I Shares (all available currencies)	0.065%
<b>TM CRUX European Fund</b>	Class I, Class S Shares and Class Z Shares (all available currencies)	0.12%
<b>TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund</b>	Class I and Class S Shares	0.12%

The GAC rate applied each month is at the discretion of the ACD up to and without exceeding the maximum rates in the table above. There may be times when a lower rate is applied.

The GAC is calculated and accrued on a daily basis by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Fund on the previous Dealing Day and the amount due for each month is payable in respect of each calendar month as soon as practicable after the month end as a percentage of the scheme property per share class per annum.

VAT at the prevailing may be payable on these charges.

The rate of the GAC will be reviewed by the ACD periodically and at least once a year and, if necessary, adjusted to ensure that it continues to reflect the fund costs which the ACD incurs.

Unless specifically referred to in this section, all other fees and expenses are levied directly to the Funds.

Where the GAC exceeds the value of the expenses listed above, the excess fee will be retained by the ACD and allocated at the ACD's discretion. Where the GAC is lower than the value of the expenses listed above, the excess fees will be paid by the ACD.

***Preliminary charge***

The ACD may impose a charge payable by the shareholder on the issue of shares (the "preliminary charge"). The current preliminary charges are as follows:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Share Class</b>	<b>Current preliminary charge</b>
<b>All Sub-funds</b>	Class A Shares (all currencies)	

	Class I Shares (all currencies)	0.00%
	Class S Shares (GBP)	0.00%
	Class Z Shares (all currencies)	5.00%

If at any time the ACD decides to increase a preliminary charge on the issue of shares, the ACD is required to give not less than 60 days' prior notice in writing to all affected shareholders.

In the event that a preliminary charge is charged, it is payable to the ACD. The preliminary charge is exclusive of VAT which shall, if applicable, be payable in addition.

### ***Switching Charge***

The ACD does not currently impose a charge on conversions or switches, however a dilution adjustment may be made where a switch is from one Fund to another (see pages 15 and 16 for the ACD's policy on Dilution Adjustment).

### ***Periodic Charge***

The Investment Manager is entitled to make a periodic charge, calculated and accruing on each Business Day at each valuation point (the "**Calculation Date**"), and payable out of the property of the respective Fund, by way of remuneration for the services of the Investment Manager. The periodic charge is payable to the Investment Manager monthly in arrears. The periodic charge will be calculated separately in respect of the Fund, as a percentage rate per annum of the total value of the units of entitlement in the property of the Fund represented by the class on the Calculation Date.

The current periodic charges are as follows:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Share Class</b>	<b>Current periodic charge</b>
<b>TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund</b>	Class A Shares (all currencies)	1.50%
	Class I Shares (GBP)	0.75%
	Class I Shares (EUR)	1.00%
<b>TM CRUX European Fund</b>	Class I Shares (all currencies)	0.75%
	Class S Shares (GBP)	0.60%
	Class Z Shares (GBP)	0.40%
	Class Z Shares (EUR)	0.40%
<b>TM CRUX UK Special</b>	Class I Shares (GBP)	0.75%



<b>Situations Fund</b>	Class S Shares (GBP)	0.50%
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The current allocation of the Periodic Charge for each share class is as follows:

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Share Class</b>	<b>Periodic Charge fund account allocation</b>
<b>TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund</b>	Class A Accumulation (all currencies)	Income
	Class A Income (GBP)	Capital
	Class I Accumulation (all currencies)	Income
	Class I Income (GBP)	Capital
<b>TM CRUX European Fund</b>	Class I Accumulation (all currencies)	Income
	Class I Income (all currencies)	Capital
	Class S Accumulation (GBP)	Income
	Class S Income (GBP)	Capital
	Class Z Income (all currencies)	Capital
<b>TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund</b>	Class I Accumulation (GBP)	Income
	Class I Income (GBP)	Capital
	Class S Accumulation (GBP)	Income
	Class S Income (GBP)	Capital

The first accrual will be in respect of the day on which the first valuations of the Fund in question are made.

Any increase in the above rate requires not less than 60 days' prior notice in writing to the shareholders before such increase may take effect. Also, the ACD is required to revise the Prospectus to reflect the new current rate and the date of its commencement.

The periodic charge will cease to be payable (in relation to a Fund) on the date of commencement of its termination, and (in relation to the Company as a whole) on the date of the commencement of its winding up or, if earlier, the date of the termination of the ACD's appointment as such.

The periodic charge is exclusive of VAT which shall, if applicable, be payable in addition.

### ***Redemption charge***

The ACD may make a charge on the redemption of Shares in each class.

The ACD may only introduce a new redemption charge in accordance with the Regulations.

In relation to the imposition of a redemption charge as set out above, where Shares of the class in question in the relevant Fund have been purchased at different times by a redeeming Shareholder, the Shares to be redeemed shall be deemed to be the Shares purchased first in time by that Shareholder.

In the event of a change to the rate or method of calculation of a redemption charge, details of the previous rate or method of calculation will be available from the ACD.

## **23 THE FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES OF THE DEPOSITARY**

The Depositary is paid a monthly periodic fee plus VAT in remuneration for its services from the property of the respective Fund. The Depositary's fee is calculated and accrued daily based on the Net Asset Value of each Fund on the previous business day. This is on a similar basis to the ACD's periodic charge except that if the Fund in question is being wound up, the periodic fee will cease to be payable in relation to the Fund on the date of the final distribution of the Fund or in the case of a winding up following the passing of an extraordinary resolution approving a scheme of amalgamation or scheme of construction in relation to the Fund, down to and including the final day on which the Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of the scheme property of that Fund.

The current fee payable for each Fund is set out below.

<b>Net Asset Value (NAV)</b>	<b>Rates</b>
Greater than £0 and up to and including £1 billion	0.015%
Greater than £1 billion	0.0125%
Subject to a minimum fee of £12,000 per annum per sub-fund (excluding VAT).	

VAT at the prevailing standard rate is added to this fee.

For the launch of new sub-funds, the minimum fee is waived for a period to 12 months from the sub-fund's launch date.

In addition to the above periodic fee, the Depositary levies transaction charges and custody charges. These fees are levied directly to the Funds and are currently as follows:

### **UK Assets**

- Safekeeping fee of 0.0075% (based on mid-market asset values at the end of a calendar month) on all Funds;
- Transaction charges of £10 per payment; and
- Cash payment charges of £12.50 to £35 per payment.

### **Non-UK assets**

Non-UK assets will be dependent on the individual market and the safe keeping fees applicable for that market and will range between the following:

- Safekeeping fees currently range from 0.0075% per annum to 0.5% per annum. These fees are based on mid-market asset values at the end of a calendar month;
- Transaction charges currently range from £10 to £100 per transaction; and
- Cash payment charges will range from £12.50 to £35 per payment.

Custody of assets is subject to a minimum fee of £10,000 per annum (exempt from VAT).

Charges are accrued within the Funds on a daily basis and paid monthly in arrears.

In addition to payment of the periodic charge, the amount payable to the Depositary out of the property of the Fund by way of remuneration for its services may include charges in connection with its duties (or the exercise of powers conferred upon it by the Regulations or the general law) as depositary of the Company referable to: (i) custody of assets (including overseas custody services) as specified above; (ii) the acquisition holding and disposal of property; (iii) the collection of dividends, interest and any other income; (iv) the maintenance of distribution accounts; (v) the conversion of foreign currency; (vi) registration of assets in the name of the Depositary or its nominees or agents; (vii) borrowings, stocklending or other permitted transactions (including any deposit or loan authorised under the Instrument or the Regulations); (viii) communications with any parties (including telex, facsimile, SWIFT and electronic mail); (ix) taxation matters; (x) insurance matters; or (xi) the Depositary's report as set out in annual reports of the Company.

### **Expenses**

The Depositary is entitled to be reimbursed out of the property of the Funds for expenses properly incurred in performing duties imposed on it or exercising powers conferred upon it by the Regulations, together with any VAT payable.

In addition, the Depositary may be paid the following expenses or disbursements (plus VAT):

- (a) all expenses of registration of assets in the name of the Depositary or its nominees or agents, of acquiring, holding, realising or otherwise dealing with any asset; of custody of documents; of insurance of documents and of collecting income or capital; of opening bank accounts, effecting currency transactions and transmitting money; relating to borrowings or other permitted transactions; of obtaining advice, including legal, accountancy or other advice, of conducting legal proceedings, of communicating with shareholders, the ACD, the Registrar or other persons in respect of the Funds, relating to any inquiry by the Depositary into the conduct of the ACD and any report to holders; or otherwise relating to the performance by the Depositary of its duties or the exercise by the Depositary of its powers;
- (b) all charges of nominees or agents in connection with any of the matters referred to in (a) above; and
- (c) any other costs, disbursements or expenses accepted under the laws of England and Wales from time to time as being properly chargeable by Depositaries. If any person, at the request of the Depositary in accordance with the Regulations, provides services including but not limited to those of a custodian of property of the Funds, the expenses and disbursements hereby authorised to be paid to the Depositary out of the property of the Funds shall extend to the

remuneration of such persons as approved by the Depositary and the ACD provided that in respect of a custodian such expenses to be paid out of the property of the Funds as relates to its remuneration shall be equal to (or less than) the current rates stated above under "UK Assets" and "Non-UK Assets".

No compensation for loss of office is provided for in the agreement with the Depositary. Where shares in more than one Fund are available, expenses not directly attributable to a particular Fund will be allocated between Funds. In each such case such expenses and disbursements may also be payable if incurred by any person (including the ACD or an associate or nominee of the Depositary or of the ACD) who has had the relevant duty delegated to it pursuant to COLL by the Depositary.

## 24 RESEARCH CHARGES AND RESEARCH PAYMENT ACCOUNTS

**The following paragraphs currently apply to the TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund and TM CRUX European Fund.**

### *Introduction*

To assist the ACD and the Investment Manager in the pursuit of the investment strategies and objectives of the Funds, the ACD has agreed with the Investment Manager that each of the Funds will pay to the Investment Manager charges (“**Research Charges**”) for its purchase and use of certain types of investment research (referred to here as “**Research**”).

**In respect of the TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund, Research Charges will apply on or after 18 September 2019 provided prior notice of the introduction of the Research Charges has been given to shareholders in accordance with the Regulations. The costs of research incurred by the Investment Manager in respect of the TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund on or before 18 September 2019 will be paid by the Investment Manager out of its own resources.**

The Research Charges will fund a research payment account (referred to here as a “**RPA**”) which is a bank account that has been established by the Investment Manager in its name under FCA rules. The purpose of the RPA is to pay for Research received in connection with the portfolio management services the Investment Manager provides to the ACD (on behalf of the Company as its agent) for the benefit of the Funds. Such research may, subject to the FCA Rules, include research reports on companies, industries and securities and/or economic and financial information and analysis.

### *The Investment Manager’s use of Research*

In accordance with the FCA Rules applicable to it the Investment Manager regularly assesses the quality of the Research purchased based on robust quality criteria, and its ability to contribute to better investment decisions for the benefit of the Funds. The quality criteria used by the Investment Manager includes analysis around whether the Research materials it receives provides:

- new insights that assist the Investment Manager when making decisions about the client portfolio;
- specialist sector and market knowledge;
- whatever form the output takes, represent original thought and objectivity in the critical and careful consideration and assessment of new and existing facts;
- are based on intellectual rigour, and do not state what is common place;

- present the Investment Manager with meaningful conclusions; including a summary, statement of opinion, or reasoned deduction(s) or inference, based on critical analysis and/or the expert manipulation/interpretation of data.

