

Rathbone Luxembourg Funds SICAV

SOCIÉTÉ D'INVESTISSEMENT À CAPITAL VARIABLE LUXEMBOURG

PROSPECTUS

February 2018

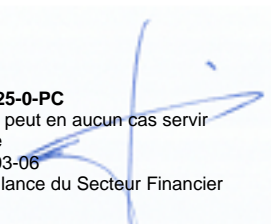
No person is authorised to give any information other than that contained in the Prospectus and in documents referred to herein. The original English text of this Prospectus is the legal and binding version.

VISA 2018/111835-8825-0-PC

L'apposition du visa ne peut en aucun cas servir
d'argument de publicité

Luxembourg, le 2018-03-06

Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier



SUMMARY

The main part of the Prospectus describes the nature of the Company, presents its general terms and conditions and sets out its management and investment parameters which apply to the Company as well as to the different Sub-Funds that compose the Company.

The investment policy of each Sub-Fund, as well as its specific features, is described in Appendix A attached to this Prospectus.

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear hereafter, accept responsibility for the information contained in this document. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the importance of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

The shares of the Company are offered solely on the basis of the information and representations contained in this Prospectus and any further information given or representations made by any person may not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company or the Directors. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the issue of shares shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Company since the date hereof.

The information contained in this Prospectus will be supplemented by the financial statements and further information contained in the latest annual and semi-annual reports of the Company, copies of which may be obtained free of charge from the registered office of the Company.

The Company is an open-ended investment company organised as a *Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable* (SICAV). The Company is registered under Part I of the Law. The above registration does not require any Luxembourg authority to approve or disapprove either the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus or the investments held by the Company. Any representation to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and accordingly persons into whose possession of this Prospectus may come are required by the Company to inform themselves of and to observe any such restrictions.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it would be unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

United States: None of the shares of the Company have been, nor will be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and the shares may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the United States of America or to any U.S. Person, as this term is defined by the Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 ("U.S. Person"). In addition, the shares may not be offered or sold to any corporation controlled by, or a majority of whose shares are held by, U.S. Persons.

Furthermore, no person that could be considered as a U.S. taxpayer, as per the United States of America laws and regulations (as may be amended from time to time) is entitled to be registered in the books of the Company as a shareholder. The same applies to an entity which is held, for at least 10% of its shares and/or interests, by such a U.S. taxpayer.

Generally: the above information is for general guidance only, and it is the responsibility of any person or persons in possession of this Prospectus and wishing to make application for shares to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Prospective applicants for shares should inform themselves as to legal requirements also applying and any applicable exchange control regulations and applicable taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

For further information, please refer to the Table of Contents on page 6 of this Prospectus. If you are in any doubt about the contents of this document you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, accountant or other professional adviser.

Defined terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them under "DEFINITIONS" below.

In view of economic and share market risks, no assurance can be given that the Company will achieve its investment objectives and the value of the shares can rise or fall.

The Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Company, notably the right to participate in general meetings of shareholders, if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the shareholders' register of the Company. In cases where an investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing into the Company in his own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

Data Protection

Pursuant to data protection law applicable in Luxembourg (including, but not limited to, the Luxembourg Law of 2 August 2002 on the Protection of Persons with regard to the Processing of Personal Data, as amended from time to time) any personal data provided in connection with an investment in the Company may be held on computer and processed by the Company, the Management Company, the Investment Manager(s), the Depositary, the Registrar, Transfer, Domiciliary, Paying and Administrative Agents (each as defined in the sections "The Company", "Management Company", "Investment Managers", "Depositary", "Administrative Agent, Paying Agent, Transfer and Register Agent and Domiciliary Agent" of this Prospectus) and their affiliates (together hereafter the "Entities") as data processor or data controller, as appropriate. Personal data may be processed for the purposes of processing subscription and redemption orders, maintaining registers of shareholders and carrying out the services provided by the Entities as well as to comply with legal or regulatory obligations including, but not limited to, legal obligations under applicable company law, anti-money laundering law and FATCA (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), common reporting standard ("CRS") or similar laws and regulations (e.g. at OECD or EU level).

Personal data shall be disclosed to third parties where necessary for legitimate business interests only. This may include disclosure to third parties such as governmental or regulatory bodies including tax authorities, auditors, accountants, investment managers, investment advisers, paying agents and subscription and redemption agents, distributors as well as permanent representatives in places of registration and any other agents of the Entities who may process the personal data for carrying out their services and complying with legal obligations as described above.

By subscribing for a Class of Shares of the Company, investors consent to the aforementioned processing of their personal data and in particular, the disclosure of their personal data to, and the processing of their personal data by the parties referred to above including affiliates situated in countries outside of the European Union which may not offer a similar level of protection as the one deriving from Luxembourg data protection law. Investors acknowledge that the transfer of their personal data to these parties may occur via, and/or their personal data may be processed by, parties in countries (such as, but not limited to, Switzerland or the United States) which may not have data protection requirements deemed equivalent to those prevailing in the European Union.

Investors acknowledge and accept that failure to provide relevant personal data requested by the Company, the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent in the course of their relationship with the Company may prevent them from maintaining their holdings in the Company and may be reported by the Company, the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent to the relevant Luxembourg authorities.

Investors acknowledge and accept that the Company, the Management Company or the Administrative Agent will report any relevant information in relation to their investments in the Company to the Luxembourg tax authorities which will exchange this information on an automatic basis with the competent authorities in the United States or other permitted jurisdictions as agreed in the FATCA Law, CRS at OECD and EU levels or equivalent Luxembourg legislation.

Investors may request access to, rectification of or deletion of any personal data provided to any of the parties above or stored by any of the parties above in accordance with applicable data protection law. Investors may at any time object, on request and free of charge, to the processing of their personal data for direct marketing purposes. Investors should address such requests to the Compliance Director of the Management Company at the address of 8, Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7AZ, United Kingdom, or the Administrative Agent at the address of 16, boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg.

Reasonable measures have been taken to ensure confidentiality of the personal data transmitted between the parties mentioned above. However, due to the fact that the personal data is transferred electronically and made available outside of Luxembourg, the same level of confidentiality and the same level of protection in relation to data protection law as currently in force in Luxembourg may not be guaranteed while the personal data is kept abroad.

The Company will accept no liability with respect to any unauthorised third party receiving knowledge and/or having access to the investors' personal data, except in the event of wilful negligence or gross misconduct of the Company.

Personal data shall not be held for longer than necessary with regard to the purpose of the data processing, subject always to applicable legal minimum retention periods.

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DEFINITIONS

Administrative Agent	HSBC Bank PLC, Luxembourg Branch, 16 boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
Articles	The articles of incorporation of the Company, as amended.
Board of Directors	The board of directors of the Company.
Business Day	An entire day on which banks in Luxembourg and in the United Kingdom are open for normal business. The business day before 25 December and 1 January are not Business Days.
CHF	The lawful currency of Switzerland.
Class of Shares	A class of Shares of a Sub-Fund created by the Company having a specific distribution policy, sales and redemption mechanism, fee structure, holding requirements, currency and hedging policy or other specific characteristics.
Commitment Approach	A method of calculation of global exposure as detailed in applicable laws and regulations including but not limited to CSSF Circular 11/512.
Company	Rathbone Luxembourg Funds SICAV.
CSSF	<i>Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier</i> , the supervisory authority in Luxembourg.
Depository	HSBC Bank PLC, Luxembourg Branch, 16 boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
Domiciliary Agent	HSBC Bank PLC, Luxembourg Branch, 16 boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
Eligible State	Any Member State or other State in Europe, Asia, Oceania, the Americas or Africa.
ESMA	The European Securities and Markets Authority.
Euro or EUR	Currency of the Member States of the European Union that use the single currency.
Fair Value	The amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.
FCA	Financial Conduct Authority, the supervisory authority in the UK.
FCA Rules	The FCA Handbook of Rules and Guidance.
Feeder Fund	A fund qualifying as a feeder UCITS as defined in article 77(1) of the 2010 Law and article 58(1) of the UCITS Directive.
GBP	The lawful currency of the United Kingdom.
Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors as defined in Article 174 of the 2010 Law.

Investment Adviser	The person appointed to provide investment advice, if any.
Investment Managers	Persons appointed to manage the assets, as determined in Appendix A for each Sub-Fund, if any.
Key Investor Information Document (KIID)	The key investor information document containing information on each Class of Shares of the Company. Information on Classes of Shares launched shall be available on the website www.rutm.com . The Company draws the attention of the investors to the fact that before any subscription of shares, investors should consult the KIIDs on Classes of Shares available on the website www.rutm.com . A paper copy of the KIIDs may also be obtained at the registered office of the Company, the Management Company or from distributors, free of charge.
Management Company	Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited ("RUTM").
Master Fund	A fund qualifying as a master UCITS as defined in article 77(3) of the 2010 Law and article 58(3) of the UCITS Directive.
Member State	Member State of the European Union.
Mémorial	Mémorial C, <i>Recueil des Sociétés et Associations</i> of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
Money Market Instruments	Instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid, and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.
NAV	Net Asset Value.
Net Asset Value	In relation to any Class of Shares in a Sub-Fund, the value of the net assets of that Sub-Fund attributable to that Class and calculated in accordance with the provisions described in Section XVI of this Prospectus.
OEIC Regulations	The Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (UK Statutory Instrument 2001/1228)
Other UCI	An undertaking for collective investment as defined in the Law.
Prospectus	The present prospectus.
Reference Currency	Currency in which a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares is denominated.
Registrar and Transfer Agent	HSBC Bank PLC, Luxembourg Branch, 16 boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Regulated Market	Regulated market as defined in Directive 2004/39/EC of 21 April 2004 on financial instruments markets (Directive 2004/39/EC), i.e. a market on the list of regulated markets prepared by each Member State, that functions regularly characterised by the fact that the regulations issued or approved by the competent authorities set out the conditions of operation and access to the market, as well as the conditions that a given financial instrument must meet in order to be traded on the market, compliance with all information and transparency obligations prescribed in Directive 2004/39/EC, as well as any other regulated, recognised market open to the public in an Eligible State that operates regularly.
RESA	<i>Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations.</i>
Shares	Any Share issued by the Company, as defined in Section XI of the Prospectus.
SICAV	Société d'investissement à capital variable.
Sub-Fund	Refers to one of the sub-funds of the Company.
Transferable Securities	As defined in the 2010 Law.
UCI	Undertaking for collective investment.
UCITS	Undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities authorised in accordance with the UCITS Directive.
UCITS Directive	Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investments in transferable securities, as amended.
UK	United Kingdom.
USD	The lawful currency of the United States of America.
Valuation Day	As determined in Appendix A for each Sub-Fund.
2005 Law	Law of 21 June 2005 transposing in Luxembourg law the Council Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest rate payments, as amended.
2010 Law	Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended, transposing in Luxembourg law the UCITS Directive.
2015 Law	Law of 18 December 2015 transposing Council Directive 2014/107/EU amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "Euro-CRS Directive"), as amended.

DIRECTORY

Board of Directors:

Mr Michael Mark Webb, Chairman,

(Chief Executive Officer, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited)

Mrs Suman Sharma,

(Director, Operations Relationship Management, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited)

Mr Garvan Rory Pieters, Independent Director,

(Partner, The Directors' Office)

Registered Office:

16, boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Management Company:

Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited

8, Finsbury Circus

London EC2M 7AZ

United Kingdom

Board of Directors of the Management Company:

Mr Philip Luard Howell, Chairman

Mr Michael Mark Webb, Chief Executive Officer

Mr Julian Richard Chillingworth, Chief Investment Officer

Mr James Matthew Ardouin, Finance Director

Mr Clive Richard Charles Hexton

Mr Nicholas Michael Busby, Compliance Director

Mr Richard Patrick Lanyon

Mr Carl Richard Stick

Mr James Garrick Thomson

Mr Bryn Neville Jones

Conducting Officers:

Mr Michael Mark Webb, Director,

(Chief Executive Officer, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited)

Mr Nicholas Michael Busby,

(Compliance Director, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited)

Mr Julian Richard Chillingworth,

Chief Information Officer, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited

Mrs Suman Sharma, Director

Director, Operations Relationship Management, Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited

Depositary, Central Administrative Agent, Paying Agent, Transfer and Register Agent, and Domiciliary and Corporate Agent:

HSBC Bank PLC, Luxembourg Branch,
16 boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Approved Statutory Auditor:

Deloitte Audit, *Société à responsabilité limitée*, 560 rue de Neudorf, L-2220 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Legal Advisers:

Elvinger Hoss Prussen, *société anonyme*, 2, place Winston Churchill, L-1340 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

I. THE COMPANY

The Company is an open-ended investment fund with multiple compartments ("*société d'investissement à capital variable*" (SICAV) à *compartiments multiples*) governed by Luxembourg law, established in accordance with the provisions of Part I of the Law of 20 December 2002 relating to undertakings for collective investment replaced by the law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment.

The Company was incorporated on 4 May 2016 for an unlimited period. The Articles were published in the Mémorial on 17 May 2016. The Articles were filed with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés* of Luxembourg where copies may be obtained.

The Company's registered office is at 16, boulevard d'Avranches, L-1160 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Company is registered with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés* of Luxembourg under number B 206.009.

The Company's capital shall at all times be equal to the value of its total net assets. The minimum capital required by law is EUR 1,250,000.

II. MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited was appointed by the Board of Directors as management company of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the management company agreement effective as of 4 May 2016 for an undetermined period and pursuant to which the Board of Directors delegates, under its sole control, the investment management, administration and marketing functions to the Management Company. This agreement may be terminated by each party by three months' prior notice.

Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited was incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on 26 April 1989. The Management Company has its registered office at 8, Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7AZ and is registered with Companies House in England and Wales under number 02376568. Copies of the Management Company's articles of incorporation may be obtained at the registered office of the Company. The issued and fully paid capital of the Management Company as of 8 February 2016 is GBP 202,223.

The Management Company is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") as a UCITS management company under reference number 144266.

The Management Company has adopted various procedures and policies in accordance with English laws and regulations. Shareholders may, in accordance with English laws and regulations, obtain a summary and/or more detailed information on such procedures and policies upon request and free of charge.

In accordance with the UCITS Directive as implemented in the laws of England and Wales, the Management Company has established remuneration policies for those categories of staff, including senior management, risk takers, control functions, and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers, whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company or the Company, that are consistent with and promote a sound and effective risk management and do not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles of the Company, the Articles and which do not interfere with the obligation of the Management Company to act in the best interests of the Company.

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

The remuneration policy also provides that where remuneration is performance-related, the assessment of performance is set in a multi-year framework appropriate to the holding period recommended to the investors of the funds managed by the Management Company in order to ensure that the assessment process is based on the longer-term performance of the funds and their investment risks and that the actual payment of performance-based components of remuneration is spread over the same period.

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

The up-to-date remuneration policy of the Management Company, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee, is available free of charge upon request from the registered office of the Management Company. The details thereof are available on rutm.com/pi/faq.aspx.

III. INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Management Company may entrust the daily management of the assets of the Sub-Funds to Investment Managers as described in Appendix A for each Sub-Fund.

IV. DEPOSITARY

Pursuant to the agreement dated 4 May 2016 between the Company, the Management Company and the Depositary (the "Depositary Agreement") and for the purposes of and in compliance with the 2010 Law and the applicable regulations, the Depositary has been appointed as depositary to the Company.

The Depositary is the Luxembourg branch of HSBC Bank PLC, a public limited company incorporated in England and Wales with company registration number 00014259. HSBC Bank PLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings PLC. The Depositary's registered office is located at 16, boulevard d'Avranches, Luxembourg and the principal business activity of the Depositary is the

provision of financial services, including depositary services. HSBC Bank PLC is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Prudential Regulation Authority and the Financial Conduct Authority. When servicing Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment, the Depositary is subject to the general supervision of the CSSF.

The Depositary provides services to the Company as set out in the Depositary Agreement and, in doing so, shall comply with the 2010 Law and any other applicable laws and regulations.

The Depositary is entrusted with the safekeeping of the Company's asset, which includes (i) holding in custody all financial instruments that may be held in custody; and (ii) verifying the ownership of other assets and maintaining records accordingly. For the financial instruments which can be held in custody, they may be held either directly by the Depositary or, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, through other credit institutions or financial intermediaries acting as its correspondents, sub-depositary, nominees, agents or delegates.

The Depositary ensures that the Company's cash flows are properly monitored, and, in particular, that all payments made by, or on behalf of investors upon the subscription to Shares of the Company have been received and that all cash of the Company has been booked in cash accounts in accordance with 2010 Law.

The Depositary also ensures that:

- (i) sales, issues, repurchases, redemptions and cancellations of the shares of the Company are carried out in accordance with applicable Luxembourg law and the Articles;
- (ii) the value of the Shares of the Company is calculated in accordance with Luxembourg law and the Articles;
- (iii) the instructions of the Company and the Management Company are carried out, unless they conflict with Luxembourg law and the Articles;
- (iv) in transactions involving the Company's assets any consideration is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits; and
- (v) the Company's income is applied in accordance with applicable Luxembourg law and the Articles.

The appointment of the Depositary under the Depositary Agreement may be terminated without cause by not less than 90 days written notice provided that the Depositary Agreement does not terminate until a replacement depositary has been appointed, which must happen within two months.

The Depositary shall exercise care and diligence in choosing and appointing the third-party delegates so as to ensure that each third-party delegate has and maintains the required expertise and competence. The Depositary shall also periodically assess whether the third-party delegates fulfil applicable legal and regulatory requirements and will exercise ongoing supervision over each third-party delegate to ensure that the obligations of the third-party delegates continue to be competently discharged.

The Depositary has delegated to one global sub-custodian being HSBC Bank PLC in London ("HBEU") (the "Global Sub-Custodian") the safekeeping of certain of the assets of the Company in accordance with the terms of a written agreement between the Depositary and the Global Sub-Custodian. The Global Sub-Custodian may also use sub-delegates appointed in accordance with the terms of written agreements between the Global Sub-Custodian and those sub-delegates for the safekeeping of certain of the assets of the Company. As of the date of the Prospectus, the sub-delegates listed below have been appointed: an up-to-date list of the appointed sub-delegates is available on request and free of charge at the registered office of the Depositary.

Under the term of the Depositary Agreement, in general, the Depositary is liable for losses suffered by the Company as a result of its negligence or wilful default to properly fulfil its obligations. Subject to the paragraph below, and pursuant to the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary will be liable to the Sub-Funds for the loss of financial instruments of the Sub-Funds which are held in its custody. The Depositary will not be indemnified out of the Company's assets for the loss of financial instruments where it is not so liable.

The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by the fact that it has delegated safekeeping to a third party.

The Depositary will not be liable where the loss of financial instruments arises as a result of an external event beyond the reasonable control of the Depositary, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary shall not be liable for any indirect, special or consequential loss in accordance with Luxembourg law.

From time to time actual or potential conflicts of interest may arise between the Depositary and its delegates, for example, where a delegate is an affiliate of the Depositary, or where the Depositary may have a financial or business interest in that delegate and these interconnections could give rise to potential conflicts of interests represented by selection bias (choice of the delegate not based on quality and price), insolvency risk (lower standards in asset segregation or attention to the delegate's solvency) or single group exposure risk.

Actual or potential conflicts of interest may also arise between the Company, the shareholders or the Management Company on the one hand and the Depositary on the other hand. For example such actual or potential conflict of interest may arise because the Depositary is part of a legal entity or is related to a legal entity which provides other products or services to the Company. The Depositary may have a financial or business interest in the provision of such products or services, or receives remuneration for related products or services it provides to the Company, or may have other clients whose interests may conflict with those of the Company, the shareholders or the Management Company. The Depositary and any of its affiliates may effect, and make a profit from, transactions in which the Depositary (or its affiliates, or another client of the Depositary or its affiliates) has (directly or indirectly) a material interest or a relationship of any description and which involves or may involve a potential conflict with the Depositary's duty to the Company and/or a Sub-Fund. This includes for example circumstances in which the same entity to which the Depositary or any of its affiliates or connected persons belong: acts as fund administrator of the Company and/or a Sub-Fund in question; provides stocklending services and foreign exchange facilities to the Company and/or a Sub-Fund

and/or to other funds or companies; acts as prime broker, banker, derivatives counterparty of the Company and/or a Sub-Fund in question; acts in the same transaction as agent for more than one client; or earns profits from or has a financial or business interest in any of these activities.

The Depositary has a conflict of interest policy in place to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any potential conflict of interest. As per such policy where a potential conflict of interest is identified by an employee, it should immediately be escalated to the line manager/senior management and/or HSBC's Compliance department. The situation will be analysed, recorded and managed promptly in the best interest of the Company's shareholder. A Conflict of Interest Register is maintained and monitored by HSBC's Compliance department.

Up to date information regarding the name of the Depositary, any conflicts of interest and delegations of the Depositary's safekeeping functions will be made available to shareholders on request and free of charge at the registered office of the Depositary.

List of sub-delegates

Function	Appointed Service Provider
Sub-custodian – Argentina	HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.
Sub-custodian - Australia	HSBC Bank Australia Ltd
Sub-custodian - Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG
Sub-custodian - Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Ltd (Bahrain)
Sub-custodian - Bangladesh	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (Bangladesh)
Sub-custodian - Belgium	BNP Paribas Securities Services (Belgium)
Sub-custodian - Belgium	Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.
Sub-custodian - Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Ltd
Sub-custodian - Bosnia-Herzegovina	Unicredit Bank DD (Bosnia)
Sub-custodian - Botswana	Standard Chartered (Botswana)
Sub-custodian - Brazil	Kirton Corretora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliarios
Sub-custodian - Bulgaria	UniCredit Bulbank AD
Sub-custodian - Canada	Royal Bank of Canada
Sub-custodian - Chile	Banco Santander Chile
Sub-custodian - China	HSBC Bank (China) Ltd
Sub-custodian - Colombia	CorpBanca Investment Trust Colombia SA
Sub-custodian - Croatia	Privredna Banka Zagreb
Sub-custodian - Cyprus	HSBC Bank Plc, Athens
Sub-custodian - Czech Republic	Unicredit Bank Czech Republic, A.S.

Sub-custodian - Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Copenhagen Branch
Sub-custodian - Egypt	HSBC Bank Egypt SAE
Sub-custodian - Estonia	AS SEB Pank
Sub-custodian - Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ.), Helsinki Branch
Sub-custodian - France	CACEIS Bank
Sub-custodian - Germany	HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt
Sub-custodian - Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Ltd
Sub-custodian - Greece	HSBC Bank Plc
Sub-custodian - Hong Kong	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (CNC) (HK)
Sub-custodian - Hungary	Unicredit Bank Hungary Zrt
Sub-custodian - India	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (India)
Sub-custodian - Indonesia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (Indonesia)
Sub-custodian - Ireland	HSBC Bank Plc (UK)
Sub-custodian - Israel	Bank Leumi Le-Israel BM
Sub-custodian - Italy	BNP Paribas Securities Services (Italy)
Sub-custodian - Japan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (Japan)
Sub-custodian - Jordan	Bank of Jordan
Sub-custodian - Kazakhstan	JSC Citibank Kazakhstan
Sub-custodian - Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Ltd
Sub-custodian - Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Ltd (Kuwait)
Sub-custodian - Latvia	AS SEB Banka
Sub-custodian - Lebanon	HSBC Bank Middle East Ltd (Lebanon)
Sub-custodian - Lithuania	SEB Bankas
Sub-custodian - Luxembourg	Clearstream Banking SA
Sub-custodian - Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Sub-custodian - Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (Mauritius)
Sub-custodian - Mexico	HSBC Mexico, SA
Sub-custodian - Morocco	Citibank Maghreb
Sub-custodian - Netherlands	BNP Paribas Securities Services (Netherlands)
Sub-custodian - New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (New Zealand)

Sub-custodian - Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank plc
Sub-custodian - Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Oslo Branch
Sub-custodian - Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.
Sub-custodian - Pakistan	Citibank NA (Pakistan)
Sub-custodian - Palestine	Bank of Jordan (Palestine Branch)
Sub-custodian - Peru	Citibank del Peru
Sub-custodian - Philippines	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (Philippines)
Sub-custodian - Poland	Bank Pekao SA
Sub-custodian - Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services (Portugal)
Sub-custodian - Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Ltd, Qatar
Sub-custodian - Romania	Citibank Europe plc, Romania branch
Sub-custodian - Russia	Citibank ZAO
Sub-custodian - Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia Ltd
Sub-custodian - Serbia	Unicredit Bank Serbia JSC
Sub-custodian - Singapore	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (Singapore)
Sub-custodian - Slovakia	Ceskoslovenska Obchodna Banka AS
Sub-custodian - Slovenia	Unicredit Banka Slovenija DD
Sub-custodian - South Africa	Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd
Sub-custodian - South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (South Korea)
Sub-custodian - Spain	BNP Paribas Securities Services (Spain)
Sub-custodian - Sri Lanka	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (Sri Lanka)
Sub-custodian - Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ.)
Sub-custodian - Switzerland	Credit Suisse AG
Sub-custodian - Taiwan	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Ltd
Sub-custodian - Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Ltd, Tanzania
Sub-custodian - Thailand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (Thailand)
Tunisia	Union Internationale de Banque
Sub-custodian - Turkey	HSBC Bank AS
Sub-custodian - Uganda	Standard Chartered (Uganda)
Sub-custodian - United Arab Emirates	HSBC Bank Middle East Ltd (UAE)
Sub-Custodian – United Kingdom	HSBC Bank Plc (UK)

Sub-custodian - United States	Brown Brothers Harriman & Co
Sub-custodian - United States	Citibank, N.A. (USA)
Sub-custodian - United States	HSBC Bank (USA) NA
Sub-custodian - Vietnam	HSBC (Vietnam) Ltd
Sub-custodian - Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank (Zambia) Plc

V. ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

The Management Company has appointed HSBC Bank PLC, Luxembourg Branch as the Company's central administrative agent and registrar and transfer agent. As such, HSBC Bank PLC, Luxembourg Branch is responsible for performing the general administrative functions required by Luxembourg law including the collection of the relevant due diligence documentation for anti-money laundering ("AML") and know your customer ("KYC") verification of investors, processing the issue and redemption of Shares, calculating the Net Asset Value of the Classes and the Net Asset Value per Share and for maintaining the accounting records of the Company.