#### *How Research benefits the Funds*

The ACD has determined in conjunction with the Investment Manager that the purchase and use of Research (as described above) benefits the Funds by enhancing the quality of the investment decisions which the Investment Manager is able to take on behalf of the Funds.

#### *Setting the Research Budget and estimated Research Charges*

The Investment Manager, in respect of the period from 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2018 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2018 (the “**First RPA Period**”) and thereafter each annual accounting period of the Company (the First Period and the annual periods thereafter being generally referred to as an “**RPA Period**”), sets a budget (the “**Research Budget**”) for the Funds. The Research Budget will have to be agreed and approved by the ACD. The Investment Manager will also set for each RPA Period, the *estimated* Research Charges for each Fund.

Up-to-date information on the Research Budget and the *estimated* Research Charges for each Fund in respect of the current RPA Period may be obtained by contacting the ACD on 0345 113 6965.

The Investment Manager proposes to primarily use the “Transaction Method” for the collection of Research Charges. This means that the Investment Manager will instruct brokers to collect amounts in respect of Research Charges alongside its own transaction costs and fees. These amounts are normally calculated as a percentage of the relevant transaction value and will be deducted from the Fund’s assets on or around the time of the relevant transaction. The brokers will then pay such sums into the Investment Manager’s RPA which the Investment Manager will then use to pay research providers. Further information on the rate used to calculate amounts to be deducted from the assets of the Funds may be obtained by contacting the ACD on 0345 113 6965.

When entering into relationships with a research providers, the Investment Manager’s policy is generally to set measureable *ex ante* criteria as to how it will value the types, level and quality of service. The Investment Manager intends that this will form a framework with each service provider on the level of payment expected for the anticipated provision of services. At the end of the RPA Period, based on actual services received, the Investment Manager may adjust the payment made to the research provider in a proportionate and predictable manner, based on those criteria.

If at the end of an RPA Period the Research Budget has not been met but amounts standing to the credit of the RPA are insufficient to meet the total Research Charges owed to the Investment Manager (from which it pays research providers), the Investment Manager shall be entitled to either (a) recover any shortfall (keeping within the relevant Research Budget) directly from the assets of the Funds as a balancing payment to the RPA in respect of that RPA Period; or (b) waive any entitlement to recover such sum in respect of the relevant RPA Period. In the event that the Investment Manager elects to recover any shortfall from the assets of the Funds it shall do so in a way that is agreed with the ACD and is in the interests of the Funds and its shareholders.

If at the end of an RPA Period there are any surplus amounts standing to the credit of the RPA, the Investment Manager may elect to either (a) pay such surplus amount back to the Funds; or (b) carry over such surplus as a credit against the following year’s Research Charges. When

making such election the Investment Manager and the ACD shall act in the best interests of the relevant funds and its shareholders.

The total Research Charges for any RPA Period may not exceed the applicable RPA Budget. Any increase to either the Research Budget or the estimated Research Charges will only be introduced in accordance with applicable FCA Rules.

#### *Allocation of costs amongst Funds*

The Investment Manager has informed the ACD that, where it operates RPAs with its clients (which includes the ACD for and on behalf of the Company and the Funds), it will always seek to allocate research costs fairly to its various clients' portfolios.

The Investment Manager is entitled to set a single Research Budget and operate a RPA for more than one client at a time. However, the Investment Manager has informed the ACD that it will not set a Research Budget for a group of client portfolios or accounts that do not share sufficiently similar investment objectives and research needs. For example, if portfolios have material differences in the types of financial instruments and/or geographic regions or market sectors they can invest or are invested in, such that their research needs and the potential costs of acquiring those inputs are different, they will not be subject to the same Research Budget or, therefore, RPA. The Investment Manager has informed the ACD that the Funds share sufficiently similar objectives and research needs to benefit from the same Research Budget and RPA.

The Investment Manager's general approach to allocating costs will ordinarily be based on the relevancy of the expected service of each research provider to the applicable Fund's investment strategy and where Research is equally relevant to multiple Funds and clients, the costs will be apportioned based on the total assets under management of each of them.

In its capacity as ACD of the Company, Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited conducts appropriate oversight of the Investment Manager's operation of the RPA and its compliance with the Regulations (including COBS 2.3B).

#### *Further information on Research Charges and the RPA*

Information on the total costs each Fund has incurred in respect of Research for the most recent accounting period will be set out in the applicable annual long report of the Company.

A summary of the following information will also be available from the ACD from January 2019 to investors on request in respect of the most recent annual accounting period:

- the research providers paid by the Investment Manager from the RPA;
- the total amount each research provider was paid;
- the benefits and services received by the Investment Manager; and
- how the total amount spent from the RPA compares to the budget set by Investment Manager, noting any rebate or carry-over if residual monies are held in the account.

## 25 OTHER PAYMENTS OF THE COMPANY

The following expenses (being the actual amounts incurred together with any applicable VAT thereon) may also be payable by the Company out of its capital or income at the discretion of the ACD:

- (a) transaction costs, including (without limitation) the fees and/or expenses incurred in acquiring, registering and disposing of investments, such as (for example) broker's commissions, fiscal charges and other disbursements which are necessarily incurred in effecting transactions for the Funds and normally shown on contract notes, confirmation notes and difference accounts as appropriate;
- (b) the fees and costs incurred in connection with the purchase of investment research used in the management of the assets of the Funds (subject at all times with the ACD's and the Investment Manager's compliance with applicable FCA requirements). (Please refer to section 24 above of this Prospectus for further details);
- (c) subject at all times to the ACD's and, as applicable, the Investment Manager's compliance with applicable FCA requirements, where either the ACD or the Investment Manager has delegated the function of portfolio management to an entity not governed by the rules on inducements and research under the EU's Markets in Financial Instruments Directive, broker commissions, fees, expenses and remuneration which, in addition to the fees, expenses and commissions payable to the broker in relation to the relevant transaction may, in addition, include the costs of other services provided to the Manager, Investment Manager or other third party for the benefit of one or all of the Funds.
- (d) interest on borrowings permitted under the Instrument and this Prospectus and other charges incurred in reporting, entering into, varying, carrying into effect with or without variation, maintaining and terminating the borrowing arrangements;
- (e) taxation and other duties payable in respect of the property of the Company and the Funds, the Instrument or the issue of shares;
- (f) any costs incurred in relation to a unitisation, amalgamation or reconstruction where the property of a body corporate (such as an investment company) or of another collective investment scheme is transferred to the Company in consideration of the issue of shares in the Company to shareholders in that body corporate or to participants in that other scheme, any liability arising after the transfer which, had it arisen before the transfer, could properly have been paid out of that other property provided the ACD is of the opinion that proper provision was made for meeting such liabilities as were known or could reasonably have been anticipated at the time of the transfer;
- (g) any sum due by virtue of any provision of the Regulations, such as cancellation proceeds and reasonable stock lending expenses;
- (h) any costs or fees arising in connection with pursuing or defending litigation on behalf of the Company or any Fund;
- (i) the periodic fees of any regulatory authority in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom in which shares in the Company are or may be marketed;

- (j) any costs associated with the admission of shares to listings on any stock exchange and with the maintenance of that listing (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the fees levied by the exchange in question as a condition of the admission to listing of the shares and the periodic renewal of that listing), any offer of shares, including the preparation and printing of any prospectus and the creation, conversion and cancellation of shares associated with such prospectus;
- (k) value added tax in respect of any of the costs, expenses, fees and charges payable by the Company; and
- (l) any other charges/expenses that may be taken out of the Company's property in accordance with the Regulations.

VAT where applicable on any fees, charges or expenses will be added to such fees, charges or expenses and will be payable by the Company.

Expenses not directly attributable to a particular Fund will be allocated proportionately between all Funds.

### ***Costs relating to EPM***

Certain direct and indirect operational costs and/or fees may arise from time to time as a result of Efficient Portfolio Management techniques being used for the benefit of the Company and/or the Funds. These costs and/or fees are regarded as transaction costs and, therefore, would fall within (a) above. Further details on the payment of costs and/or fees relating to Efficient Portfolio Management techniques will be set out in the Annual Report.

### ***Charges to Capital***

The expenses of individual Funds, including the ACD's periodic charge, may be charged to the capital account of the relevant Fund, subject to any restrictions contained in the Instrument, this Prospectus and the Regulations. Where such payments are to be made from the capital account of a Fund, this policy may result in capital erosion or constrain the capital growth of a Fund. Where charges are to be levied against capital, further details will be found under the "***Periodic charge***" in section 22 of this Prospectus.

## **26 TAXATION**

### ***General Summary***

The statements in this section are only intended as a general summary of UK tax law and HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) published practice as at the date of issue of this prospectus (which may change in the future). The summary is only applicable to individual and corporate shareholders who are resident (and in the case of individuals, domiciled) for tax purposes solely in the UK and who are the absolute beneficial owners of a shareholding in the Company held as an investment. The applicability of these statements will depend upon the particular circumstances of each shareholder. In particular, the summary may not apply to certain classes of shareholder (such as dealers in securities) to whom special rules may apply. The summary is not exhaustive or definitive and should not be treated as legal or tax advice. This summary also does not address the taxation consequences for investors who may be subject to taxation or exchange control in any jurisdiction outside the UK. Levels and bases of, and reliefs from, taxation are subject to change.

**Any shareholder or prospective shareholder who is in any doubt as to the taxation implications of making an investment in the Company (including as regards the**



**acquisition, holding or disposal of any Shares), or who may be subject to taxation or exchange control provisions in any jurisdiction other than the UK should consult their own professional advisers immediately.**

### ***Taxation of the Company***

#### **Income**

Each Fund is subject to corporation tax at the basic rate of tax, currently 20%, on its taxable income (net of allowable expenses).

Dividends received by the Company from its holdings of most UK equities and non-UK equities are generally exempt from corporation tax. It is not anticipated that the Company will receive any dividends other than exempt dividends in respect of its shareholdings.

Certain Double Tax Agreements between the UK and other territories make provision for withholding taxes, or higher withholding taxes, to apply to dividends paid in circumstances where a resident of the state receiving the dividend is not charged to tax in respect of it. Chapter 4 of Part 9A Corporation Tax Act 2009 therefore provides for the making of an election that a dividend is not exempt, in order to ensure that it is subject to no, or lower rates of, withholding taxes. The Company therefore reserves the right to make such an election if it results in a greater net receipt for the Company. Where an election is made the dividend received will be subject to corporation tax but credit will be given against that tax in respect of withholding taxes suffered, up to the level of the UK tax charged on that income.

#### **Capital gains**

Capital gains accruing to the Company will generally be exempt from UK corporation tax on chargeable gains. Should the Company be treated as trading, any gains made will be treated as income and will be subject to corporation tax. Offshore income gains arising from the disposal of interests in non-reporting offshore funds may also be subject to corporation tax.

#### **Foreign taxes**

The Company may be subject to foreign tax on its investments, subject to any relief (if available) including under any applicable double taxation agreement or otherwise under UK law.

#### **Stamp Taxes**

The Company may be required to pay UK stamp duty or SDRT or other similar taxes in other jurisdictions in connection with the acquisition or transfer of underlying investments.

### ***Taxation of Shareholders***

#### **Income**

Distributions may be either dividend distributions or interest distributions, depending on the nature of the investments of the Fund concerned. Interest distributions can be made only where (very broadly) the market value of the Fund's qualifying investments in debt and debt-like securities exceeds 60% of the market value of all its assets throughout the accounting period to which it relates (these Funds are often referred to as "bond funds"). Where a Fund does not have that level of debt and debt like assets throughout its accounting period then it must pay dividend distributions.

In the case of accumulation Shares, accumulated income (that is automatically retained in the Fund) is deemed to have been distributed to the Shareholder for tax purposes.

## **Income from dividend distributions**

### *(a) UK resident individual shareholders*

When the Company makes a dividend distribution in respect of Income Shares (or is deemed to make such a distribution in respect of Accumulation Shares), a UK resident individual Shareholder may be liable to tax on such distribution.

For UK resident individuals, no income tax is payable in respect of dividend income received from all sources in the tax year to the extent it falls within the annual dividend allowance (although such income will still count towards the basic, higher and additional rate thresholds). For dividends received above the annual dividend allowance in the tax year, the dividend income would be taxable at 7.5%, 32.5% and 38.1% for income falling within the basic rate, higher rate and additional rate bands respectively. The annual dividend allowance is £2,000 for the 2019/20 tax year.

Individuals should note that if the receipt of dividend income takes them from one band/tier of UK personal taxation to another, the tax due on the excess dividend income over the annual allowance will be at the rates applicable to the new band/tier.

A UK resident individual shareholder who holds their Shares in an ISA will be exempt from income tax on dividend distributions in respect of such Shares.

### *(b) Corporate shareholders within the scope of corporation tax*

A dividend distribution made by the Company in respect of Income Shares (or deemed to be made in respect of Accumulation Shares) to a corporate shareholder within the charge to corporation tax in respect of its investment in the Company will be split into franked and unfranked parts according to the underlying gross income of the Company. Very broadly, the unfranked part corresponds to such part of the Company's gross income as does not derive from franked investment income. The franked part will be treated in the same way as exempt dividend income received by a UK resident corporate shareholder. The unfranked part will be treated as an annual payment received after deduction of income tax at the basic rate (currently 20%) from a corresponding gross amount and the corporate shareholder will be liable to corporation tax on it accordingly, but (subject to any applicable restrictions) with the benefit of credit for the income tax deducted at source.

The following applies where interest distributions are made (or treated as made in the case of accumulation Shares) by a Fund.

## **Income from interest distributions**

UK resident individual shareholders will (subject to any available allowance) be subject to income tax at the relevant rate on any interest distributions (or deemed distribution from accumulation Shares) from any Fund of the Company.

A UK resident individual shareholder may be entitled to a personal savings allowance in each tax year (the amount of the allowance, if any, depends on whether the taxpayer is a basic, higher or additional rate taxpayer).

A UK resident individual shareholder who holds their Shares in an ISA will be exempt from Income tax on interest distributions in respect of such Shares.

A corporate shareholder within the charge to UK corporation tax in respect of a shareholding will be subject to corporation tax on any interest distributions (or deemed distribution from accumulation Shares) from any Fund of the Company.

## **Equalisation**

Where income equalisation applies, the first distribution or accumulation of income after shares are issued may include an amount of income equalised. This is effectively a repayment of an amount reflecting accrued income included in the issue price paid by the investor. It is treated as a return of capital for tax purposes and is not subject to tax as income. Rather it should be deducted from the acquisition cost of the Shares in computing any capital gains realised on a subsequent disposal of the Shares.

## **Shareholding in the Company treated as a loan relationship**

Special rules apply to shareholders within the charge to corporation tax which in certain circumstances could result in their shares being treated for the purposes of the UK's loan relationship rules as rights under a creditor relationship. A fair value basis of accounting would have to be used, for corporation tax purposes, with regard to the deemed creditor relationship.

## **Capital Gains**

### *(a) UK resident individual shareholders*

An individual shareholder will be liable to capital gains tax on any chargeable gain accruing on the disposal or deemed disposal (including redemption, switches and certain conversions) of Shares in the Company. Capital gains tax is generally charged at rates of 10% and 20%, dependent on an individual's total amount of taxable income and gains within a tax year. An individual shareholder may also be entitled to set all or part of any gains against their annual capital gains tax exemption.

A UK resident individual shareholder who holds their Shares in an ISA will be exempt from capital gains tax on any gain accruing on the disposal or deemed disposal of Shares.

Individual Shareholders will find further information in HMRC Help Sheets for the capital gains tax pages of their tax returns.

### *(b) Corporate shareholders within the scope of corporation tax*

Subject to the possible application of the rules treating a shareholding in the Company as a loan relationship, a corporate shareholder within the charge to corporation tax in respect of its investment in the Company will be liable to corporation tax on any chargeable gain accruing to it on the disposal or deemed disposal (including redemption, switches and certain conversions) of its Shares in the Company. An indexation allowance may be available to reduce or eliminate such a gain but not to create or increase an allowable loss (although it should be noted that indexation allowance was frozen with effect from 31 December 2017).

## **Withholding Tax**

Unless required by law at the time of the payment, dividend distributions and interest distributions (if any) paid to Shareholders, and any payments made on redemption of the Shares, will be paid with no income tax deducted from the payment.

## **Inheritance Tax**

A gift by an individual shareholder who is domiciled (or deemed domiciled) in the UK for inheritance tax purposes of their Shares in the Company or the death of such a shareholder may give rise to a liability to inheritance tax. For these purposes, a transfer of Shares at less than the full market value may be treated as a gift.

### ***Stamp Duty and SDRT***

There is generally no charge to UK stamp duty or SDRT on the surrender (i.e. the redemption or switch) of Shares.

Investors will, however, be liable to SDRT at 0.5% on acquiring Shares from a third party (that is other than on an issue of Shares by the Company). SDRT may also apply in cases where an investor redeems Shares in consideration of a transfer of assets of the Company other than cash (i.e. an in specie redemption) where that consideration is non-pro rata (i.e. not in proportion to the total assets of the Company).

### ***ISAs***

It is intended that shares attributable to the Funds will be eligible for inclusion within a stocks and shares component of an ISA.

### **Information Reporting**

Shareholders should be aware that pursuant to various laws and regulations, including to implement agreements for the automatic exchange of information between tax authorities, information about certain Shareholders and their investments (including any interest distributions) may be required to be reported to HMRC.

If applicable, such information may be exchanged with tax authorities in another jurisdiction. In order to comply with such laws and regulations, Shareholders may be required to provide or certify certain information, including as regards their status and the jurisdiction in which they are resident for tax purposes.

In particular, the UK has implemented FATCA and the OECD Common Reporting Standard (CRS):

#### ***(a) OECD Common Reporting Standard (CRS)***

To facilitate the automatic exchange of financial information between tax authorities in applicable jurisdictions, CRS countries must obtain information from relevant clients and exchange that information with the tax authorities of other CRS countries. In the UK the CRS system has been implemented pursuant to The International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015 (as amended).

#### ***(b) FATCA***

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a piece of legislation introduced by the United States Government to help counter US tax evasion by encouraging more effective reporting of information.

In the United Kingdom, the principles of FATCA have been brought into local law. This means the ACD will need to provide information on US accounts to HMRC.

For further information on CRS and FATCA as implemented in UK law, please refer to the International Tax Reporting section of this Prospectus which precedes the contents pages and to section 16 above.

## **27 REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS**

The annual accounting period of the Company ends on 30<sup>th</sup> September.

The annual report of the Company (the "**long report**") will be available on the ACD's website at [www.tutman.co.uk](http://www.tutman.co.uk) on or before the end of January and the half-yearly long report on or before the end of May in each year. Copies of these long reports may be inspected at, and copies obtained free of charge from the ACD at its operating address. These reports may also be inspected at the Depositary's office during normal office hours.

## **28 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

In accordance with the OEIC Regulations the Company has elected to dispense with the holding of an annual general meeting. Shareholders have the right to request copies of the service contracts in place between the Company and its service providers.

## **29 REQUISITIONS OF MEETINGS**

The ACD and/or the Depositary may requisition a general meeting at any time.

Shareholders may also requisition a general meeting of the company. A requisition by shareholders must state the objects of the meeting, be dated, be signed by shareholders who, at the date of the requisition, are registered as holding not less than one-tenth in value of all shares then in issue and the requisition, must be deposited at the head office of the company. The ACD must convene a general meeting no later than eight weeks after receipt of such requisition.

## **30 VOTING**

Entitlement to receive notice of a particular meeting or adjourned meeting and to vote at such a meeting is determined by reference to those persons who are holders of shares in the Company on the date seven days before the notice is sent ("**the cut-off date**"), but excluding any persons who are known not to be holders at the date of the meeting or other relevant date.

At a meeting of shareholders, on a show of hands every holder who (being an individual) is present in person or by proxy or, if a corporation, is present by a properly authorised representative, has one vote. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy and the voting rights attached to a share are such proportion of the total voting rights attached to all shares in issue as the price of the share bears to the aggregate price of shares in issue on the cut-off date. A holder entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way. A vote will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by the chairman, by the Depositary or by two shareholders present or by proxy.

An instrument appointing a proxy may be in any usual or common form or in any other form approved by the ACD. It should be in writing under the hand of the appointor or his attorney or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under the common seal, executed as a Deed or under the hand of a duly authorised officer or attorney. A person appointed to act as a proxy need not be a holder.

The quorum at a meeting of holders is two shareholders present in person or by proxy or (in the case of a corporation) by a duly authorised representative. If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed the meeting will (if requisitioned by shareholders) be dissolved and in any other case will be adjourned. If at such adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within 15 minutes from the appointed time, one person entitled to count in a quorum will be a quorum.

A corporation, being a holder, may by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of holders and the

person so authorised is entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual holder.

In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, will be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and for this purpose seniority is determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of holders.

The ACD is entitled to attend any meeting but, except in relation to third party shares, is not entitled to vote or be counted in the quorum and any shares it holds are treated as not being in issue for the purpose of such meeting. An associate of the ACD is entitled to attend any meeting and may be counted in the quorum, but may not vote except in relation to third party shares. For this purpose, third party shares are shares held on behalf of or jointly with a person who, if himself the registered shareholder, would be entitled to vote, and from whom the ACD or the associate (as relevant) has received voting instructions.

### ***Meetings and Modifications***

The convening and conduct of meetings of shareholders and the voting rights of shareholders at such meetings is governed by the Regulations, as amended from time to time. The requirement for a meeting depends on the proposed change to the Company.

Changes to the Company may fall within one of the following three categories:

- **Fundamental** events which change the purpose or nature of the Company or the basis on which the investor invested, for example changes to an investment objective, its risk profile or something that would cause material prejudice to the investors would require investor approval. Fundamental changes require prior approval at a meeting of shareholders.
- **Significant** events are those which would materially affect an investor's investment, affect a shareholder's ability to exercise his rights in relation to this investment, result in material increased payments out of the Company, or could reasonably be expected to cause investors to reconsider their participation in the Company. Those should be notified pre-event to the investors and in sufficient time to enable them to leave the Company, if they wish, before the change takes effect. 60 days minimum notice is required for these changes.
- **Notifiable** events for which the ACD would decide when and how shareholders should be notified, depending on the type of event. In these cases notification could be before or after the event. This may take the form of the sending of an immediate notification to shareholders or the information being included in the next long report of the Company.