The Administrator has no decision-making discretion relating to the Company's investments. The Administrator is a service provider to the Company and is not responsible for the preparation of this document or the activities of the Company and therefore accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any information contained in this document or the validity of the structure and investments of the Company.

VI. CORPORATE AND DOMICILIARY AGENT AND PAYING AGENT

HSBC Bank Plc, Luxembourg Branch has been appointed by the Company as Corporate Agent, Domiciliary and Paying Agent.

VII. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND RESTRICTIONS

1. Investment objectives

The objective of the Company is to maximise the value of its assets by means of professional management within the framework of an optimal risk-return profile for the benefit of its shareholders.

2. Investment Policies of the Sub-Funds

The investment policy of each Sub-Fund is set forth in Appendix A.

3. Investment restrictions

The Board of Directors has decided that the following investment restrictions shall apply to the Company and, if appropriate, to the Sub-Funds unless provided otherwise for a particular Sub-Fund in Appendix A.

3.1 The Company's investments may include:

- (a) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market;
- (b) Recently issued Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that:
 - The terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a Regulated Market,
 - The admission is secured within one year of issue.
- (c) Shares/units of UCITS and/or Other UCIs, whether or not established in a Member State provided that:
 - Such Other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between the authorities is sufficiently ensured;
 - The level of protection for shareholders/unitholders in such Other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for shareholders/unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending and uncovered sales of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive;
 - The business of such Other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - No more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or Other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutive documents, be invested in aggregate in shares/units of other UCITS or Other UCIs.
- (d) Deposits with a credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the credit institution has its registered office in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in Community law.
- (e) Financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter, provided that:
 - The underlying consists of instruments falling within this section 3.1, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Company may invest in accordance with its investment objectives;

- Counterparties to over-the-counter derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and
 - The over-the-counter derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can, at the Company's discretion, be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Company's initiative.
- (f) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself subject to regulations for the purpose of protecting savings and investors, and provided that these instruments are:
- Issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in the case of a Federal State, by one of the members of the federation or by a public international body of which one or more Member States belong, or
 - Issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on a Regulated Market, or
 - Issued or guaranteed by an establishment that is subject to prudential supervision according to criteria defined by Community law or by an establishment which is subject to, and in compliance with, prudential rules considered by the CSSF as being at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law, or
 - Issued by other bodies belonging to categories approved by the CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, second or third indents above, and provided that the issuer is a company whose share capital and reserves amount to at least ten million Euros (€10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the Fourth Directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or more listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

3.2 The Company may also, within each Sub-Fund, make the following investments:

- (a) The Company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the net assets of each Sub-Fund in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to above in 3.1.
- (b) The Company may hold ancillary liquid assets.
- (c) The Company may borrow:
 - (i) up to 10% of the net assets of each Sub-Fund provided such borrowings are temporary. The Company may however purchase foreign currency by means of back-to-back loans.

- (ii) up to 10% of its net assets to enable the acquisition of immovable property essential for the direct pursuit of its business.

The aggregate amount of borrowing pursuant to (c)(i) and (ii) above may however not exceed 15% of the Company's net assets.

- (d) The Company may acquire shares/units of UCITS or Other UCIs subject to the following limits:
 - (i) The Company may acquire shares/units of UCITS and/or Other UCIs referred to in 3.1(c), provided that no more than 10% of its assets are invested in the shares/units of UCITS or Other UCI, unless otherwise provided for a Sub-Fund.

In case a Sub-Fund may invest more than 10% of its net assets in UCITS or Other UCIs, such Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in a single UCITS or Other UCI.

Investments made in Other UCIs may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of such Sub-Fund. The underlying investments held by UCITS or Other UCIs in which the Company invests in do not need to be taken into account for the purpose of the restrictions set forth under 3.3.

For the purposes of the application of this limit, each compartment of a UCITS or Other UCI with multiple compartments is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of the segregation of obligations of different compartments in relation to third parties is assured.

- (ii) Where the Company invests in shares/units of UCITS and/or Other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of the capital or votes, the management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees to the Company on account of the Company's investments in shares/units of such UCITS and/or Other UCIs. The Company may invest in such UCITS or Other UCIs provided the management fees (excluding performance fee, if any) of such UCITS or Other UCIs may not exceed 4%. The Company will indicate in its annual report the total management fees charged to the Company and to such UCITS and Other UCIs.
- (iii) The Company may not purchase more than 25% of the shares/units of the same UCITS and/or other UCI. Where the UCITS or Other UCI is an umbrella fund with multiple compartments, this limit relates to the legal entity as a whole.

3.3 Also the Company shall, for each Sub-Fund, comply with the following investment restrictions:

- (a) The Company may not invest in assets issued by the same body in excess of the limits set forth below:

- (i) The Company may not invest more than 10% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same issuing body.

The Company may not invest more than 20% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund in deposits made with the same body.

The risk exposure to a counterparty of each Sub-Fund in an over-the-counter derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in section 3.1(d), or 5% of its net assets in other cases.

- (ii) The total value of the Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments held by a Sub-Fund of issuing bodies in which it individually invests more than 5% of its net assets, the total of all such investment shall not exceed 40% of the value of such Sub-Fund's net assets.

This limit does not apply to deposits and over-the-counter derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the individual limits set under 3.3(a)(i), the Company may not combine for each Sub-Fund:

- Investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by a single body;
- Deposits made with the same body; and/or
- Exposure arising from over-the-counter derivative transactions undertaken with the same body

in excess of 20% of its net assets;

- (iii) The 10% limit referred to in 3.3(a)(i) above may be increased to a maximum of 35% if the Transferable Securities or the Money Market Instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its public local authorities or by another Eligible State or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members;
- (iv) The limit referred to in 3.3(a)(i) above is increased to 25% for certain bonds issued by a credit institution whose registered office is in a Member State and which is subject by law, to special public supervision designed to protect bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must, in accordance with the law, be invested in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in case of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interest.

If the Company invests more than 5% of the net assets of a given Sub-Fund in such bonds, issued by a single issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the net assets of such Sub-Fund;

- (v) The 10% limit of 3.3(a)(i) is raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same issuing body for a Sub-Fund whose investment policy aims to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index recognised by the CSSF on the following basis: (i) the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified, (ii) the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers and (iii) it is published in an appropriate manner. This 20% limit may be increased to 35% where justified by exceptional market conditions, but only for a single issuer.

The Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments referred to in 3.3(a)(iii) and (iv) shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the 40% limit fixed in 3.3(a)(ii).

The limits set forth in 3.3(a)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) shall not be combined and, consequently, investments in Transferable Securities and in Money Market Instruments issued by the same body or in deposits or in financial derivative instruments made with this body in accordance with 3.3(a)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) may not, in any event, exceed in total 35% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund.

Companies, which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidation of accounts within the meaning of Directive 2013/34/EU or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, shall be treated as a single body for the purposes of calculating the limits in this paragraph.

The Company may cumulatively invest up to 20% of its assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments within the same group.

By way of derogation from the limits set forth in 3.3(a)(i), (ii) and (iii), the Company, in accordance with risk diversification principles, is authorised to invest up to 100% of the net assets of each Sub-Fund in different Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local public authorities, a OECD member state, Singapore, Russia, Indonesia, South Africa, Brazil or China or a public international bodies to which one or more Member States of the European Union belong, provided that such securities held are from at least six different issues and securities from any single issue shall not account for more than 30% of the total amount of the net assets of each Sub-Fund.

- (b) The Company may not purchase shares carrying voting rights which would enable the Company to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.

The Company may not purchase more than:

- (c) 10% of non-voting shares of the same issuer.
- (d) 10% of debt instruments of the same issuer.
- (e) 10% of Money Market Instruments of any single issuer.

The limits set forth in (c) to (e) above are applicable to all Sub-Funds combined.

The limits set forth in (d) and (e) above and 3.2(d)(iii) do not have to be complied with at the time of the acquisition if, at such time, the gross amount of debt or Money Market Instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

The limits set forth in (b) to (e) above and 3.2(d)(iii) do not apply in relation to:

- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or by local authorities or by any other Eligible State.
- Shares held in a company incorporated in a non-Member State investing its assets essentially in securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that State where, pursuant to the legislation of that State, such a shareholding is the only way in which it is possible to invest in securities of issuing bodies of that State. This derogation, however, shall apply only if the investment policy of the company from the non-Member State complies with the limits set forth in 3.2(d)(i), 3.3(a)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) and 3.3(b) to (e). If the limits set forth in 3.2(d)(i) and 3.3(a)(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are exceeded, paragraph 3.4 below shall apply mutatis mutandis.
- Shares held by the Company in the share capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is established in relation to the purchase of units or shares at the request of unitholders/shareholders exclusively on their behalf.
- (f) The Company may not purchase or invest directly in commodities, including precious metals, or in certificates that represent commodities.
- (g) The Company may not make investments in which the liability of the investor is unlimited.
- (h) The Company may not directly short-sell Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments, undertakings for collective investment or any of the other financial instruments referred to in 3.1(c), (e) and (f).
- (i) The Company may not purchase movable or immovable property unless such a purchase is essential for the direct pursuit of its business.
- (j) The Company may not grant loans or act as guarantor for third parties.

3.4 The limits set forth in 3.2 and 3.3 above do not have to be complied with by the Company when it is exercising subscription rights attached to Transferable Securities or to Money Market Instruments forming part of its assets.

3.5 Cross sub-fund investments

A Sub-Fund (the "Investing Sub-Fund") may subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued or issued by one or more Sub-Funds (each, a "Target Sub-Fund") without the Company being subject to the requirements of the Law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, with respect to the subscription, acquisition and/or the holding by a company of its own shares, under the condition however that:

- the Target Sub-Fund does not, in turn, invest in the Investing Sub-Fund invested in this Target Sub-Fund(s); and
- no more than 10% of the assets that the Target Sub-Fund whose acquisition is contemplated, may, according to its investment policy, be invested in units/shares of other UCITS or Other UCIs; and
- the Investing Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of its nets assets in shares/units of a single Target Sub-Fund; and
- in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Investing Sub-Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the 2010 Law.

3.6 Master-feeder structures

Under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the 2010 Law, the Company may, to the widest extent permitted by the Luxembourg laws and regulations (i) create any Sub-Fund qualifying either as a feeder UCITS (a "Feeder UCITS") or as a master UCITS (a "Master UCITS"), (ii) convert any existing Sub-Fund into a Feeder UCITS, or (iii) change the Master UCITS of any of its Feeder UCITS.

- (a) A Feeder UCITS shall invest at least 85% of its assets in the units/shares of another Master UCITS.
- (b) A Feeder UCITS may hold up to 15% of its assets in one or more of the following:
 - ancillary liquid assets in accordance with 3.1(f);
 - financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purposes.
- (c) For the purposes of compliance with Article 42(3) of the 2010 Law, the Feeder UCITS shall calculate its global exposure related to financial derivative instruments by combining its own direct exposure under the second indent under (b) with either:

- the Master UCITS actual exposure to financial derivative instruments in proportion to the Feeder UCITS investment into the Master UCITS; or
- the Master UCITS potential maximum global exposure to financial derivative instruments provided for in the Master UCITS management regulations or instruments of incorporation in proportion to the Feeder UCITS investment into the Master UCITS.

(d) A Master UCITS may not invest in a Feeder UCITS.

Similarly, if a new Sub-Fund is created, while ensuring observance of the principle of risk-spreading, the limits set forth do not have to be complied with by the newly authorised Sub-Fund for a period of six months after the date of its launch in accordance with article 49(1) of the 2010 Law.

If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, it must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account the interests of its shareholders.

The Company reserves the right to introduce other investment restrictions at any time, provided that they are compatible with Part I of the 2010 Law and essential to compliance with laws and regulations in force in certain non-Member States where the shares of the Company may be offered or sold.

4. Financial Derivative Instruments

Each Sub-Fund is authorised, in accordance with the investment restrictions and their relevant investment policy, as set out in Appendix A, to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes as well as efficient portfolio management purposes. In addition, each Sub-Fund is entitled to use financial derivative instruments for currency, interest rate or other hedging purposes. The global exposure of each Sub-Fund relating to financial derivative instruments shall not exceed the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

Under no circumstances may the use of financial derivative instruments result in an investment policy diverging from that set out for each Sub-Fund in this Prospectus.

The Company must ensure that the total risk associated with financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

Exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of underlying assets, counterparty risk, foreseeable market movements and the time available to liquidate positions. This also applies to the following paragraphs.

As indicated above, Sub-Funds may, within the framework of their investment policies and within the limits laid down in section 3.1(g) above, invest in financial derivative instruments provided that the overall risks to which the underlying assets are exposed do not exceed the investment limits set out in section 3.3(a) above. When the Company invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not necessarily have to be combined for the purpose of the limits set out above in section 3.3(a).

When a financial derivative instrument is embedded in a transferable security or money market instrument, this must be taken into account for the purposes of complying with the provisions of this section.

Sub-Funds may use total return swap instruments. In such cases, the counterparty to the transaction will be a counterparty approved and monitored by the Management Company or the Investment Manager. At no time will a counterparty in a transaction have discretion over the composition or the management of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio or over the underlying of the total return swap.