## **31 TRANSFER OF SHARES**

A shareholder is entitled (subject to as mentioned below) to transfer shares by an instrument of transfer in any usual or common form or in any other form approved by the ACD. The ACD is not obliged to accept a transfer if it would result in the holder, or the transferee, holding less than the minimum holding of shares of the class in question. The instrument of transfer, duly stamped if it is required to be stamped, must be lodged with the Registrar for registration. The transferor remains the holder until the name of the transferee has been entered in the register.

The Company or the Registrar may require the payment of such reasonable fee as the ACD and the company may agree for the registration of any grant of probate, letters of administration or any other documents relating to or affecting the title to any share.

## 32 WINDING UP OF THE COMPANY AND TERMINATION OF FUNDS

The Company may be wound up under chapter 7.3 of COLL or as an unregistered company under Part V of the Insolvency Act 1986. Winding up of the Company or termination of the Funds under COLL is only permitted with the approval of the FCA and if a statement has been lodged with the FCA by the ACD confirming that the Company or the Funds will be able to meet all their liabilities within twelve months of the date of the statement (a "**solvency statement**").

Subject to the foregoing, the Company or the Fund(s) in question will be wound up or terminated (as appropriate) under COLL:

- if an extraordinary resolution of shareholders of either the Company or the relevant Fund (as appropriate) to that effect is passed; or
- on the date stated in any agreement by the FCA in response to a request from the ACD for the winding up of the Company or a request for the termination of the Fund(s); or
- on the effective date of a duly approved scheme of arrangement which is to result in the Company ceasing to hold any scheme property, or
- on the effective date of a duly approved scheme of arrangement which is to result in a Fund ceasing to hold any scheme property.

On the occurrence of any of the above COLL 6.2 (Dealing), COLL 6.3 (Valuation and Pricing) and COLL 5 (Investment and Borrowing Powers) will cease to apply to the Company or the relevant Fund.

The ACD may request that a Fund be terminated in certain situations such as if, at any time after the first anniversary of the issue of the first shares linked to a Fund the net value of the assets of the Company attributable to such Fund is less than £1 million.

The winding up of the Company or termination of a Fund under COLL is carried out by the ACD which will, as soon as practicable, cause the property of the Company or that property attributable to that Fund to be realised and the liabilities to be met out of the proceeds. Provided that there are sufficient liquid funds available after making provision for the expenses of winding up and the discharge of the liabilities of the Company or the relevant Fund (as the case may be) the ACD may arrange for interim distribution(s) to be made to shareholders. When all liabilities have been met, the balance (net of a provision for any further expenses) will be distributed to shareholders. The distribution made in respect of the Fund in question will be made to the holders of shares linked to that Fund, in proportion to the units of entitlement in the property of that Fund which their shares represent.

Shareholders will be notified of any proposal to wind up the Company or terminate any of the Funds. On commencement of such winding up or termination the Company will cease to issue and cancel shares and transfers of such shares shall cease to be registered.

On completion of the winding up of the Company will be dissolved and any money (including unclaimed distributions) standing to the account of the Company will be paid into court within one month of dissolution.

### 33 OTHER INFORMATION

#### *Delegation*

The ACD and the Depositary, subject to exceptions specified in COLL, may retain (or arrange for the Company to retain) the services of other persons to assist them in the performance of their respective functions. Subject to certain relevant legal and/or regulatory requirements, in relation to certain functions, the ACD or the Depositary (as applicable) will not be liable for the actions of the persons so appointed provided certain provisions of COLL apply.

#### *Conflicts of Interest*

The Depositary or any associate of the Depositary, or of any investment adviser may (subject to COLL) hold money on deposit from, lend money to, or engage in stocklending transactions in relation to the Company, so long as the services concerned are provided on arm's length terms.

The Depositary, the ACD, the Investment Manager or any investment adviser or any associate of any of them may sell or deal in the sale of property to the Company or purchase property from the Company provided the applicable provisions of the COLL apply and are observed.

Subject to compliance with COLL the ACD may be party to or interested in any contract, arrangement or transaction to which the Company is a party or in which it is interested. The ACD is entitled in its own discretion to determine the terms of its appointment as such, and consequently to amend the terms of the service agreement referred to under "**The Authorised Corporate Director**" above.

The ACD, the Investment Manager and other companies within their respective groups may, from time to time, act as investment advisers or advisers to other schemes, funds or sub-funds which follow similar investment objectives to those of the Funds. It is therefore possible that the ACD and/or the Investment Manager may in the course of their business have potential conflicts of interest with the Company. Each of the ACD and the Investment Manager will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the Instrument and, in particular, to its obligation to act in the best interests of the Company so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients, when undertaking any investment business where potential conflicts of interest may arise.

The Depositary may, from time to time, act as trustee, depositary or custodian of other collective investment schemes.

The Investment Manager may manage other accounts/portfolios with similar investment objectives to the Funds.

#### *No liability to Account*

Subject to applicable laws and regulation, the Depositary, the ACD, or any investment adviser or any associate of any of them will not be liable to account to the Company or any other person, including the holders of shares or any of them, for any profit or benefit made or derived from or in connection with:

- (a) their acting as agent for the Company in the sale or purchase of property to or from a Fund; or
- (b) their part in any transaction or the supply of services permitted by the COLL;  
or



- (c) their dealing in property equivalent to any owned by (or dealt in for the account of) the Company.

Subject to the Regulations, neither the ACD, Depository, Administrator, Registrar, [office of the Registrars], Investment Manager or any other person involved with the establishment and/or operation of the Company are liable to account to each other or to the shareholders or former shareholders of the Company for any profits or benefits they may make or receive which are made, derived from or in connection with:

- (a) dealings in the shares of the Company;
- (b) any transaction in the underlying property of the Company; or
- (c) the supply of services to the Company.

### ***Liability and Indemnity***

With the exception mentioned below:

- The ACD, the Depository and the Auditor are each entitled under the Instrument to be indemnified against any liability incurred by them in defending any proceedings in relation to the Company in which judgement or relief is given in their favour; and
- the ACD and the Depository are, under the terms of their respective agreements with the Company, exempted from any liability for any loss or damage suffered by the Company.

The above provisions will not, however, apply in the case of:

- any liability which would otherwise attach to the ACD or the Auditor in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company;
- any liability on the part of the Depository for any failure to exercise due care and diligence in the discharge of its functions.

## **34 GENERAL**

### ***Complaints***

Any complaint should be referred to the ACD at its registered office. If a complaint cannot be resolved satisfactorily with the ACD it may be referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service, South Quay Plaza, 183 Marsh Wall, London E14 9SR. More details about the Financial Ombudsman Service and a copy of the ACD's complaints procedure are available from the ACD.

### ***Cancellation rights***

When the investment is a lump sum investment (or the first payment, being larger than the second payment, in a regular payment savings plan) an applicant who is entitled to cancel and does so will not get a full refund of the money paid by him if the purchase price of the shares falls before the cancellation notice is received by the ACD, because an amount equal to such fall (the "**shortfall**") will be deducted from the refund he would otherwise receive. Where the purchase price has not yet been paid the applicant will be required to pay the amount of the shortfall to the ACD. The deduction does not apply where the service of the notice of the right to cancel precedes the entering into of the agreement. Cancellation rights must be exercised by posting a cancellation notice to the ACD on or before the 14<sup>th</sup> day after the date of receipt of the notice of the right to cancel.

A notice of an applicant's right to cancel the agreement to purchase shares will be forwarded, where this is required by rules made under the Act.

***Provisions to facilitate any future election for tax-elected fund status***

The Funds may not have a United Kingdom property business or an overseas property business (as defined for regulation 69Z46 of the Authorised Investment Funds (Tax) Regulations 2006).

No Fund may enter into or be a party to any form of debt, the interest on which is dependent on the results of that Fund (or all or part of its business) or the value of its assets, or where the interest exceeds a reasonable commercial return on the consideration lent, or where the capital to be repaid exceeds the amount lent or is not reasonably comparable with amounts generally repayable on listed securities (as provided in regulation 69Z47 of the Authorised Investment Funds (Tax) Regulations 2006).

***Notices, remittances and service of other documents***

The address for service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on it is C/O Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited, Exchange Building, St Johns Street, Chichester, PO19 1UP.

Shares in the Funds are not listed or dealt in on any investment exchange.

All notices or documents required to be served on shareholders shall be served by post to the address of such shareholder as evidenced on the register.

All documents and remittances are sent at the risk of the Shareholder.

***Financial Services Compensation Scheme***

The Financial Services Compensation Scheme has been established under the rules of the FCA as a "rescue fund" for certain clients of firms authorised and regulated by the FCA which have gone out of business. The ACD will supply you with further details of the scheme on written request to its operating address. Alternatively, you can visit the scheme's website at [www.fscs.org.uk](http://www.fscs.org.uk) or by writing to the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, P.O. Box 300, Mitcheldean, GL17 1DY.

***Documents and information available***

Copies of the following documents are available for all purchasers of shares on request, free of charge from the ACD at Exchange Building, St Johns Street, Chichester, PO19 1UP:

- latest version of the Prospectus;
- latest version of the KIID;
- latest version of the Instrument which constitutes the Company and the Funds;
- latest annual and half-yearly long reports applying to the Funds;
- the ACD Agreement; and
- supplementary information relating to the quantitative limits which apply to the risk management of the Company and the Funds, the methods used for the purposes of such risk management and any recent developments which relate to the risk and yields of the main categories of investment which apply to the Company and the Funds.

The above documents are also available for inspection on any Business Day during normal business hours at the offices of the ACD.

## **This Prospectus**

This Prospectus describes the constitution and operation of the Company at the date of this Prospectus. In the event of any materially significant change in the matters stated herein or any materially significant new matter arising which ought to be stated herein this Prospectus will be revised. Investors should check with the ACD that this is the latest version and that there have been no revisions or updates.

## **Governing law**

The Company, the Instrument, this Prospectus and any matters arising out of or in connection with a shareholder's investment in shares in the Company and the establishment, management and administration of the Company shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales. The rights of the shareholders and the construction and effect of the provisions of the Instrument and this Prospectus shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of England and Wales.

## **Remuneration Disclosure**

Under the requirements of UCITS V and the UCITS Remuneration Code, Thesis Unit Trust Management, as UCITS Manager, must establish and apply remuneration policies and practices for its staff that have a material impact on the risk profile of Thesis Unit Trust Management or the Fund.

These practices must be consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management, not encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Fund as detailed in the Instrument of Incorporation or the Prospectus, and does not impair Thesis Unit Trust Management's compliance with its duty to act in the best interest of the Fund it manages. Under the UCITS Remuneration Code, Thesis Unit Trust Management is required to disclose how those individuals whose actions have a material impact on the Fund are remunerated.

Thesis Unit Trust Management considers its activities as non complex due to the fact that regulation limits the UCITS strategies conducted and the scope of investment is in such a way that investor risk is mitigated. The discretion of Thesis Unit Trust Management and the portfolio manager is strictly controlled within certain pre-defined parameters as determined in the prospectus of each UCITS. In its role as UCITS Manager, Thesis Unit Trust Management deems itself as lower risk due to the nature of the activities it conducts and the size of the firm. Therefore the remuneration strategy across Thesis Unit Trust Management is governed by the Thesis Unit Trust Management Board and Thesis Unit Trust Management has chosen not to have a Remuneration Committee. The Thesis Unit Trust Management Board has established a Remuneration Policy designed to ensure the UCITS Remuneration Code in the UK Financial Conduct Authority handbook is met proportionally for all UCITS Remuneration Code Staff.

The annual report of the Company and an up to date version of the ACD's remuneration policy including but not limited to, (i) a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, and (ii) the identities of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits may be obtained free of charge from the ACD at Thesis Unit Trust Management Limited – CRUX Asset Management, PO Box 12248, Chelmsford CM99 2EG or during normal business hours on 0345 113 6965 or from outside the UK on +44 (0) 345 113 6965. The up-to-date remuneration policy can also be obtained from the ACD's website at [www.tutman.co.uk](http://www.tutman.co.uk). These documents are available in English.

## Schedule 1

### Investment and Borrowing Powers

The Company and the Funds may exercise the full authority and powers permitted by COLL applicable to a UCITS Scheme. However, this is subject to the applicable investment limits and restrictions set out in COLL, the Instrument, this Prospectus and the Fund's investment objectives and policy.

#### *Transferable Securities*

Up to 100% of the scheme property attributable to the Fund may consist of transferable securities. For the purposes of COLL a transferable security is an investment which is either a share, a debenture, an alternative debenture, a government and public security, a warrant or a certificate representing certain securities.

The Funds may invest in transferable securities which fulfil the following criteria:

- (a) the potential loss which the Funds may incur with respect to holding the transferable security is limited to the amount paid for it;
- (b) its liquidity does not compromise the ability of the ACD to comply with its obligation to redeem units at the request of any qualifying shareholder;
- (c) reliable valuation is available for the transferable securities as follows:
  - (i) in the case of a transferable security admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, where there are accurate, reliable and regular prices which are either market prices or prices made available by valuation systems independent from issuers;
  - (ii) in the case of a transferable security not admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is a valuation on a periodic basis which is derived from information from the issuer of the transferable security or from competent investment research;
- (d) appropriate information is available for the transferable security as follows:
  - (i) in the case of a transferable security admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is regular, accurate and comprehensive information available to the market on the transferable security or, where relevant, on the portfolio of the transferable security;
  - (ii) in the case of a transferable security not admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is regular and accurate information available to the ACD on the transferable security or, where relevant, on the portfolio of the transferable security;
- (e) it is negotiable; and
- (f) its risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the ACD.

Unless there is information available to the ACD that would lead to a different determination, a transferable security which is admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market shall be presumed:

- (a) not to compromise the ability of the ACD to comply with its obligation to redeem shares at the request of any qualifying shareholder; and
- (b) to be negotiable.

***Transferable securities linked to other assets***

The Funds may invest in any other investment which shall be taken to be a transferable security for the purposes of investment by a UCITS Scheme provided the investment:

- (a) fulfils the criteria for transferable securities set out in COLL 5.2.7A R; and
- (b) is backed by or linked to the performance of other assets, which may differ from those in which a UCITS Scheme can invest.

Where such investments contain an embedded derivative component (in accordance with COLL 5.2.19 R (3A)), the requirements of COLL with respect to derivatives and forwards will apply to that component.

***Closed end funds constituting transferable securities***

A unit in a closed end fund shall be taken to be a transferable security for the purposes of investment by the Funds, provided it fulfils the criteria for transferable securities set out above, and either:

- (a) where the closed end fund is constituted as an investment company or unit trust:
  - (i) it is subject to corporate governance mechanisms applied to companies; and
  - (ii) where another person carries out asset management activity on its behalf, that person is subject to national regulation for the purpose of investor protection; or
- (b) where the closed end fund is constituted under the law of contract:
  - (i) it is subject to corporate governance mechanisms equivalent to those applied to companies; and
  - (ii) it is managed by a person who is subject to national regulation for the purpose of investor protection.

***Approved Money Market Instruments***

Up to 100% of the scheme property attributable to the Funds may consist of money market instruments which are normally dealt in on the money market, are liquid and whose value can be accurately determined at any time, being an 'approved money market instrument' in accordance with the rules in COLL.

A money market instrument that is normally dealt in on the money market and is admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market shall be presumed to be liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time unless there is information available to the ACD that would lead to a different determination.

The Funds may invest in an approved money market instrument if it is:

- (a) issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or central bank of an EEA state or if the EEA State is a federal state, one of the members making up the federation, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-EEA state or, in the 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 EEA states belongs; or
- (b) issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision in accordance with criteria defined by European Union Law or an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules governed by the FCA to be at least as stringent as those laid down by European Union Law; or
- (c) issued by a body, any securities of which are dealt in on an eligible market.

***Money-market instruments with regulated issuer***

In addition to instruments admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, the Funds may invest in an approved money-market instrument provided it fulfils the requirements in COLL governing regulated issuers of money-market instruments such that the issue or the issuer is regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings and the instrument is issued or guaranteed, in accordance with COLL.

The Funds may also with the express consent of the FCA invest in other approved money-market instruments with regulated issuers provided:

- (a) the issue or issuer is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings in accordance with COLL;
- (b) investment in that instrument is subject to investor protection equivalent to that provided by instruments which satisfy the requirements of COLL 5.2.10BR(1)(a),(b) or (c); and
- (c) the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least EUR 10 million and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles (as defined in COLL) which benefit from a banking liquidity line (as defined in COLL).

***Transferable securities and approved money market instruments held within the Company***

These must be:

- (a) admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market (as set out in Schedule 2); or
- (b) for an approved money market instrument not admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, within COLL 5.2.10AR(1);
- (c) recently issued transferable securities provided that the terms of the issue include an undertaking that application will be made to be admitted to an eligible market, and such admission is secured within a year of issue.

The Funds may invest no more than 10% of their scheme property in transferable securities and approved money market instruments other than those referred to in (a) to (c) above.

***Nil and partly paid securities***

Transferable securities or approved money market instruments on which any sum is unpaid may be held provided that it is reasonably foreseeable that the amount of any existing and potential call for any sum unpaid could be paid by the Funds at any time when the payment is required without contravening COLL.

***Warrants***

Not more than 5% in value of the scheme property attributable to a Fund may consist of warrants. Securities on which any sum is unpaid may be held provided that it is reasonably foreseeable that the amount of any existing and potential call for any sum unpaid could be paid by the Fund at any time when the payment is required without contravening COLL.

***Collective Investment Schemes***

Up to 10% of the scheme property of the Funds may consist of shares/units in collective investment schemes.

Not more than 10% in value of the property of the Funds may consist of units or shares in any one collective investment scheme.

The TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund is not a feeder UCITS (as defined in Article 58(1) of the UCITS Directive), and is not permitted to hold units in feeder UCITS.

The Funds must not invest in units or shares of a collective investment scheme (the "Second Scheme") unless the Second Scheme satisfies the conditions referred to below and provided that not more than 10% of the value of the scheme property attributed to each Fund is invested in Second Schemes within categories (b) to (e) below:

- (a) a scheme which satisfies the conditions necessary for it to enjoy the rights conferred by the UCITS directive; or
- (b) a recognised scheme under the provisions of section 272 of the Act (Individually recognised overseas schemes) that is authorised by the supervisory authorities of Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man (provided the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met); or
- (c) a scheme which is authorised as a non-UCITS retail scheme (as defined in COLL) and in respect of which the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met;
- (d) a scheme which is authorised in another EEA State (and in respect of which the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met);
- (e) a scheme which is authorised by the competent authority of an OECD member country (other than another EEA State) which has:
  - (i) signed the IOSCO Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding and approved the scheme's management company, rules and depositary/custody arrangements (provided the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met);



- (ii) The Second Scheme must comply, where relevant, with: (1) those COLL provisions regarding investment in other group and associated schemes (referred to below); and (2) must have terms which prohibit more than 10% in value of the scheme property consisting of units in collective investment schemes;
- (iii) Where the Second Scheme is an umbrella, the 10% investment restriction and provisions (1) and (2) above apply to each sub-fund of the umbrella as if it were a separate scheme.

Where a Fund invests in a Second Scheme, the maximum annual management fee that may be charged to that Second Scheme is 3% (excluding performance fees) of the net asset value of such a Second Scheme.

The Funds may invest in shares or units of collective investment schemes which are managed or operated by (or, in the case of companies incorporated under the OEIC Regulations, have as their authorised corporate director) the ACD or an associate of the ACD. However, if a Fund invests in units in another collective investment scheme managed or operated by the ACD or by an associate of the ACD, the ACD must pay into the property of that Fund before the close of the business on the fourth Business Day after the agreement to invest or dispose of shares/units:

- (a) on investment – if a Fund pays more for the shares/units issued to it than the then prevailing creation price, the full amount of the difference or, if this is not known, the maximum permitted amount of any charge which may be made by the issuer on the issue of the shares/units; and
- (b) on a disposal – any amount charged by the issuer on the redemption of such units.

In the event two or more Funds are available the following provisions will also apply. A Fund may invest in or dispose of units of another Fund of the Company (the "Second Fund") only if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the Second Fund does not itself hold units in any other sub-fund of the Company;
- (b) in respect of the proportion of the scheme property of the investing sub-fund represented by units of the Second Fund, no payment over and above that due in relation to services provided to the Second Fund is taken to remunerate the ACD or any other director of the Company or an associate of either of them;
- (c) the Prospectus clearly states that the property of the investing sub-fund may include such units; and
- (d) COLL 5.2.30 R (2) is complied with.

(1) Where:

- (a) an investment or disposal is made under COLL 5.2.30R; and
- (b) there is a charge in respect of such investment or disposal;

the ACD must pay the investing Fund the amounts referred to in (2) or (3) below within four business days following the date of the agreement to invest or dispose.

(2) When an investment is made, the amount referred to in (1) is either:

- (a) any amount by which the consideration paid by the investing Fund for the shares in the Second Fund exceeds the price that would have been paid for the benefit of the Second Fund had the shares been newly issued or sold by it; or

- (b) if such price cannot be ascertained by the ACD, the maximum amount of any charge permitted to be made by the seller of shares in the Second Fund.
- (3) When a disposal is made, the amount referred to in (1)(b) is any charge made for the account of the ACD or an associate in respect of the disposal.
- (4) In this rule:
  - (a) any addition to or deduction from the consideration paid on the acquisition or disposal of shares in the Second Fund, which is applied for the benefit of the Second Fund and is, or is like, a dilution levy made in accordance with COLL 6.3.8R (Dilution) or SDRT provision made in accordance with COLL 6.3.7R (SDRT provision) is to be treated as part of the price of the shares and not as part of any charge; and
  - (b) any charge made in respect of an exchange of shares in the Second Fund for shares in another sub-fund is to be included as part of the consideration paid for the shares.