The risk of counterparty default and the effect on investors' returns are described under paragraph "c) Swaps" of Section "VIII Risk Factors".

Counterparty risk mitigation

Where a Sub-Fund enters into OTC financial derivative transactions, securities lending transactions or efficient portfolio management techniques, all collateral used to reduce counterparty risk exposure shall comply with the following criteria at all times:

- any collateral received other than cash shall be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation.
- collateral received shall be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility shall not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.
- collateral received shall be of high quality.
- collateral received shall be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and shall be expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.
- collateral shall be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The level of diversification shall be sufficient to ensure that the exposure to a single issuer, generated by the aggregated collateral received from counterparties in the context of efficient portfolio management and OTC financial derivative transactions, amounts to a maximum of 20% of the Sub-Fund net asset value.
- where there is a title transfer, the collateral received shall be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party depositary which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.
- collateral received shall be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.
- non-cash collateral received shall not be sold, re-invested or pledged.
- cash collateral received shall only be:

- (i) placed on deposit with entities prescribed in section 3.1(d) above;
 - (ii) insofar as permitted for a Sub-Fund, invested in high-quality government bonds;
 - (iii) insofar as permitted for a Sub-Fund, used for the purpose of reverse repurchase transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Sub-Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;
 - (iv) insofar as permitted for a Sub-Fund, invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA "Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds".
- re-invested cash collateral, if any, shall be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral.

Collateral policy and haircut policy

The level of collateral received from counterparties in the context of securities lending transactions shall at all times equal at least 90% (taking into account any haircut) of the value of securities lent.

For counterparties whose exposure arising from OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques exceeds 10% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund, the level of collateral received shall at all times equal at least 100% (taking into account any haircut) of the exceeding counterparty exposure.

Collateral will predominantly be received in form of government bonds and cash complying with the conditions above. The Company may also accept other collateral fulfilling the conditions above, including but not limited to:

- (i) liquid assets (i.e., cash and short term bank certificates, money market instruments as defined in Council Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007) and their equivalent (including letters of credit and a guarantee at first-demand given by a first class credit institution not affiliated to the counterparty);
- (ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or their local authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope;
- (iii) shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a net asset value on a daily basis and assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- (iv) shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares satisfying the conditions under (v) and (vi) hereafter;
- (v) bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity; or

- (vi) shares admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD, provided that these shares are included in a main index.

The following haircuts are applied by the Company for collateral received. The Company may, on a case by case basis, apply different haircuts and/or amend the following haircuts at any time and at its sole discretion:

Collateral	Remaining maturity	Valuation percentage
Cash	-	100%
Government bonds	With a remaining maturity of less than 1 year	98%
	With a remaining maturity from 1 year up to and including 5 years	97%
	With a remaining maturity from 5 years up to and including 10 years	95%
	With a remaining maturity from 10 years up to and including 30 years	93%
Other	-	90%

5. Financial Techniques and Instruments

The Company may, on behalf of each Sub-Fund and subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down in the Law as well as any present or future related Luxembourg laws or implementing regulations, circulars and CSSF's positions, employ financial techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments provided that such financial techniques and instruments are used for efficient portfolio management purposes or to provide protection against risk. Such financial techniques and instruments may include, but are not limited to, engaging in transactions in financial derivative instruments such as futures, forwards, options, swaps and swaptions. New financial techniques and instruments may be developed which may be suitable for use by the Company and the Company (subject as aforesaid) may employ such financial techniques and instruments in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

To the extent permitted by, and within the limits of, the 2010 Law and any related Luxembourg law or any other regulation in force, circulars and positions of the CSSF and, in particular, the provisions of (i) Article 11 of the Grand Ducal regulation of 8 February 2008 relating to certain definitions of the amended Law of 20 December 2002 relating to undertakings for collective investment and (ii) CSSF circular 08/356 relating to rules applicable to undertakings for collective investment when they employ certain financial techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments and (iii) CSSF circular 14/592 relating to ESMA guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS (as amended or replaced from time to time), each Sub-Fund can, in order to generate capital or additional income or to reduce costs or risk (A) enter into repurchase transactions, either as a buyer or a seller, and (B) engage in securities lending transactions.

Where applicable, cash received as guarantee by each Sub-Fund in relation to one of these operations can be reinvested in a manner compatible with the investment objectives of the Sub-Fund in (a) shares or units issued by money market undertakings for collective investment calculating a daily net asset value and with a rating of AAA or equivalent, (b) short-term bank certificates, (c) money market instruments as defined within the Grand Ducal regulation mentioned above, (d) short-term bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State, Switzerland, Canada, Japan or the United States or their local public authorities or supranational institutions and EU, regional or worldwide undertakings, (e) bonds issued or guaranteed by issuers of the first order offering adequate liquidity, and (f) reverse repurchase agreement transactions in accordance with the provisions described in section I.C. a) of the CSSF circular mentioned above. This reinvestment will be taken into account when calculating the overall risk of each Sub-Fund concerned, in particular if it creates leverage.

Generally, no more than 20% of the gross revenue arising from securities lending transactions and efficient portfolio management transactions may be deducted from revenue delivered to the Company as direct and indirect operational expenses. Details of such amounts and the security clearing body or financial institution arranging the securities lending transaction will be disclosed in the financial report of the Fund.

Unless otherwise stipulated in the investment policy of a Sub-Fund, collateral received will not be reinvested.

The selection of counterparties to such transactions will generally be financial institutions based in an OECD member state and have an investment grade credit rating. Details of the selection criteria and a list of approved counterparties are available from the registered office of the Management Company.

The maximum proportion of the Company's net assets that can be subject to total return swaps, securities lending transactions, repurchase agreements or/and reverse repurchase agreements is 15% and the maximum expected proportion of the Company's net assets that are object of such transactions is 5% except if otherwise provided in the relevant Sub-Fund Particulars.

The following types of assets can be subject to total return swaps: fixed income mutual funds, ETFs, closed-end funds, listed futures contracts, FX, FX forwards, options, CFDs, OTC credit derivatives, bonds, convertible bonds, MLPs, preferred stocks, listed stock.

The following types of assets can be subject to securities lending transactions: fixed income mutual funds, ETFs, closed-end funds, listed futures contracts, FX, FX forwards, options, CFDs, OTC credit derivatives, bonds, convertible bonds, MLPs, preferred stocks, listed stock.

The following types of assets can be subject to repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions: fixed income mutual funds, ETFs, closed-end funds, listed futures contracts, FX, FX forwards, options, CFDs, OTC credit derivatives, bonds, convertible bonds, MLPs, preferred stocks, listed stock.

The risk of counterparty default and the effect on investors returns, the risks related to the use of securities lending transactions, the risks related to the use of repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and the effect on investors returns are described under section "VIII. Risk Factors".

It is currently not intended that the Company enters into securities financing transactions and total return swap transactions as defined in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 on transparency of securities transaction and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) 648/2012 (the "SFT Regulation"). Prior to the entering into such transactions, this Prospectus will be updated to disclose the information required by the SFT Regulation.

6. Pooling

For the purpose of effective management, and subject to the provisions of the Articles and to applicable laws and regulations, the Board of Directors may invest and manage all or any part of the portfolio of assets established for two or more Sub-Funds (for the purposes hereof "Participating Funds") on a pooled basis. Any such asset pool shall be formed by transferring to it cash or other assets (subject to such assets being appropriate with respect to the investment policy of the pool concerned) from each of the Participating Funds. Thereafter, the Board of Directors may from time to time make further transfers to each asset pool. Assets may also be transferred back to a Participating Fund up to the amount of the participation of the Class of Shares concerned. The share of a Participating Fund in an asset pool shall be measured by reference to notional units of equal value in the asset pool. On formation of an asset pool, the Board of Directors shall, in its discretion, determine the initial value of notional units (which shall be expressed in such currency as the Board of Directors consider appropriate) and shall allocate to each Participating Fund units having an aggregate value equal to the amount of cash (or to the value of other assets) contributed. Thereafter, the value of the notional unit shall be determined by dividing the net asset value of the asset pool by the number of notional units subsisting.

When additional cash or assets are contributed to or withdrawn from an asset pool, the allocation of units of the Participating Fund concerned will be increased or reduced, as the case may be, by a number of units determined by dividing the amount of cash or the value of assets contributed or withdrawn by the current value of a unit. Where a contribution is made in cash, it will be treated for the purpose of this calculation as reduced by an amount which the Board of Directors considers appropriate to reflect fiscal charges and dealing and purchase costs which may be incurred in investing the cash concerned; in the case of cash withdrawal, a corresponding addition will be made to reflect costs which may be incurred in realising securities or other assets of the asset pool.

Dividends, interest and other distributions of an income nature received in respect of the assets in an asset pool will be immediately credited to the Participating Funds in proportion to their respective participation in the asset pool at the time of receipt. Upon the dissolution of the Company, the assets in an asset pool will be allocated to the Participating Funds in proportion to their respective participation in the asset pool.

The Management Company has at the date of this Prospectus no intention of utilising this facility.

7. Co-Management

In order to reduce operational and administrative charges while allowing a wider diversification of the investments, the Company may decide that part or all of the assets of one or more Sub-Funds will be co-managed with assets belonging to other Luxembourg collective investment schemes always subject

to and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations. In the following paragraphs, the words "co-managed entities" shall refer globally to such Sub-Funds and all entities with and between which there would exist any given co-management arrangement and the words "co-managed Assets" shall refer to the entire assets of these co-managed entities and co-managed pursuant to the same co-management arrangement.

Under the co-management arrangement, the Investment Manager, if appointed and granted the day-to-day management will be entitled to take, on a consolidated basis for the relevant co-managed entities, investment, disinvestment and portfolio readjustment decisions which will influence the composition of the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio. Each co-managed entity shall hold a portion of the co-managed Assets corresponding to the proportion of its net assets to the total value of the co-managed Assets. This proportional holding shall be applicable to each and every line of investment held or acquired under co-management. In case of investment and/or disinvestment decisions these proportions shall not be affected and additional investments shall be allotted to the co-managed entities pursuant to the same proportion and assets sold shall be levied proportionately on the co-managed Assets held by each co-managed entity.

In case of new subscriptions in one of the co-managed entities, the subscription proceeds shall be allotted to the co-managed entities pursuant to the modified proportions resulting from the net asset increase of the co-managed entity which has benefited from the subscriptions and all lines of investment shall be modified by a transfer of assets from one co-managed entity to the other in order to be adjusted to the modified proportions. In a similar manner, in case of redemptions in one of the co-managed entities, the cash required may be levied on the cash held by the co-managed entities pursuant to the modified proportions resulting from the net asset reduction of the co-managed entity which has suffered from the redemptions and, in such case, all lines of investment shall be adjusted to the modified proportions. Shareholders should be aware that, in the absence of any specific action by the Company or any of the Management Company's appointed agents, the co-management arrangement may cause the composition of assets of the relevant Sub-Fund to be influenced by events attributable to other co-managed entities such as subscriptions and redemptions. Thus, all other things being equal, subscriptions received in one entity with which the Sub-Fund is co-managed will lead to an increase of the Sub-Fund's reserve of cash.

Conversely, redemptions made in one entity with which any Sub-Fund is co-managed will lead to a reduction of the Sub-Fund's reserve of cash. Subscriptions and redemptions may however be kept in the specific account opened for each co-managed entity outside the co-management arrangement and through which subscriptions and redemptions must pass. The possibility to allocate substantial subscriptions and redemptions to these specific accounts together with the possibility for the Company or any of the Management Company's appointed agents to decide at any time to terminate its participation in the co-management arrangement permit the relevant Sub-Fund to avoid the readjustments of its portfolio if these readjustments are likely to affect the interest of its shareholders.

If a modification of the composition of the relevant Sub-Fund's portfolio resulting from redemptions or payments of charges and expenses peculiar to another co-managed entity (i.e. not attributable to the Sub-Fund) is likely to result in a breach of the investment restrictions applicable to the relevant Sub-

Fund, the relevant assets shall be excluded from the co-management arrangement before the implementation of the modification in order for it not to be affected by the ensuing adjustments.

Co-managed Assets of the Sub-Funds shall, as the case may be, only be co-managed with assets intended to be invested pursuant to investment objectives identical to those applicable to the co-managed Assets in order to assure that investment decisions are fully compatible with the investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund. Co-managed Assets shall only be co-managed with assets for which the Depositary is also acting as depositary in order to assure that the Depositary is able, with respect to the Company and its Funds, to fully carry out its functions and responsibilities pursuant to the 2010 Law. The Depositary shall at all times keep the Company's assets segregated from the assets of other co-managed entities, and shall therefore be able at all time to identify the assets of the Company and of each Sub-Fund.

The Management Company has at the date of this Prospectus no intention of utilising this facility.

8. Risk Management Process

The Management Company, on behalf of the Company, will employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each Sub-Fund. The Management Company, on behalf of the Company will employ, if applicable, a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC derivative instruments. Upon request by any Shareholder, information relating to the risk management methods employed for any Sub-Fund, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments, may be provided to such Shareholder.