***Cash and Near Cash***

In accordance with COLL, the property of a Fund may consist of cash or near cash to enable:

- (a) the pursuit of the Fund's investment objective;
- (b) the redemption of units; or
- (c) the efficient management of the Fund in accordance with its objectives or for any other purposes which may reasonably be regarded as ancillary to the objective of the Company.

Cash which forms part of the property of a Fund may be placed in any current or deposit account with the Depositary, the ACD or any investment adviser or any associate of any of them provided it is an eligible institution or approved bank and the arrangements are at least as favourable to the Company as would be the case for any comparable arrangement affected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arms-length between two independent parties.

Following any initial offer period for a Fund, liquidity should not normally be more than 10% of the value of a Fund's property.

***Government and Public Securities (GAPS)***

The following section applies in respect of a transferable security or an approved money-marketing instrument ("GAPS") that is issued by:

- (i) An EEA State;
- (ii) A local authority of an EEA State;
- (iii) A non-EEA State; or
- (iv) A public international body to which one or more EEA States belong

The Funds may invest in GAPS provided no more than 35% in value of the scheme property

attributable to a Fund is invested in such securities issued by any one body. There is no limit on the amount which may be invested in such securities or in any one issue.

In relation to the limits relating to GAPS:

- (b) issue, issued and issuer include guarantee, guaranteed and guarantor; and
- (c) an issue differs from another if there is a difference as to repayment date, rate of interest, guarantor or other material terms of the issue.

A Fund may invest more than 35% in value of the Property attributable to that Fund in GAPS issued by any one body provided that:

- (a) the ACD has before any such investment is made consulted with the Depositary and as a result considers that the issuer of GAPS is one which is appropriate in accordance with the investment objectives of the Fund;
- (b) no more than 30% in value of the Property attributable to that Fund consists of such securities of any one issue;
- (c) the Property attributable to that Fund includes such securities issued by that or another issuer, of at least six different issues;
- (d) the disclosures required by the FCA have been made.

Notwithstanding that the “Spread – General” section below does not apply to GAPS and subject to the provisions in this section, in applying the 20% limit in the “Spread – General” section with respect to a single body, government and public securities issued by that body shall be taken into account.

### ***Covered bonds***

In general a covered bond is a bond that is issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in an EEA State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bondholders and in particular protection under which sums deriving from the issue of the bond must be invested in conformity with the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bond, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bond and which, in the event of failure of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interest, and which may be collateralised.

### ***Derivatives***

**While the Company may invest in derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes, the Funds may employ derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes (including hedging) only.**

### ***Efficient Portfolio Management***

The Funds may invest in derivatives or forward transactions for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging) and the Investment Manager may make use of a variety of derivative instruments in accordance with COLL. Use of derivatives will not contravene any relevant investment objectives or limits.

Efficient portfolio management enables the Funds to invest in derivatives and forward transactions (including futures and options) in accordance with COLL using techniques which

relate to transferable securities and approved money market instruments (as defined in COLL) and which fulfil the following criteria:

- (a) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost effective way;
- (b) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims;
  - (i) reduction of risk;
  - (ii) reduction of cost; and/or
  - (iii) generation of additional capital or income for the Funds with a risk level which is consistent with the risk profiles of the Funds and the risk diversification rules in COLL (as summarised in this Schedule.).

The ACD must ensure that a Fund's global exposure to derivatives and forward transactions does not exceed the net asset value of that Fund.

**It is not intend that the use derivatives in this way will significantly affect the overall risk profile of the Funds.**

#### *Derivatives - General*

A transaction in derivatives or a forward transaction must not be effected for a Fund unless the transaction is of a kind specified below and the transaction is covered.

Where a Fund invests in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the general limits on spread as set out in the paragraphs headed "Spread – General" below, except for index-based derivatives where the following rules apply.

Where a Fund invests in an index-based derivative, provided the relevant index falls within COLL 5.2.33R (Schemes replicating an index) the underlying constituents of the index do not have to be taken into account for the purposes of monitoring the spread requirements. The relaxation is subject to the ACD continuing to ensure that the property provides a prudent spread of risk.

Where a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative this must be taken into account for the purposes of complying with this section.

#### *Permitted Transactions (derivatives and forwards)*

Derivatives transactions must either be in approved derivatives (being a derivative which is traded or dealt in on an eligible derivatives market as set out in Appendix 2) or an over the counter ("OTC") derivative with an approved counterparty in accordance with COLL.

A transaction in a derivative must not cause a Fund to diverge from its investment objectives as stated in the Instrument and the most recently published version of this Prospectus. The underlying assets of a transaction in a derivative may only consist of any one or more of the following:

- transferable securities;
- approved money market instruments;

- deposits;
- derivatives;
- collective investment schemes;
- financial indices;
- interest rates;
- foreign exchange rates; and
- currencies.

A transaction in a derivative must not be entered into if the intended effect is to create the potential for an uncovered sale of one or more transferable securities, approved money market instruments, units in collective investment schemes or derivatives provided that a sale is not to be considered as uncovered if the conditions in the section on requirements to cover sales are satisfied.

Any forward transaction must be made with an eligible institution or an approved bank in accordance with COLL.

A derivative or forward transaction which will or could lead to the delivery of property for the account of a Fund may be entered into only if:

- (i) that property can be held for the account of that Fund; and
- (ii) the ACD having taken reasonable care determines that delivery of the property under the transaction will not occur or will not lead to a breach of COLL.

The Funds may not undertake transactions in derivatives on commodities.

***Daily calculation of global exposure***

The ACD must calculate the global exposure of a Fund on at least a daily basis.

For the purposes of this section exposure must be 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.

***Calculation of global exposure***

The ACD must calculate the global exposure of any Fund it manages either as:

- (a) the incremental exposure and leverage generated through the use of derivatives and forward transactions (including embedded derivatives as referred to above under the section *Derivatives – General*), which may not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property; or
- (b) the market risk of the Scheme Property.

The ACD must calculate the global exposure of a Fund by using:

- (a) the commitment approach; or

- (b) the value at risk approach.

The ACD uses the “commitment method” (as described in FCA’s COLL Sourcebook – chapter 5.3.9) to calculate global exposure.

The ACD must ensure that the method selected above is appropriate, taking into account:

- (i) the investment strategy pursued by the Fund;
- (ii) the types and complexities of the derivatives and forward transactions used; and
- (iii) the proportion of the Scheme Property comprising derivatives and forward transactions.

Where a Fund employs techniques and instruments including repo contracts or stock lending transactions in accordance with the section *Stock lending* on page 58 in order to generate additional leverage or exposure to market risk, the ACD must take those transactions into consideration when calculating global exposure.

For the purposes of calculating the global exposure, value at risk means a measure of the maximum expected loss at a given confidence level over the specific time period.

Where the ACD uses the commitment approach for the calculation of global exposure, it must:

- (a) ensure that it applies this approach to all derivative and forward transactions (including embedded derivatives as referred to in *Derivatives - General* on page 53), whether used as part of the Fund’s general investment policy, for the purposes of risk reduction or for the purposes of efficient portfolio management in accordance with the section *Stock lending* on page 58; and
- (b) convert each derivative or forward transaction into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative or forward (standard commitment approach).
- (c) The ACD may apply other calculation methods which are equivalent to the standard commitment approach.

The ACD currently calculates the global exposure of the TM CRUX European Special Situations Fund, TM CRUX European Fund and the TM CRUX UK Special Situations Fund using the commitment approach.

The ACD may take account of netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure of a Fund, where these arrangements do not disregard obvious and material risks and result in a clear reduction in risk exposure.

Where the use of derivatives or forward transactions does not generate incremental exposure for the Fund, the underlying exposure need not be included in the commitment calculation.

Where the commitment approach is used, temporary borrowing arrangements entered into on behalf of the Fund in accordance with the section *Borrowing* on page 57 need not form part of the global exposure calculation.

### ***Requirement to cover sales***

No agreement by or on behalf of the Funds to dispose of property or rights may be made unless the obligation to make the disposal and any other similar obligations could immediately be honoured by the Funds by delivery of property or the assignment of rights (or, in Scotland, assignation), and the property, and rights above are owned by the Funds at the time of the agreement. This requirement does not apply to a deposit.

### ***Deposits***

The property of a Fund may consist of deposits (as defined in COLL) but only if it:

- is with an approved bank;
- is repayable on demand or has the right to be withdrawn; and
- matures in no more than 12 months.

Not more than 20% of the scheme property of a Fund may consist of deposits with a single body.

### ***Immovable property***

It is not intended that the Company or the Funds should have any interest in immovable or movable property.

### ***Prudent Spread of Risk***

Taking account of the investment objectives and policies of the Funds as stated in this Prospectus, the scheme property of the Funds must aim to provide a prudent spread of risk. The limits in this Prospectus and in COLL 5.2 relating to spread of investments do not apply until the expiry of a period of six months after the date of which the authorisation order, in respect of a Fund, takes effect or on which the initial offer commenced, if later, provided that the above is complied with during such period.

### ***Spread - General***

In applying any of the restrictions referred to above, not more than 20% in the value of the scheme property is to consist of any combination of the following:

- (a) transferable securities (including covered bonds) or money market instruments issued by; or
  - (i) deposits made with; or
  - (ii) exposures from OTC derivatives transactions made with;

a single body.

In applying any limit to transferable securities or money market instruments, any certificates representing certain securities are to be treated as equivalent to the underlying security.

Not more than 5% in value of the scheme property attributable to a Fund may consist of transferable securities or approved money market instruments issued by any single body. This limit may be raised to 10% in respect of up to 40% in value of the scheme property.

Covered bonds need not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40%. The limit of 5% is raised to 25% in value of the scheme property in respect of covered bonds, provided that when a Fund invests more than 5% in covered bonds issued by a single body, the total value of covered bonds held must not exceed 80% in value of the scheme property.

Not more than 20% in value of the scheme property attributable to a Fund is to consist of transferable securities and approved money market instruments issued by the same group.

The exposure to any one counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction must not exceed 5% in value of the scheme property. This limit may be raised to 10% where the counterparty is an approved bank as defined in COLL. Exposure in respect of an over the counter derivative may be reduced to the extent that collateral is held in respect of it if the collateral complies with COLL, as summarised above.

### ***Concentration***

The Company must not at any time hold:

- (a) transferable securities (other than debt securities) which do not carry a right to vote on any matter at a general meeting of the corporate body that issued them and represent more than 10% of those securities issued by that body;
- (b) more than 10% of the debt securities issued by one issuer;
- (c) more than 25% of the units in a collective investment scheme;
- (d) more than 10% of the money market instrument issued by a single body.

However, the Company need not comply with the limits in (b) to (e) if, at the time of acquisition, the net amount in issue of the relevant investment cannot be calculated.

### ***Significant Influence***

The Company may only acquire transferable securities issued by a body corporate carrying rights to vote (whether or not a substantially all matters) at a general meeting of that body corporate provided that immediately before the acquisition the aggregate number of such securities held by the Company does not allow it to exercise 20% or more of the votes cast at a general meeting of that body and the acquisition will not give the Company such power.

### ***Borrowing***

Subject to the Company's Instrument and COLL (as it relates to UCITS Schemes), the Company may borrow money on terms that such borrowings are to be repaid out of the scheme property of the Company. The ACD does not anticipate significant use of this borrowing power. Such borrowing may only be made from an eligible institution or approved bank (as defined in COLL) and must be on a temporary basis only. For this purpose, the ACD must have regard in particular to the duration of any period of borrowing and the number of occasions on which resort it had to borrowing in any period.