VIII. RISK FACTORS

Overview

Investors are reminded that the value of shares in any Sub-Fund and income from the same can fall as well as rise, and that they may not recover all of their initial investment. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investments in Sub-Funds must be seen as medium- or long-term investments. When the currency of a Sub-Fund fluctuates against the currency in which an investment in this Sub-Fund is made or those of markets in which said Sub-Fund invests, the risk of an additional loss for the investor (or the possibility of a profit) is greater. The descriptions below summarise certain risks. They are not exhaustive, and under no circumstances do they constitute advice on the suitability of investments.

Regulatory provisions

The Company being domiciled in Luxembourg, the protection provided by the respective local supervisory authorities may not apply. To obtain more information on this, investors are invited to consult their financial advisors.

Investment objective

No guarantee can be given in relation to the achievement of the investment objectives of the Sub-Funds. Investors will also be aware of the investment objectives of the Master Funds, which can specify that Master Funds can invest limited amounts in sectors or areas that are not directly associated with their name. These other markets may be more or less volatile than the main investment sector or area, and performance will in part depend on these investments. Therefore, investors must ensure (prior to investment) that they are prepared to incur this type of risk to achieve the stated objectives.

Suspension of trading in shares

Investors are reminded that under certain circumstances, their right to request the redemption or conversion of their shares may be suspended (see section XVII below).

Financial Derivative Instruments

A Sub-Fund can invest in financial derivative instruments as part of its strategy. Different financial derivative instruments involve different levels of exposure to risk, and entail high levels of debt. The attention of the investors is in particular drawn to the following:

a) Futures

Futures contracts carry an obligation to deliver or accept delivery of the underlying asset of the contract on a future date or, in certain cases, to settle the position of the Sub-Fund in cash.

Futures are standardised forwards traded on an organized exchange. The amount of the initial margin is small relative to the value of the futures contract so that transactions are "leveraged" or "geared". A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact which may work for or against the investor.

b) Forwards

A forward is a contract whereby two parties agree to exchange the underlying asset at a predetermined point in time in the future at a fixed price. The buyer agrees today to buy a certain asset in the future and the seller agrees to deliver that asset at that point in time.

Forward contracts, unlike futures contracts, are not traded on exchanges and are not standardised; rather banks and dealers act as principals in these markets, negotiating each transaction on an individual basis. Forward trading is substantially unregulated; there is no limitation on daily price movements. The principals who deal in the forward markets are not required to continue to make markets in the underlying asset they trade and these markets may experience periods of illiquidity, sometimes of significant duration. Disruptions can occur in any market traded by the Sub-Funds due to unusually high trading volume, political intervention or other factors. In respect of such trading, the Sub-Fund is subject to the risk of counterparty failure or the inability or refusal by a counterparty to perform with respect to such contracts. Market illiquidity or disruption could result in major losses to the Sub-Fund.

c) Swaps

In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realised on particular pre-determined investments or instruments.

Swaps contracts can be individually traded and structured to include exposure to different types of investment or market factors. Depending on their structure, these swap operations can increase or decrease the exposure of the Sub-Fund to strategies, shares, short- or long-term interest rates, foreign currency values, borrowing rates or other factors. Swaps can be of different forms, and are known under different names; they can increase or decrease the overall volatility of the Sub-Fund, depending on how they are used. The main factor that determines the performance of a swap contract is the movement in the price of the underlying investment, specific interest rates, currencies and other factors used to calculate the payment due by and to the counterparty. If a swap contract requires payment by the Sub-Fund, the latter must at all times be able to honour said payment. Moreover, if the counterparty loses its creditworthiness, the value of the swap contract entered into with this counterparty can be expected to fall, entailing potential losses for the Sub-Fund.

d) Options

An option is a contract that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) the underlying asset at or within a certain point in time in the futures at a pre-determined price (strike price) against the payment of a premium, which represent the maximum loss for the buyer of an option. Options can allow the fund manager to cost-effectively be able to restrict downsides while enjoying the full upside of a stock, financial index, etc. Long positions in option may be taken to provide insurance against adverse movements in the underlying.

Short position may also be taken to enhance total returns and generate income for the Sub-Fund via premium received. The writing and purchase of options is a specialised activity which can involve substantial risks. If the Investment Manager is incorrect in its expectation of changes in the market prices or determination of the correlation between the instruments or indices on which the options are written or purchased and the instruments in a Sub-Fund's investment portfolio, the Sub-Fund may incur losses that it would not otherwise incur.

e) Contracts for differences

A Contract for Difference (CFD) is a contract between two parties that allows them to gain exposure to the economic performance and cash flows of a security without the need for actually buying or selling the security. The two parties agree that the seller will pay the buyer the difference in price after a certain period of time if the designated security's price increases, and the buyer will in return pay the seller the difference in price if the security's price decreases. It is linked to the underlying security price. Consequently, no right is acquired or obligation incurred relating to the underlying share.

They are highly leveraged instruments and for a small deposit, it is possible for a Sub-Fund to hold a position much greater than would be possible with a traditional investment. In case of substantial and adverse market movements, the potential exists to lose all of the money originally deposited and to remain liable to pay additional funds immediately to maintain the margin requirement.

f) OTC transactions

While certain over-the-counter markets are very liquid, OTC and non-negotiable derivatives transactions can be more risky than investment in financial derivative instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market due to the absence of a market on which the position can be resolved. It may be impossible to settle an existing position, evaluate a position resulting from an over-the-counter transaction or measure exposure to risk. Purchase and sale prices are not necessarily listed, and those that are listed are set by brokers specialised in this type of product. Therefore, it can be difficult to determine their fair value.

g) Potential Losses

Potential losses can arise when the Sub-Fund makes a series of payments to pay the purchase price, rather than paying the full purchase price immediately. If the Sub-Fund enters into futures contracts or contracts for differences or sells options, it is exposed to the loss of the whole margin it has deposited with the broker in order to establish or maintain the relevant position. If the market performs in a way that is unfavourable for the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund may be required to pay a large additional margin with a relatively short notice period in order to maintain the position. If it cannot pay said margin within the specified time frame its position will be liquidated at a loss, in which case it will have to pay the resulting debtor balance. Even when a transaction is not subject to a margin call, it can nevertheless include the obligation to settle other payments under certain circumstances in addition to amounts paid upon the conclusion of the contract. Transactions involving potential losses that are not traded on a recognised or designated market or in accordance with the rules set on this market can expose the Sub-Fund to significantly higher losses.

h) Suspension of operations

Under certain market conditions, it can be difficult, even impossible, to liquidate a position. This can be true in particular in the event of a rapid change in price if prices rise or fall during a session of trading to a level that results in a suspension or restriction of trading by virtue of rules governing the market concerned. The fact that it comes with a stop-loss order will not always limit losses to the amounts anticipated, since market conditions could render the execution of such an order impossible at the given price.

i) Protection provided by clearing houses

In most markets, the performance of a transaction carried out by a broker (or the third party with whom it negotiates on behalf of the Sub-Fund) is "guaranteed" by the market or its clearing house. Often, however, this guarantee is not enough to cover the Sub-Fund, in particular when the broker or another party fails to meet its obligations towards the Sub-Fund. There is no clearing house for traditional options, nor in principle for OTC instruments that are not traded in accordance with the rules established in a recognised or designated market.

j) Insolvency

The bankruptcy or insolvency of a financial derivative instruments broker, or any broker involved in the transactions of the Sub-Fund, can result in the liquidation of positions without the consent of the Sub-Fund. Under certain circumstances, the Sub-Fund may not be able to recover assets it has submitted as a guarantee and may be required to accept a cash settlement.

Hedging

Shares can be issued in Classes of Shares denominated in currencies other than the reference currency. The shares in these Classes of Shares may be hedged against the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund. To obtain this coverage swaps, futures contracts, forward exchange contracts, options and other financial derivative instruments transactions may be used in order to protect the value of the currency of the shares covered against the reference currency of the Sub-Fund. The results of this coverage will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the concerned shares. All costs relating to this type of operation will be borne by the shares hedged, and will therefore have an impact on the performance of these shares. While hedging operations can protect investors against a depreciation of the reference currency of the Sub-Fund against the hedged currency, they can also deprive them of the benefit of an appreciation of the reference currency of the Sub-Fund.

There can be no guarantee that such hedging activity will be successful and may result in mismatches between the currency position of the Sub-Fund and the hedged Class of Shares. In addition, hedged Classes of Shares in non-major currencies may be affected by the fact that the capacity of the relevant currency may be limited, which could further affect the volatility of the hedged Class of Shares.

Securities lending and repurchase transactions

In relation to repurchase transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash of a Sub-Fund has been placed there is the risk that collateral received may yield less than the cash placed out, whether because of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) (i) locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration, (ii) delays in recovering cash placed out, or (iii) difficulty in realising collateral may restrict the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet redemption requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment; and that (C) repurchase transactions will, as the case may be, further expose a Sub-Fund to risks similar to those associated with optional or forward derivative financial instruments, which risks are further described in other sections of this prospectus.

In relation to securities lending transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) if the borrower of securities lent by a Sub-Fund fail to return these there is a risk that the collateral received may realise less than the value of the securities lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) in case of reinvestment of cash collateral such reinvestment may (i) create leverage with corresponding risks and risk of losses and volatility, (ii) introduce market exposures inconsistent with the objectives of the Sub-Fund, or (iii) yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned; and that (C) delays in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of a Sub-Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales.

Potential conflicts of interest

The Management Company and other companies in the Rathbone group of companies can carry out operations in which they directly or indirectly have an interest that could conflict with their obligations towards the Company. The Management Company will ensure that these operations are carried out under conditions that are as favourable for the Company as those that would have prevailed in the absence of the potential conflict of interest and that applicable policies and procedures are complied with. Such conflicts of interest or commitments may arise from the fact that the Management Company or other members of the Rathbone group of companies have directly or indirectly invested in the Company. More specifically, the Management Company, by virtue of the rules of conduct applicable to them, must endeavour to avoid all conflicts of interest and, if such a conflict cannot be avoided, ensure that its clients (including the Company) are treated equally.

IX. RISKS RELATED TO FEEDER FUNDS

Feeder Funds invest in Master Funds and as such, Feeder Funds are subject to the specific risks applicable to the relevant Master Fund. Before investing in a Feeder Fund, prospective investors should familiarise themselves with the risk factors associated with the relevant Master Fund as disclosed in its prospectus or scheme particulars as well as its KIIDs or other documents of the Master Fund.

Feeder Funds are also exposed to fluctuations in value of the relevant Master Fund. Although the Master Fund's investments are diversified, the investments of the Feeder Fund are not.

Prospective investors must also be aware that the performance and returns of Feeder Funds may not be fully aligned with that of the relevant Master Funds due to the way in which Feeder Funds are operated and/or the way in which their assets are invested. For example, the Feeder Fund may not fully invest all of its assets in the Master Fund (some assets may be invested for cash management purposes as an example), currency conversions may not take place at the same time and/or rate, and the Classes of Shares of the Feeder Fund and Master Fund may bear different ongoing charges and expenses.

A Feeder Fund will not have an active role in the day-to-day management of the Master Fund in which a Feeder Fund invests. Accordingly, the returns of the Feeder Fund primarily will depend on the performance of the investment manager of the Master Fund and could be substantially adversely affected by the unfavourable performance of the investment manager. In addition, the Feeder Fund will rely on the calculation and publication of the net asset value of the Master Fund in the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Feeder Fund. Accordingly, any delay, suspension or inaccuracy in the calculation of the net asset value of the Master Fund will directly impact on the calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Feeder Fund.

Investors should consult the offering documents of the relevant Master Fund which can be obtained upon request and free of charge from the registered office of the Company or of the Management Company or at www.rutm.com.

X. SHARES

The Board of Directors may, for a single Sub-Fund, issue one or more Class of Shares distinguished either by a particular distribution policy, sales or redemptions commission structure, management and advisory commission structures, specific distribution commissions structures or by any other distinctive criteria.

The subscription amount for shares in each Class is invested in the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. In principle, all assets and liabilities related to a specific Class of Shares are allocated to that Class. To the extent that costs and expenses are not directly chargeable to a specific Class, they shall be shared proportionally among the various Classes of Shares according to their net asset values or, if circumstances warrant it, allocated equally among the Classes of Shares. The same applies mutatis mutandis to Sub-Funds. The assets of a specific Sub-Fund will only meet the liabilities, commitments and obligations relating to such Sub-Fund.

All shares, of whichever Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, will be issued in registered form only. No certificate will be issued. All holders of the shares will have their names entered into the shareholders' register which will be held at the Company's registered office. Investors subscribing through a nominee may, unless prevented by applicable rules and regulations, request to be inscribed directly in the shareholders' register.

Shareholders will only receive confirmation that their names have been recorded in the shareholders' register.

Fractions of shares up to 2 decimals will be issued.

Fractions of shares do not carry voting rights but entitle to the relevant fraction of the net assets attributable to the relevant Class of Shares.

All shares must be fully paid-up and do not confer any preferential or pre-emption rights. Each whole share of the Company carries one vote in all general meetings of shareholders, in accordance with Luxembourg law and the Articles.

XI. ISSUANCE OF SHARES

The Company may for each Sub-Fund issue shares at a price calculated as of each Dealing Day (see section "Calculation and Publication of the Net Asset Value of Shares and the Issue, Redemption and Conversion Prices of Shares").

For each Class of Shares, the subscription price shall be equal to the Net Asset Value of a share as of the relevant Dealing Day, plus any charges as described for each Sub-Fund in Appendix A.

The Board of Directors may impose a minimum subscription and minimum holding requirement for each registered shareholder in the different Sub-Funds and/or different Classes of Shares within each Sub-Fund as set out in Appendix A. The Board of Directors may also impose subsequent minimum subscription requirements. It may decide to waive, at its discretion, any such minimum subscription, minimum holding and subsequent minimum subscription amounts.

Shareholders wishing to subscribe for shares in the Company must make an irrevocable subscription request by sending such request to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or the Company.

Shares will be allotted as of the relevant Dealing Day.

The subscription amount will be payable in the Reference Currency of the shares being subscribed.

Shares may be issued, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, against contributions in kind. However, assets so contributed have to comply with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund concerned as disclosed in the present Prospectus. The assets contributed to the Sub-Funds at the conditions mentioned above will be subject, if required by applicable laws and regulations, to a special report of the approved statutory auditor of the Company.

Any fees relating to such contributions in kind including the aforementioned report are borne by the relevant investor or by a third party, but will not be borne by the Company unless the Board of Directors considers that the subscription in kind is in the interest of the Company or made to protect the interests of the Company.

Unless otherwise provided in Appendix A, the subscription amount for each share must be available to the Company on an account of the Depositary in cleared monies within three Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day applicable to such subscription, otherwise the subscription may be cancelled. The relevant Shares will be issued upon receipt of the subscription amount in cleared monies.

If monies are not received as described above, then the Company reserves the right to cancel any allotment of the relevant Shares without prejudice to the right of the Company to obtain compensation for any loss directly or indirectly resulting from the failure of an applicant to effect settlement, including in respect of overdraft charges and interest incurred.

If an allotment is cancelled and cleared monies are subsequently received, the Company may issue Shares on the date cleared monies are received at that day's Net Asset Value but subject to any applicable charges.

No shares of a given Sub-Fund will be issued when the calculation of the Net Asset Value per share of this Sub-Fund is temporarily suspended by the Company.

Institutional Investors

As detailed in Appendix A, the sale of shares of certain Classes of Shares may be restricted to Institutional Investors and the Company will not issue or give effect to any transfer of shares of such Classes to any investor who may not be considered an Institutional Investor.

The Company may, at its discretion, delay the acceptance of any subscription for shares of a class restricted to Institutional Investors until such date as it has received sufficient evidence on the qualification of the investor as an Institutional Investor.

Ineligible Applicants

The Company requires each prospective applicant for shares to represent and warrant to the Company that, among other things, he is able to acquire and hold shares without violating applicable laws and that he fulfils any eligibility requirements in relation to such shares as detailed in Appendix A for each Sub-Fund.

The shares may not be offered, issued or transferred to any person in circumstances which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, might result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other disadvantage which the Company might not otherwise incur or suffer, or would result in the Company being required to register under any applicable foreign (including US) securities laws.

Subject as mentioned above, shares are freely transferable. The Board of Directors may refuse to register a transfer which would result in (i) a breach of the applicable sale and transfer restrictions (including not fulfilling the relevant eligibility requirements of a Class of Shares), or (ii) either the transferor or the transferee remaining or being registered (as the case may be) as the holder of shares in a Sub-Fund valued at less than the minimum holding requirement.

The Company will require from each registered shareholder acting on behalf of other investors that any assignment of rights to shares be made in compliance with applicable securities laws in the jurisdictions where such assignment is made and that in unregulated jurisdictions such assignment be made in compliance with the applicable sale and transfer restrictions and minimum holding requirement.

Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing

In accordance with international regulations and Luxembourg laws and regulations (including, but not limited to, the amended Law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism), the Grand Ducal Regulation dated 1 February 2010, CSSF Regulation 12-02 of 14 December 2012 and CSSF Circular 13/556 concerning the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, and any respective amendments or replacements, obligations have been imposed on all professionals of the financial sector in order to prevent undertakings for collective investment from

money laundering and financing of terrorism purposes. As result of such provisions the register and transfer agent of a Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment must ascertain the identity of the subscriber in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations. The register and transfer agent may require subscribers to provide any document it deems necessary to effect such identification. In addition, the register and transfer agent, as delegate of the Company, may require any other information that the Company may require in order to comply with its legal and regulatory obligations, including but not limited to the 2015 Law.

In case of delay or failure by an applicant to provide the required documentation, the subscription request will not be accepted and in case of redemption, payment of redemption proceeds delayed. Neither the undertaking for collective investment nor the register and transfer agent will be held responsible for said delay or failure to process deals resulting from the failure of the applicant to provide documentation or incomplete documentation.

From time to time, shareholders may be asked to supply additional or updated identification documents in accordance with clients' on-going due diligence obligations according to the relevant laws and regulations.

XII. REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Pursuant to the Articles and subject as provided below, each shareholder of the Company has the right at any time to request the Company to redeem all or some of the shares he/she/it holds.

Shareholders who wish all or some of their shares to be redeemed by the Company must make an irrevocable redemption request by sending such request to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or the Company.

The redemption price for each Class of Shares is equal to the Net Asset Value per share as of the applicable Dealing Day less any charges set forth in Appendix A for the relevant Sub-Fund.

Unless otherwise provided for in Appendix A, the redemption proceeds will in principle be paid in Luxembourg within five Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day.

Payment will be made by bank transfer to the account specified by the relevant shareholder.

The redemption proceeds will be paid in the Reference Currency of the relevant Class of Shares.

With the consent of or upon request of the shareholder(s) concerned, the Board of Directors may (subject to the principle of equal treatment of shareholders) satisfy redemption requests in whole or in part in kind by allocating to the redeeming shareholders investments from the portfolio in value equal to the Net Asset Value attributable to the shares to be redeemed. Such redemption will, if required by law or regulation, be subject to a special audit report by the statutory approved auditor of the Company confirming the number, the denomination and the value of the assets which the Board of Directors will have determined to be allocated in counterpart of the redeemed shares. The costs for such redemptions in kind, in particular the costs of the special audit report, will be borne by the shareholder requesting the redemption in kind or by a third party, but will not be borne by the Company unless the Board of

Directors considers that the redemption in kind is in the interest of the Company or made to protect the interests of the Company.

If, because of applications for redemption or conversion, it is necessary on a given Valuation Day to repurchase or convert more than 10% of the shares issued in a particular Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors may decide that redemptions or conversions exceeding such threshold have to be postponed to the next Dealing Day for that Sub-Fund. On that Dealing Day, applications for redemption or conversion which had been postponed shall be given priority over applications for redemption or conversion received in relation to that Dealing Day (and which had not been postponed).

Compulsory Redemptions

The Board of Directors have the right to require the compulsory redemption of all shares held by or for the benefit of a shareholder if the Board of Directors determine that the shares are held by or for the benefit of any shareholder who is or becomes an Ineligible Applicant as described under "Subscriptions". The Company also reserves the right to require compulsory redemption of all shares held by a shareholder in a Sub-Fund if the Net Asset Value of the shares held in such Sub-Fund by the shareholder is less than the applicable minimum holding requirement, as specified in Appendix A.

Shareholders are required to notify the Company immediately if at any time they become US Persons, hold shares for the account or benefit of US Persons or otherwise become Ineligible Applicants.

When the Board of Directors become aware that a shareholder (A) is a US Person or is holding shares for the account or benefit of a US Person; (B) is holding shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, tax, pecuniary or material administrative disadvantages for the Company or its shareholders; or (C) has failed to provide any information or declaration required by the Board of Directors within ten days of being requested to do so, the Board of Directors will either (i) direct such shareholders to redeem or to transfer the relevant shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own or hold such shares or (ii) redeem the relevant shares.

If it appears at any time that a holder of shares of a Class restricted to Institutional Investors is not an Institutional Investor or that a holder of shares does not fulfil the eligibility requirements for the relevant Class of Shares, the Company will either redeem the relevant shares in accordance with the above provisions or convert such shares into shares of a Class which is not restricted to Institutional Investors or into a Class of Shares for which the holder of shares fulfils the eligibility requirements (provided there exists such a Class with similar characteristics) and notify the relevant shareholder of such conversion.

Any person who becomes aware that he is holding shares in contravention of any of the above provisions and who fails to transfer or redeem his shares pursuant to the above provisions shall indemnify and hold harmless the Management Company, each of the Directors, the Company, the Depositary, the Administrative Agent, the Investment Adviser (if any), the Investment Manager (if any) and the shareholders of the Company (each an "Indemnified Party") from any claims, demands, proceedings, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses directly or indirectly suffered or incurred

by such Indemnified Party arising out of or in connection with the failure of such person to comply with his obligations pursuant to any of the above provisions.

XIII. CONVERSION OF SHARES

Pursuant to the Articles and the provisions below, each shareholder has the right to request the Company to convert the shares it holds in one given Class of Shares to shares of another Class within the same Sub-Fund or in another Sub-Fund, provided that the shareholder satisfies the conditions for subscription and holding of the relevant Class of Shares.

The rate at which the shares are converted is calculated by reference to the Net Asset Values of the relevant shares, as determined on the relevant Dealing Day and pursuant to the following formula:

$$A = \frac{B \times C \times D}{E}$$

where:

- A: Represents the number of shares to be allocated upon conversion.
- B: Represents the number of shares to be converted.
- C: Represents the Net Asset Value, as at the applicable Dealing Day, of the shares to be converted.
- D: Represents, if appropriate, the average exchange rate, as at the applicable Valuation Day, between the reference currencies of the two relevant Classes of Shares or Sub-Funds.
- E: Represents the Net Asset Value, as at the applicable Dealing Day, of the shares to be allotted upon conversion.

Shares may be converted as of each Dealing Day in the relevant Class of Shares or Sub-Fund.

The conditions and notice formalities applicable to the redemption of shares shall apply mutatis mutandis to the conversion of shares.

A conversion fee of up to a maximum of 1% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant shares may be charged to shareholders. In case the conversion fee shall be for the benefit of a Sub-Fund, the conversion fee shall be identical for all conversion requests received on the same Dealing Day of that Sub-Fund.

XIV. PREVENTION OF MARKET TIMING AND LATE TRADING RISKS

The Board of Directors will not knowingly authorise any practice associated with market timing and late trading, and reserves the right to reject any request for the subscription, redemption or conversion of shares received from investors that the Board of Directors suspects of employing these practices or practices associated with the same and, where applicable, to take any measures necessary to protect other investors in the Company.

Market timing refers to the arbitrage technique whereby an investor systematically subscribes to and redeems or converts shares in the Company over a short period of time by exploiting time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies of a system for calculating the Net Asset Value of shares in the Company.

Late trading refers to the acceptance of an order for the subscription, conversion or redemption of shares received after the deadline for the acceptance of orders as of the applicable Dealing Day and its execution at the price based on the Net Asset Value of the shares as of the applicable Dealing Day.

Please see APPENDIX B for information on how this is avoided for a Master-Feeder Structure.

XV. LISTING

The shares of the Company may, at the sole discretion of the Directors of the Company, be listed on a stock exchange. A list of shares so listed is available upon request from the registered office of the Company.

XVI. CALCULATION AND PUBLICATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE OF SHARES AND THE ISSUE, REDEMPTION AND CONVERSION PRICES OF SHARES

The Net Asset Value per share for each Class of Shares is determined in each Sub-Fund under the responsibility of the Board of Directors, in the currency in which the Class of Shares is denominated.

The Net Asset Value of a share of a particular Class of Shares or from a particular Sub-Fund will be equal to the value obtained by dividing the net assets attributable to this Class of Shares or Sub-Fund by the total number of shares issued and in circulation in this Class of Shares or Sub-Fund.

The Net Asset Value per share is calculated as of each Valuation Day as determined for each Sub-Fund in Appendix A. The assets and liabilities of the Company will be determined according to the principles below:

- (a) The value of cash at hand and on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, dividends and interest declared or due but not yet collected, shall be deemed to be the full value thereof. However, if it is unlikely that this value will be received in full, the value thereof will be determined deducting the amount the Company considers appropriate to reflect the true value thereof.
- (b) The value of all transferable securities listed or traded on a stock exchange will be determined based on the last available price published on the market considered to be the main market for trading the transferable securities in question.
- (c) The value of all transferable securities traded on another regulated market, operating regularly, recognised and open to the public shall be assessed based on the most recent price available.

- (d) Inasmuch as transferable securities in a portfolio are not traded or listed on a stock exchange or another Regulated Market or if, for securities listed or traded on such an exchange or other market, the price determined in accordance with (b) or (c) above is not representative of the real value of these transferable securities, these will be valued based on their probable realisation value, which will be estimated in a prudent manner and in good faith.
- (e) The liquidation value of financial derivative instruments not traded on stock exchanges will be determined in accordance with the rules set by the Board of Directors in a prudent manner and in good faith.
- (f) Undertakings for collective investment are valued at the latest known Net Asset Value or sale price in the event that prices are listed.
- (g) All other securities and assets are valued at their probable realisation value estimated in a prudent manner and in good faith according to procedures established by the Board of Directors.