No period of borrowing may exceed three months (whether in respect of any specific sums or at all) without the prior consent of the Depositary (which may give such consent only on conditions as appear to the Depositary appropriate to ensure that the borrowing does not cease to be on a temporary basis). The borrowing of the Company must not, on any Business Day, exceed 10% of the value of the property of the Company. As well as applying to borrowing in a conventional manner, the 10% limit applies to any other arrangement designed to achieve a



temporary injection of money into the property of the Company in the expectation that such will be repaid. For example, by way of a combination of derivatives which produces an effect that is similar to borrowing.

The above provisions on borrowing do not apply to "back to back" borrowing for hedging purposes, being an arrangement under which an amount of currency is borrowed from an eligible institution and an amount in another currency at least equal to the amount of currency borrowed is kept on deposit with the lender (or his agent or nominee).

Borrowings may be made from the Depositary, the ACD or the Investment Manager or any associate of any of them provided that such lender is an eligible institution or approved bank and the arrangements are at least as favourable to the Company as would be those of any comparable arrangements effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length between two independent parties.

### ***Risk Management***

The ACD uses a risk management process (which includes a risk management policy) enabling it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the Company's positions and their contribution to the overall profile of the Company.

The following details of the risk management process must be regularly notified by the ACD to the FCA (and at least on an annual basis):

- (a) the methods for estimating risks in derivative and forward transactions; and
- (b) a true and fair view of the types of derivatives and forwards transactions to be used within the Company together with their underlying risks and any relevant quantitative limits.

Any material alteration of the above details of the risk management procedures will be notified by the ACD in advance to the FCA.

### ***Stock lending***

The Company or the Depositary may enter into a repo contract, or a stock lending arrangement of the kind described in section 263B of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 but only if:

- (a) all the terms of the agreement under which securities are to be reacquired by the Depositary for the account of a Fund are in a form which is acceptable to the Depositary and are in accordance with good market practice;
- (b) the counterparty is an authorised person, a person authorised by a home state regulator or otherwise acceptable in accordance with COLL; and
- (c) collateral is obtained to secure the obligation of the counterparty under the terms referred to in (a) above, and is acceptable to the Depositary and must also be adequate and sufficiently immediate as set out in COLL. These requirements do not apply to a stock lending transaction made through Euroclear Bank SA/NV's Securities Lending and Borrowing Programme.

*Where stock lending is undertaken:*

1. Stock lending generates additional revenue for the benefit of a Fund. 80% of such revenue will be for the benefit of the relevant Fund, with a maximum of 20% being retained by the Stock Lending Manager. The split of revenue between the parties will be reviewed periodically by the ACD;
2. The counterparties of stock transactions will be highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of lending transaction and approved by the Investment Manager. Eligible collateral types are approved by the Investment Manager and may consist of UK gilts, certificates of deposit, treasury bills, sovereign debt, Eurosterling bonds and equities. Valuations are carried out daily and a margin is applied to collateral transactions so that, depending on the combination of securities on loan and the type of collateral received, the value of collateral required will range from 102.5% to 110% of the value of securities on loan. However, market volatility increases the risk that collateral received on such transactions may have a market value lower than that of the stock lent. If this scenario coincided with a counterparty default this could result in a reduction in the value of a Fund, however in normal circumstances the Stock Lending Manager's indemnity would cover any shortfall arising;
3. The Depositary must ensure that the value of the collateral at all times is at least equal to the value of the securities transferred by the Depositary. This duty may be regarded as satisfied in respect of collateral the validity of which is about to expire or has expired where the Depositary takes reasonable care to determine that sufficient collateral will again be transferred at the latest by the close of business on the day of expiry;
4. Any agreement for transfer at a future date of securities or of collateral (or of the equivalent of either) may be regarded, for the purposes of valuation under the COLL Sourcebook, as an unconditional agreement for the sale or transfer of property, whether or not the property is part of the property of a Fund;
5. There is no limit on the value of the property of a Fund which maybe the subject of stock lending transactions or repo contract.

### ***Collateral management***

The ACD has in place a collateral management policy, this is detailed within the risk management policy for the Company and is subject to change and regular review. The ACD presently only accepts cash (in GBP, EUR or USD) as collateral in respect of the Company. The ACD requests cash collateral the value of which is typically 105% of the nominal value invested.

To be eligible, collateral received must be:

- (e) sufficiently liquid so that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to its pre-sale valuation;
- (f) capable of being valued on at least a daily basis and marked to market daily;
- (g) of high credit quality and where the issuer is not rated at least A1 or equivalent, conservative haircuts must be applied;
- (h) held by the custodian as a delegate of the Depositary or by a third-party custodian who is independent of the collateral provider;

- (i) must be immediately available without reference to or approval from the counterparty;
- (j) diversified to avoid concentration risk in one issue, sector or country in accordance with the requirements of ESMA's Guidelines on ETF and other UCITS issues (ESMA/2012/832EN); and
- (k) issued by an entity independent of the counterparty.

For cash collateral received, this can only be invested in risk-free assets. Where a Fund re-invests cash collateral in one or more permitted types of investment, there is a risk that the investment will earn less than the interest that is due to the counterparty in respect of that cash and that it will earn less than the amount of cash that was invested. Where non-cash collateral is received it cannot be sold, re-invested or pledged. A counterparty may be an associate of the ACD or the Investment Manager which may give rise to a conflict of interest. For further details on the ACD's conflicts of interest policy please contact the ACD.

Collateral may be subject to a haircut depending on the classes of assets received. The haircut policy depends on quality of assets received, their price volatility, together with the outcome of any stress tests performed under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions.

#### ***Restrictions on lending of money***

None of the money in the scheme property of the Company may be lent and, for the purposes of this prohibition, money is lent by the Company if it is paid to a person ("the payee") on the basis that it should be repaid, whether or not by the payee.

Acquiring a debenture is not lending for these purposes, nor is the placing of money on deposit or in a current account.

This rule does not prevent the Company from providing an officer of the Company with funds to meet expenditure to be incurred by him for the purposes of the Company (or for the purposes of enabling him properly to perform his duties as an officer of the Company) or from doing anything to enable an officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

#### ***Restrictions on lending of property other than money***

The scheme property of the Company other than money must not be lent by way of deposit or otherwise. Transactions permitted by COLL 5.4 (Stock lending) are not to be regarded as lending for these purposes. The scheme property must not be mortgaged.

Where transactions in derivatives or forward transactions are used for the account of the Company in accordance with COLL nothing in this rule prevents the Company, or the Depositary at the request of the Company, from lending, depositing, pledging or charging scheme property for margin requirements, or transferring scheme property under the terms of an agreement in relation to margin requirements, provided that the ACD reasonably considers that both the agreement and the margin arrangements made under it (including in relation to the level of margin) provide appropriate protection to Shareholders.

An agreement providing appropriate protection to shareholders for these purposes includes one made in accordance with the 1995 International Swaps and Derivatives Association Credit Support Annex (English Law) to the International Swap as and Derivatives Association Master Agreement.

### ***General power to accept or underwrite placings***

Any power in COLL to invest in transferable securities may be used for the purpose of entering into transactions to which this rule applies, subject to compliance with any restriction in the Instrument.

This rule applies to any agreement or understanding which (a) is an underwriting or sub-underwriting agreement, or (b) contemplates that securities will or may be issued or subscribed for or acquired for the account of the Company.

The above paragraph does not apply to an option or a purchase of a transferable security which confers a right to (i) subscribe for or acquire a transferable security; or (ii) convert one transferable security into another.

The exposure of the Company to agreements and understandings (a) and (b) above must, on any day, be covered in accordance with COLL 5.3.3R (Cover for transactions in derivatives and forward transactions), and such that, if all possible obligations arising under them had immediately to be met in full, there would be no breach of any applicable limit in COLL.

### ***Guarantees and indemnities***

The Company or the Depositary for the account of the Company must not provide any guarantee or indemnity in respect of the obligation of any person.

None of the scheme property of the Company may be used to discharge any obligation arising under a guarantee or indemnity with respect to the obligation of any person.

The above paragraphs do not apply to:

- (a) any indemnity or guarantee given for margin requirements where the derivatives or forward transactions are being used in accordance with COLL; and
- (b) for the Company:
  - A. an indemnity falling within the provisions of regulation 62(3) of the OEIC Regulations (Exemptions from liability to be void);
  - B. an indemnity (other than any provision in it which is void under regulation 62 of the OEIC Regulations) given to the Depositary against any liability incurred by it as a consequence of the safekeeping of any of the scheme property by it or by anyone retained by it to assist it to perform its function of the safekeeping of the scheme property; and
  - C. an indemnity given to a person winding up a scheme if the indemnity is given for the purposes of arrangements by which the whole or part of the property of that scheme becomes the first property of the Company and the holders of shares in that scheme become the first shareholders in the Company.

## Schedule 2

### Eligible Markets

Set out below are the securities markets through which the Company may invest or deal in approved securities on account of the Funds (subject to the investment objective and policy of the respective Funds):

- (a) a "regulated market" as defined in COLL;
- (b) a securities market established in any EEA State (which as at the date of this Prospectus includes the UK, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden) which is regulated, operates regularly and is open to the public;
- (c) any investments listed, quoted or dealt in on any stock exchange in the U.S., Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand or Switzerland which is a stock exchange within the meaning of the law of the country concerned relating to stock exchanges; or
- (d) the principal or only market established under the rules of any of the following investment exchanges:

<b>Country</b>	<b>Market</b>
Brazil	BM&F BOVESPA
Egypt	Cairo and Alexandria Stock Exchanges (CASE)
Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Exchanges
Indonesia	Indonesia Stock Exchange (Bursa Efek Indonesia)
Japan	Tokyo Stock Exchange Osaka Securities Exchange Nagoya Stock Exchange
(The Republic of) Korea	Korea Exchange Incorporated (KRX)
Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia Berhad
Mexico	The Mexican Stock Exchange
New Zealand	The New Zealand Stock Exchange
Peru	Lima Stock Exchange
Singapore	The Singapore Exchange
Philippines	The Philippine Stock Exchange
South Africa	JSE Securities Exchange
Sri Lanka	Colombo Stock Exchange
Switzerland	The SIX Swiss Exchange
Taiwan	Taiwan Stock Exchange
Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)

Turkey	Istanbul Stock Exchange
USA	The New York Stock Exchange NASDAQ OTC Markets regulated by the NASD/NASDAQ NYSE Arca.
Europe (ex UK and Ireland)	Any securities market in the Member States on which transferable securities admitted to official listing are dealt in or traded and, for the avoidance of any doubt, EURONEXT.

The alternative investment market (AIM) of the International Stock Exchange of the UK and the Republic of Ireland Limited is also an eligible securities market for the purpose of the Fund.