The value of all assets and commitments not denominated in the reference currency of the Sub-Fund will be converted into the reference currency of the Sub-Fund at the prevailing market rate of exchange as set by the Depositary. If these prices are not available, the rate of exchange will be determined in a prudent manner and in good faith according to the procedures put in place by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors can, at its sole discretion, allow the use of any other valuation method if it considers that aforementioned valuation principles do not affect the probable realisation value or fair value of an asset held by the Company.

Dilution

A Sub-Fund may suffer a reduction in value as a result of the transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of its underlying investments and of the spread between the buying and selling prices of such investments caused by subscriptions, redemptions and/or switches in and out of the Sub-Fund. This is known as "dilution". In order to counter this and to protect Shareholders' interests, the Board of Directors may apply "swing pricing" as part of its daily valuation policy. This will mean that in certain circumstances the Board of Directors may make adjustments in the calculations of the Net Asset Values per Share, to counter the impact of dealing and other costs on occasions when these are deemed to be significant.

Dilution adversely impacts Shareholders where it results in an incoming investor paying materially less than the cost of investing his subscription or a redeeming investor being paid materially more than the Sub-Fund can raise by selling the corresponding quantity of assets.

The Board of Directors may alternatively decide to charge a dilution levy on subscriptions or redemptions, as described below.

Swing Pricing

Swing pricing will be used to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share for a Sub-Fund in order to reduce the effect of dilution on that Sub-Fund, thereby reflecting the true cost of buying or selling investments for the Fund.

If on any Dealing Day the aggregate value of transactions in shares of a Sub-Fund results in a net increase or decrease of shares which exceeds a threshold set by the Board of Directors from time to time for that Sub-Fund (relating to the cost of market dealing for that Sub-Fund), the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be adjusted by an amount (not exceeding 2% of that Net Asset Value) which reflects both the estimated fiscal charges and dealing costs that may be incurred by the Sub-Fund and the estimated bid/offer spread of the assets in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The adjustment will be an addition when the net movement results in an increase of all Shares of the Sub-Fund and a deduction when it results in a decrease.

Dilution Levy

The Company has the power to charge a "dilution levy" of up to 1% of the applicable NAV on individual subscriptions or redemptions, such "dilution levy" to accrue to the affected Sub-Fund. The Company will operate this measure in a fair and consistent manner to reduce dilution and only for that purpose and such dilution levy will not be applied if the swing pricing mechanism is used.

XVII. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF THE CALCULATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE OF SHARES AND THE ISSUE, REDEMPTION AND CONVERSION PRICES OF SHARES

The Company may suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value per share of a given Sub-Fund or Class of Shares and, if necessary, the issue, redemption and conversion of shares of this Sub-Fund or Class of Shares under certain circumstances. These circumstances may include:

- a) during any period when any market or stock exchange, on which a material part of the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund for the time being is quoted, is closed, or during which dealings are substantially restricted or suspended;
- b) during the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposal or valuation of assets owned by the Company attributable to such Sub-Fund would be impracticable;
- c) during any breakdown or restriction in the use of the means of communication normally employed to determine the price or value of any of the investments attributable to such Sub-Fund or the current prices or values of any stock exchange;

- d) during any period when the Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of such shares or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of such shares cannot, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be effected at normal rates of exchange;
- e) during any period when in the opinion of the Board of Directors there exist unusual circumstances where it would be impracticable or unfair towards the shareholders to continue dealing with shares of any Sub-Fund or any other circumstance where a failure to do so might result in the shareholders of the Company, a Sub-Fund or a Class of Shares incurring any liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary disadvantages or other detriment which the shareholders of the Company, a Sub-Fund or a Class of Shares might not otherwise have suffered;
- f) in the event of the publication (i) of the convening notice to a general meeting of shareholders at which a resolution to wind up the Company or a Sub-Fund is to be proposed, or of the decision of the Board of Directors to wind up one or more Sub-Funds, or (ii) to the extent that such a suspension is justified for the protection of the shareholders, of the notice of the general meeting of shareholders at which the merger of the Company or a Sub-Fund is to be proposed, or of the decision of the Board of Directors to merge one or more Sub-Funds;
- g) in the case of the suspension of the calculation of the net asset value of one or several funds in which a Sub-Fund has invested a substantial portion of assets;
- h) in the case of a Feeder Fund, when the Master Fund temporarily suspends redemptions.

Notice of any suspension will be published by the Company, if it considers it appropriate, and notified to shareholders that have made a request for subscription, redemption or conversion of shares in respect of which calculation of the Net Asset Value has been suspended.

During any suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value, requests for subscription, redemption or conversion of shares may be revoked provided such requests reach the Company prior to the lifting of the suspension period. Failing revocation, the issue, redemption or conversion price shall be based on the Net Asset Value calculated as of the first Dealing Day after the end of the suspension period.

Any suspension relating to a Sub-Fund shall have no effect on the calculation of the Net Asset Value, and, if applicable, the issue, redemption or conversion price of the shares of any other Sub-Fund.

XVIII. GENERAL MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS AND FINANCIAL YEAR

The annual general shareholders' meeting is held at the registered office of the Company or any other location in Luxembourg specified in the convening notice, on the first Wednesday in January at 12 noon (Luxembourg time) or, if that day is not a Business Day, on the next following Business Day.

If permitted by and under the conditions set forth in Luxembourg laws and regulations, the annual general meeting of shareholders may be held at a date, time or place other than those set forth in the preceding paragraph, that date, time or place to be decided by the Board of Directors.

Shareholders will meet upon call by the Board of Directors or upon the written request of shareholders representing at least one tenth of the share capital of the Company, pursuant to a notice setting forth the agenda, sent in accordance with Luxembourg laws.

Under the conditions set forth in Luxembourg laws and regulations, the notice of any general meeting of shareholders may provide that the quorum and the majority at this general meeting shall be determined according to the shares issued and outstanding at a certain date and time preceding the general meeting (the "Record Date"), whereas the right of a shareholder to attend a general meeting of shareholders and to exercise the voting rights attaching to his/its/her shares shall be determined by reference to the shares held by this shareholder as at the Record Date.

The financial year of the Company starts on 1 October and ends on 30 September of the next year. The first financial year will start on the date of incorporation and end on 30 September of the year of incorporation.

XIX. PERIODICAL REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

The Company publishes an audited annual report and an unaudited semi-annual report. These reports include financial information relating to the various Sub-Funds of the Company as well as the composition and progression of the price of their assets. Each report also contains a consolidated statement of the assets of each Sub-Fund expressed in Pounds Sterling. Annual reports are published within four months following the close of the financial year. Semi-annual reports are published within four months of the end of the semester. The first audited annual report will be published as of 30 September 2016.

All these reports will be made available to shareholders at the registered office of the Company, by the Administrative Agent and by any appointed distributor or intermediary.

The Net Asset Value per share of each Sub-Fund as well as the subscription and redemption prices will be made public at the registered office of the Administrative Agent and of the Company.

The following documents may be consulted free of charge on each Business Day during normal business hours at the Company's registered office:

- The Prospectus;
- The Articles;
- The Key Investor Information Documents;
- The Depositary Agreement;
- The Central Administration, Domiciliary and Corporate, Registrar and Transfer Agent Agreement;
- The Management Company Agreement;

- Annual and semi-annual reports; and
- The Internal Conduct of Business Rules.

A copy of the Articles, the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents and copies of the annual and semi-annual reports of the Company may be requested free of charge from the registered office of the Company.

In addition, the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents and copies of the annual and semi-annual reports, as appropriate, are available at www.rutm.com.

XX. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

The Board of Directors may decide to issue accumulation or income shares.

In principle, income shares give their owners the right to receive distributions. Following each distribution, the proportion of the net assets to be attributed to such income share shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of the distribution, thus resulting in a reduction of the net assets attributable to such income shares.

Distributions may be composed of income (e.g. dividend income and interest income), realised and/or unrealised gains on investment, and they may include or exclude fees and expenses.

To the extent that distributions are paid out of sources other than income, such payment of distributions amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that Class of Shares. Shareholders may receive a higher distribution than they would have otherwise received in a Class of Shares where fees and expenses are deducted from the distributable income.

Investors should note that the charging of fees and expenses to sources other than income as described above may constrain future capital growth for such Shares together with the likelihood that the value of future returns would be diminished.

The allocation of fees and expenses out of sources other than income in the process of dividend distributions may result in distributions paid effectively out of the capital of such shares. In these circumstances, distributions made in respect of such shares should be understood by investors as a form of capital reimbursement.

Investors in certain countries may be subject to higher tax rates on distributions than on capital gains from the sale of fund shares. Some investors may therefore prefer to subscribe to capitalising rather than distributing Classes of Shares. Investors are advised to consult their tax adviser on this matter.

At the annual general meeting, the shareholders of each Class of Shares shall decide, upon the proposal of the Board of Directors and subject to the limits imposed by this Prospectus and by law, the amount of distributions to be disbursed, if any, for such Class of Shares.

No distribution shall reduce the share capital of the Company to an amount less than the minimum provided by the 2010 Law.

The Board of Directors may decide to pay interim distributions.

Distributions shall be paid in the Reference Currency of the relevant Class of Shares.

In the event that a dividend is declared and is not claimed by the beneficiary within five years from the date of declaration, it may no longer be claimed and shall be returned to the relevant Sub-Fund for the benefits of the relevant Class of Shares. No interest will be payable on any dividend declared by the Company and held at the disposal of the beneficiary.

XXI. TAX TREATMENT OF THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS

The following information is based on the laws, regulations, decisions and practice currently in force in Luxembourg and is subject to changes therein, possibly with retrospective effect. This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Luxembourg tax laws and Luxembourg tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to invest in, own, hold, or dispose of shares and is not intended as tax advice to any particular investor or potential Investor. Prospective Investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of buying, holding or disposing of Shares and to the provisions of the laws of the jurisdiction in which they are subject to tax. This summary does not describe any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality or other taxing jurisdiction other than Luxembourg.

Taxation of the Company

The Company is not subject to taxation in Luxembourg on its income, profits or gains.

The Company is not subject to net wealth tax.

No stamp duty, capital duty or other tax will be payable in Luxembourg upon the issue of the shares of the Company.

The Company is however subject to a subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) levied at the rate of 0.05% per annum based on its net asset value at the end of the relevant quarter, calculated and paid quarterly.

A reduced subscription tax of 0.01% per annum is applicable to Luxembourg UCITS whose exclusive object is the collective investment in money market instruments, the placing of deposits with credit institutions, or both.

A reduced subscription tax of 0.01% per annum is applicable to UCITS individual compartments of UCITS with multiple compartments, as well as for individual classes of securities issued within a UCITS or within a compartment of a UCITS with multiple compartments, provided that the securities of such compartments or classes are reserved to one or more institutional investors.

Subscription tax exemption applies to (i) investments in a Luxembourg UCI subject itself to the subscription tax, (ii) UCI, compartments thereof or dedicated classes reserved to retirement pension schemes, (iii) money market UCIs, and, (iv) UCITs and UCIs subject to the part II of the 2010 Law qualifying as exchange traded funds.

Withholding tax

Interest and dividend income received by the Company may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax in the source countries. The Company may further be subject to tax on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of its assets in the countries of origin. The Company may benefit from double tax treaties entered into by Luxembourg, which may provide for exemption from withholding tax or reduction of withholding tax rate.

Distributions made by the Company are not subject to withholding tax in Luxembourg.

Feeder Funds

The investment into a Master Fund has no specific Luxembourg tax impact.

Taxation of the Shareholders

Luxembourg resident individuals

Capital gains realised on the sale of the Shares by Luxembourg resident individuals Investors who hold the Shares in their personal portfolios (and not as business assets) are generally not subject to Luxembourg income tax except if:

- (i) the Shares are sold before or within 6 months from their subscription or purchase; or
- (ii) if the Shares held in the private portfolio constitute a substantial shareholding. A shareholding is considered as substantial when the seller, alone or with his/her spouse and underage children, has participated either directly or indirectly at any time during the five years preceding the date of the disposal in the ownership of more than 10% of the capital or assets of the company.

Distributions made by the Company will be subject to income tax. Luxembourg personal income tax is levied following a progressive income tax scale, and increased by the solidarity surcharge (*contribution au fonds pour l'emploi*) giving an effective maximum marginal tax rate of 43.6%. An additional temporary income tax of 0.5% (*impôt d'équilibrage budgétaire temporaire*) will be due by Luxembourg individuals subject to Luxembourg State social security scheme in relation to their professional and capital income.

Luxembourg resident corporate

Luxembourg resident corporate Investors will be subject to corporate taxation at the rate of 29.22% (in 2015 and 2016 for entities having the registered office in Luxembourg-City) on the distribution received from the Company and the gains received upon disposal of the Shares.

Luxembourg corporate resident Investors who benefit from a special tax regime, such as, for example, (i) an undertaking for collective investment subject to the 2010 Law, (ii) specialised investment funds subject to the amended law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds, or (iii) family wealth management companies subject to the amended law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies, are exempt from income tax in Luxembourg, but instead subject to an annual subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) and thus income derived from the Shares, as well as gains realised thereon, are not subject to Luxembourg income taxes.