### Eligible Derivatives Markets

Set out below are the derivatives markets through which the Company may deal on account of each Fund (subject to the Instrument, this Prospectus and COLL as it applies to UCITS Schemes):

- (a) a "regulated market" as defined in COLL:
- (b) any derivatives market established in any EEA State (which as at the date of this Prospectus includes the UK, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden) which is regulated, operates regularly and is open to the public; or
- (c) the following markets:

American Stock Exchange, Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), Chicago Board Options Exchange, CME Group Inc., EUREX, Euronext Amsterdam, Euronext Paris, Copenhagen Stock Exchange, Helsinki Exchanges, Hong Kong Exchanges, The Irish Stock Exchange, JSE Securities Exchange, Kansas City Board of Trade, Korea Stock Exchange, EURONEXT London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange, MEFF Renta Fija, MEFF Renta Variable, Montreal Stock Exchange, New York Futures Exchange, New York Mercantile Exchange, New York Stock Exchange, New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange, NYSE Arca, OMLX, Stockholmborsen, Osaka Securities Exchange, Philadelphia Board of Trade, Singapore Exchange, South Africa Futures Exchange (SAFEX), Tokyo Stock Exchange, Montreal Exchange and Toronto Stock Exchange.

### Schedule 3

#### Sub-Custodians

The Depositary has delegated those safekeeping duties set out in Article 22(5)(a) of the UCITS Directive to State Street Bank and Trust Company with registered office at Copley Place 100, Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, USA, with an office at 20 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HJ, UK, whom it has appointed as its global sub-custodian.

At the date of this prospectus State Street Bank and Trust Company as global sub-custodian has appointed local sub-custodians within the State Street Global Custody Network as listed below.

<b>MARKET</b>	<b>SUB-CUSTODIAN</b>
<b>Albania</b>	Raiffeisen Bank sh.a.
<b>Argentina</b>	Citibank, N.A., Buenos Aires
<b>Australia</b>	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
<b>Austria</b>	Deutsche Bank AG
	UniCredit Bank Austria AG
<b>Bahrain</b>	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Standard Chartered Bank
<b>Belgium</b>	Deutsche Bank AG, Netherlands (operating through its Amsterdam branch with support from its Brussels branch)
<b>Benin</b>	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
<b>Bermuda</b>	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited
<b>Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	UniCredit Bank d.d.
<b>Botswana</b>	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited
<b>Brazil</b>	Citibank, N.A.
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch
	UniCredit Bulbank AD
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
<b>Canada</b>	State Street Trust Company Canada
<b>Chile</b>	Banco Itaú Chile S.A.
<b>People's Republic of China</b>	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
	China Construction Bank Corporation (for A-share market only)
	Citibank N.A. (for Shanghai – Hong Kong Stock Connect market only)
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (for Shanghai – Hong Kong Stock Connect market only)



	Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (for Shanghai – Hong Kong Stock Connect market)
<b>Colombia</b>	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria
<b>Costa Rica</b>	Banco BCT S.A.
<b>Croatia</b>	Privredna Banka Zagreb d.d.
	Zagrebacka Banka d.d.
<b>Cyprus</b>	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A., Greece (operating through its Athens branch)
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Československá obchodní banka, a.s.
	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.
<b>Denmark</b>	Nordea Bank AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its subsidiary, Nordea Bank Danmark A/S)
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Copenhagen branch)
<b>Egypt</b>	HSBC Bank Egypt S.A.E. (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>Estonia</b>	AS SEB Pank
<b>Eswatini</b>	Standard Bank Swaziland Limited Mbabane
<b>Euroclear</b>	Euroclear Bank
<b>Clearstream</b>	Clearstream Banking Luxembourg
<b>Finland</b>	Nordea Bank AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its subsidiary, Nordea Bank Finland Plc.)
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Helsinki branch)
<b>France</b>	Deutsche Bank AG, Netherlands (operating through its Amsterdam branch with support from its Paris branch)
<b>Republic of Georgia</b>	JSC Bank of Georgia
<b>Germany</b>	State Street Bank GmbH
	Deutsche Bank AG
<b>Ghana</b>	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited
<b>Greece</b>	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A.
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
<b>Hong Kong</b>	Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
<b>Hungary</b>	Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe
	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
<b>Iceland</b>	Landsbankinn hf.
<b>India</b>	Deutsche Bank AG
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

<b>Indonesia</b>	Deutsche Bank AG
<b>Ireland</b>	State Street Bank and Trust Company, United Kingdom branch
<b>Israel</b>	Bank Hapoalim B.M.
<b>Italy</b>	Deutsche Bank S.p.A. Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A.
<b>Ivory Coast</b>	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A.
<b>Japan</b>	Mizuho Bank, Limited
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
<b>Jordan</b>	Standard Chartered Bank
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	JSC Citibank Kazakhstan
<b>Kenya</b>	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	Deutsche Bank AG
	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
<b>Kuwait</b>	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>Latvia</b>	AS SEB banka
<b>Lithuania</b>	AB SEB bankas
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Clearstream Banking S.A., Luxembourg
<b>Malawi</b>	Standard Bank Limited
<b>Malaysia</b>	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
	Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad
<b>Mali</b>	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
<b>Mauritius</b>	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
<b>Mexico</b>	Banco Nacional de México, S.A.
<b>Morocco</b>	Citibank Maghreb
<b>Namibia</b>	Standard Bank Namibia Limited
<b>Netherlands</b>	Deutsche Bank AG
<b>New Zealand</b>	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
<b>Niger</b>	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
<b>Nigeria</b>	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc.
<b>Norway</b>	Nordea Bank AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its subsidiary, Nordea Bank Norge ASA)
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Oslo branch)
<b>Oman</b>	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G. (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>Pakistan</b>	Deutsche Bank AG

<b>Panama</b>	Citibank, N.A.
<b>Peru</b>	Citibank del Perú, S.A.
<b>Philippines</b>	Deutsche Bank AG
<b>Poland</b>	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.
	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A
<b>Portugal</b>	Deutsche Bank AG, Netherlands (operating through its Amsterdam branch with support from its Lisbon branch)
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	Citibank N.A.
<b>Qatar</b>	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>Romania</b>	Citibank Europe plc, Dublin – Romania Branch
<b>Russia</b>	AO Citibank
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>Senegal</b>	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
<b>Serbia</b>	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
<b>Singapore</b>	Citibank N.A.
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.
<b>Slovenia</b>	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.
<b>South Africa</b>	FirstRand Bank Limited
	Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
<b>Spain</b>	Deutsche Bank S.A.E.
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
<b>Republic of Srpska</b>	UniCredit Bank d.d.
<b>Sweden</b>	Nordea Bank AB (publ)
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)
<b>Switzerland</b>	Credit Suisse AG
	UBS Switzerland AG
<b>Taiwan - R.O.C.</b>	Deutsche Bank AG
	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited
<b>Tanzania</b>	Standard Chartered Bank (Tanzania) Limited
<b>Thailand</b>	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited
<b>Togo</b>	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
<b>Tunisia</b>	Union Internationale de Banques
<b>Turkey</b>	Citibank, A.Ş.
	Deutsche Bank A.Ş.

<b>Uganda</b>	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited
<b>Ukraine</b>	JSC Citibank
<b>United Arab Emirates Dubai Financial Market</b>	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>United Arab Emirates Dubai International Financial Center</b>	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>United Arab Emirates Abu Dhabi</b>	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>United Kingdom</b>	State Street Bank and Trust Company, United Kingdom branch
<b>United States</b>	State Street Bank and Trust Company, Boston
<b>Uruguay</b>	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.
<b>Vietnam</b>	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Limited (as delegate of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
<b>Zambia</b>	Standard Chartered Bank Zambia Plc.
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited (as delegate of Standard Bank of South Africa Limited)

## Schedule 4

### Historical Performance

Below is the historical performance of the Accumulation Funds covered by the Prospectus. Where possible the performance information is over a five year period for total annual return up to 31 December in each year listed. Where data is not available the table is marked “N/A” for those years.

The Henderson European Special Situations Fund merged with FP CRUX European Special Situations Fund on 4th June 2015. The Fund name of FP CRUX UCITS OEIC changed to TM CRUX OEIC on the 28th September 2019.

Name of Share Class	2014 (%)	2015 (%)	2016 (%)	2017 (%)	2018 (%)
TM CRUX European I EUR Acc	N/A	N/A	1.74	11.92	-15.23
TM CRUX European I GBP Acc	N/A	N/A	18.81	15.68	-14.32
TM CRUX European S GBP Acc	N/A	N/A	18.99	15.85	-14.19
TM CRUX European Special Sit A EUR Acc	7.77	18.94	3.12	16.05	-16.70
TM CRUX European Special Sit A GBP Acc	0.73	12.30	20.42	19.95	-15.80
TM CRUX European Special Sit I EUR Acc	8.44	19.74	3.69	16.62	-16.28
TM CRUX European Special Sit I GBP Acc	1.65	13.24	21.38	20.85	-15.16

*Source: Morningstar Direct*

A basic rate of tax deduction is applied to the performance figures before 6th April 2016 and no tax deduction is applied for performance figures on and after 6th April 2016.

Performance information is net of charges (subscription and redemption fees) but does not include the effect of any preliminary charge that may be paid on the purchase of an investment.

**These performance figures are presented as a matter of record and should be regarded as such.**

**Performance is determined by many factors including the general direction and volatility of markets and may not be repeatable.**

**The prices of shares, and the income from them, can go down as well as up as a result of changes in the value of the underlying securities and currency movements. An investor may not get back the amount originally invested.**

**Investors should note that these figures refer to the past and past performance is not a reliable indicator or future results, growth or rates of return.**

## Schedule 5

### Additional Information For Investors In Switzerland

#### **Representative and paying agent in Switzerland**

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Esch-sur-Alzette, Zweigniederlassung Zürich, Bleicherweg 7 8027 Zürich, acts as the representative and paying agent of the Fund in Switzerland.

#### **Location where the relevant documents may be obtained**

The Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents, the Articles of Incorporation as well as the annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund may be obtained free of charge from the Representative in Switzerland.

#### **Publications**

Publications concerning the Fund are made in Switzerland on the website [www.fundinfo.com](http://www.fundinfo.com). The Net Asset Value of the Shares together with a reference stating "excluding commissions" is published daily on the website [www.fundinfo.com](http://www.fundinfo.com).

#### **Payment of retrocessions and rebates**

The Management Company and/or its agents may pay retrocessions as remuneration for distribution activity in respect of Shares in or from Switzerland. This remuneration may be deemed payment for the following services in particular:

- Setting up processes for subscribing, holding and safe custody of the Shares;
- Keeping a supply of marketing and legal documents, and issuing the said;
- Forwarding or providing access to legally required publications and other publications;
- Performing due diligence in areas such as money laundering and client identification, ascertaining client needs and distribution restrictions;
- Operating and maintaining an electronic distribution and/or information platform;
- Drawing up fund research material;
- Central relationship management;
- Subscribing Shares as a "nominee" for several clients;
- Mandating and monitoring additional distributors.

Retrocessions are not deemed to be rebates even if they are ultimately passed on, in full or in part, to the investors. The recipients of the retrocessions must ensure transparent disclosure and inform investors, unsolicited and free of charge, about the amount of remuneration they may receive for distribution. On request, the recipients of retrocessions must disclose the amounts they actually receive for distributing the collective investment schemes of the investors concerned. The Management Company and its agents do not pay any rebates to third parties as remuneration for distribution activity in respect of Shares in or from Switzerland unless otherwise stated.

#### **Place of performance and jurisdiction**

In respect of the Shares distributed in and from Switzerland, the place of performance and jurisdiction is the registered office of the Representative.