The Shares shall be part of the taxable net wealth of the Luxembourg resident corporate Investors except if the holder of the Shares is (i) an undertaking for collective investment subject to the 2010 Law, (ii) a vehicle governed by the amended law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, (iii) an investment company governed by the amended law of 15 June 2004 on the investment company in risk capital, (iv) a specialised investment fund subject to the amended law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds or (v) a family wealth management company subject to the amended law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies. The taxable net wealth is subject to tax on a yearly basis at the rate of 0.5%.

Non Luxembourg residents

Non-resident individuals or collective entities who do not have a permanent establishment in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable, are not subject to Luxembourg taxation on capital gains realised upon disposal of the Shares nor on the distribution received from the SICAV and the Shares will not be subject to net wealth tax.

Automatic Exchange of Information

Following the development by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") of a common reporting standard ("CRS") to achieve a comprehensive and multilateral automatic exchange of information (AEOI) in the future on a global basis, Council Directive 2014/107/EU amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "Euro-CRS Directive") was adopted on 9 December 2014 in order to implement the CRS among the Member States. Under the Euro-CRS Directive, the first AEOI must be applied by 30 September 2017 to the local tax authorities of the Member States for the data relating to the calendar year 2016.

The Euro-CRS Directive was implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 18 December 2015 on the automatic exchange of financial account information in the field of taxation ("2015 Law").

The 2015 Law requires Luxembourg financial institutions to identify financial assets holders and establish if they are fiscally resident in countries with which Luxembourg has a tax information sharing agreement. Luxembourg financial institutions will then report financial account information of the asset holder to the Luxembourg tax authorities, which will thereafter automatically transfer this information to the competent foreign tax authorities on a yearly basis.

Accordingly, the Company will require its investors to provide information in relation to the identity and fiscal residence of financial account holders (including certain entities and their controlling persons), account details, reporting entity, account balance/value and income/sale or redemption proceeds to the local tax authorities of the country of fiscal residency of the foreign investors to the extent that they are fiscally resident in a jurisdiction participating in the AEOL.

Under the 2015 Law, the first exchange of information will be applied by 30 September 2017 for information related to the calendar year 2016.

In addition, Luxembourg signed the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement ("Multilateral Agreement") to automatically exchange information under the CRS. The Multilateral Agreement aims to implement the CRS among non-Member States; it requires agreements on a country-by-country basis.

Investors in the Company may therefore be reported to the Luxembourg and other relevant tax authorities in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Investors should consult their professional advisors on the possible tax and other consequences with respect to the implementation of the CRS.

FATCA

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), a portion of the 2010 Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act, became law in the United States in 2010. It requires financial institutions outside the US ("foreign financial institutions" or "FFIs") to pass information about "Financial Accounts" held by "Specified US Persons", directly or indirectly, to the US tax authorities, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") on an annual basis. A 30% withholding tax is imposed on certain US source income of any FFI that fails to comply with this requirement. On 28 March 2014, the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg entered into a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") with the United States of America and a memorandum of understanding in respect thereof. The Company would hence have to comply with such Luxembourg IGA as implemented into Luxembourg law by the Law of 24 July 2015 relating to FATCA (the "FATCA Law") in order to comply with the provisions of FATCA rather than directly complying with the US Treasury Regulations implementing FATCA. Under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA, the Company may be required to collect information aiming to identify its direct and indirect shareholders that are Specified US Persons for FATCA purposes ("reportable accounts"). Any such information on reportable accounts provided to the SICAV will be shared with the Luxembourg tax authorities which will exchange that information on an automatic basis with the Government of the United States of America pursuant to Article 28 of the convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes in Income and Capital, entered into in Luxembourg on 3 April 1996. The Company intends to comply with the provisions of the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA to be deemed compliant with FATCA and will thus not be subject to the 30% withholding tax with respect to its share of any such payments attributable to actual and deemed U.S. investments of the Company. The Company will

continually assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA and notably the FATCA Law place upon it.

To ensure the Company's compliance with FATCA, the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA in accordance with the foregoing, the Management Company, in its capacity as the Company's Management Company, may:

- a) request information or documentation, including W-8 tax forms, a Global Intermediary Identification Number, if applicable, or any other valid evidence of a shareholder's FATCA registration with the IRS or a corresponding exemption, in order to ascertain such shareholder's FATCA status;
- b) report information concerning a shareholder and his account holding in the Company to the Luxembourg tax authorities if such account is deemed a US reportable account under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA;
- c) deduct applicable US withholding taxes from certain payments made to a shareholder by or on behalf of the SICAV in accordance with FATCA, the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA; and
- d) divulge any such personal information to any immediate payor of certain U.S. source income as may be required for withholding and reporting to occur with respect to the payment of such income.

Investors should consult their professional advisors on the possible tax and other consequences with respect to the implementation of the FATCA.

UK Reporting Fund Regime

All Classes of Shares have been granted, or are in the process of being granted, reporting fund status by the UK taxation authorities. The Board of Directors, at its discretion, may apply for reporting fund status in respect of other Classes of Shares. Once granted reporting fund status, the Class of Shares may rely on that status going forward subject to continued compliance with the requirements of the reporting funds rules. Details of reporting fund status having been granted will be highlighted in the annual and semi-annual financial statements, within the section "Notes to the Financial Statements, Class of Shares Information". Additionally, the UK Reporting Fund Regime Report in respect of all Classes of Shares granted reporting fund status will be published on the website www.rutm.com within six months of the relevant accounting period, and can be requested in writing by contacting the Management Company.

XXII. CHARGES AND EXPENSES

The Company will pay all the expenses to be borne by it, including without limitation, expenses relating to the incorporation and subsequent amendment of the Articles, commissions payable to the Management Company, the Investment Managers and/or the Investment Adviser (if any) (as provided in the Prospectus), the Depositary, the Administrative Agent and other agents of the Company, to the

members of the Board of Directors and to representatives in those places where the Company is registered, expenses relating to legal advice and auditing of the Company's accounts, expenses in connection with the preparation, advertising, printing and publication of marketing documents, filing or registration expenses, all taxes and duties levied by governmental authorities and stock exchanges, expenses relating to the publication of issue, redemption and conversion prices, all other operating expenses, including finance, banking or brokerage fees incurred on the purchase or sale of assets or otherwise, and all other administrative expenses. In addition, directors may obtain reimbursement of travel, hotel and other expenses incurred in connection with their attendance at Board of Directors' meetings or general shareholders' meetings of the Company.

Expenses relating to the creation of a new Sub-Fund will be amortised over a period of no more than five years on the assets of this Sub-Fund.

HSBC Bank PLC, Luxembourg Branch will be remunerated for its depositary and central administration services. The depositary and central administration commissions are payable monthly and may vary from one Sub-Fund to another. The commissions should not exceed an accrued global annual rate of 0.15% for each of the Sub-Funds. Unless otherwise provided in the particulars of a Sub-Fund, the global commission for depositary and central administration services may not be less than 0.01% per year for each Sub-Fund. This amount does not include expenses relating to transactions on securities and cash as well as expenses to be paid to any correspondent entity.

The fees payable to the Management Company are disclosed in Appendix A for each Sub-Fund and are taken from the property of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Management Company may bear all or a portion of fees and costs attributable to a Sub-Fund.

Rebates and retrocessions

Subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Management Company, at its discretion, may on a negotiated basis enter into private arrangements with a distributor under which the Management Company makes payments to or for the benefit of such distributor in connection with the distribution of Shares of the Company, which represent a rebate of all or part of the fees paid by the Company to the Management Company. In addition, the Management Company or a distributor at their discretion, subject to applicable law and regulations, may on a negotiated basis enter into private arrangements with a holder or prospective holder of Shares under which the Management Company or distributor are entitled to make payments to the holders of Shares of part or all of fees paid to the Management Company or the distributor.

Consequently, the effective net fees payable by a holder of Shares who is entitled to receive a rebate under the arrangements described above may be lower than the fees payable by a holder of Shares who does not participate in such arrangements. Such arrangements reflect terms privately agreed between parties other than the Company, and for the avoidance of doubt, the Company cannot, and is under no duty to, enforce equality of treatment between Shareholders by other entities.

XXIII. DISSOLUTION OF THE COMPANY

The Company may be dissolved at any time by decision of the general meeting of shareholders deciding with the same quorum and majority requirements as for the amendment of the Articles.

The question of the dissolution of the Company must also be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders if the share capital falls below two-thirds of the minimum share capital required by the 2010 Law; in this case, the general meeting shall deliberate with no quorum requirement and shall decide by a simple majority of the votes cast.

The question of the dissolution of the Company must also be submitted to the general meeting of shareholders if the share capital falls below one quarter of the minimum share capital required by the 2010 Law; in this case, the general meeting shall deliberate with no quorum requirement and the dissolution may be resolved by shareholders holding a quarter of the shares at the meeting.

Such general meeting of shareholders shall be convened so that it is held within 40 days from the ascertainment that the net assets of the Company have fallen below two-thirds or one quarter of the minimum share capital, as the case may be.

XXIV. LIQUIDATION AND MERGER OF SUB-FUNDS

1) Liquidation of a Sub-Fund

The Board of Directors may decide to close one or more Sub-Funds in the interests of the shareholders, if, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, significant changes in the political or economic situation render this decision necessary or if for any reason the value of the net assets of one or more Sub-Funds falls below an amount considered by the Board of Directors to be the minimum threshold for the Sub-Fund to be managed properly.

The Board of Directors may also decide to convene a general shareholders' meeting for a Sub-Fund for the purpose of deciding its dissolution. This general meeting will deliberate without any quorum requirement and the decision to dissolve the Sub-Fund will be taken by a majority of the votes cast.

In the event of the dissolution of a Sub-Fund or the Company, the liquidation will be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Law, governing undertakings for collective investment, which sets out the procedures to enable shareholders to benefit from liquidation dividends and in this context provides for the depositing of any amount that could not be distributed to shareholders when the liquidation is complete with the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg.

2) Merger with another Sub-Fund or with another undertaking for collective investment

The Board of Directors may decide to merge any Sub-Fund with another undertaking for collective investment qualifying as a UCITS (whether subject to Luxembourg law or not) or with another Sub-Fund of the Company.

The mergers will be undertaken within the framework of the 2010 Law.

Any such merger shall be decided by the Board of Directors unless the Board of Directors decides to submit the decision for a merger to a meeting of shareholders of the Sub-Fund concerned. No quorum is required for such a meeting and decisions are taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. In case of a merger of a Sub-Fund where, as a result, the Company ceases to exist, the merger shall be decided by a meeting of shareholders resolving in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for changing the Articles as further provided under article 26 of the Articles.

Any such merger will be undertaken in accordance with the 2010 Law which provides, inter alia, that shareholders will be informed of such mergers and have the possibility to redeem their shares free of charge during 30 days prior to the last day on which such redemptions will be accepted.

3) Consolidation / Split of Classes of Shares

The Board of Directors may also decide to split or consolidate different Classes of Shares within a Sub-Fund. Such decision will be published in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

4) Split of Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors may decide the reorganisation of a Sub-Fund, by means of a division into two or more Sub-Funds. Such decision will be published in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Such publication will normally be made one month before the date on which the reorganisation becomes effective in order to enable the shareholders to request redemption of their shares, free of charge, before the operation involving division into two or more Sub-Funds becomes effective.

5) Feeder Funds

A Feeder Fund will be liquidated:

- a) when the Master Fund is liquidated, unless the CSSF grants approval to the Feeder Fund to:
 - invest at least 85% of the assets in shares of another Master Fund;
 - or
 - amend its investment policy in order to convert into a non-Feeder Fund.
- b) when the Master Fund merges with another UCITS, or is divided into two or more UCITS, unless the CSSF grants approval to the Feeder Fund to:
 - continue to be a Feeder Fund of the same Master Fund or another UCITS resulting from the merger or division of the Master Fund;
 - invest at least 85% of its assets in units or shares of another Master Fund; or
 - amend its investment policy in order to convert into a non-Feeder Fund.

APPENDIX A: THE SUB-FUNDS

APPENDIX A1 RATHBONE MULTI-ASSET ENHANCED GROWTH PORTFOLIO ACCUMULATION SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Enhanced Growth Portfolio (the "Master Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Portfolio ("RMAP"), an open-ended investment company with variable capital governed by the provision of the UCITS Directive, incorporated in England and Wales and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Sub-Fund

The investment objective of the Master Sub-Fund is to seek to achieve a long term total return in excess of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) +5% over a minimum five to ten year period. The Master Sub-Fund has a targeted risk budget of 100% of the volatility of global equities as measured by the MSCI World Equity index. The income yield will at best be minimal. There is no guarantee that the Master Sub-Fund will achieve a positive return over this, or any other, period and investors may not get back the original amount they invested.

The Master Sub-Fund will make investments in a mix of UK and overseas securities, which may include equities, convertibles, loan stock, money market instruments, deposits, warrants, collective investment schemes and other investments to the extent that each is permitted by the FCA Rules. Collective Investment Schemes are typically established in the UK and Europe including the Channel Islands. Subject to the FCA Rules, the relative weightings of each asset class will be determined by the manager's view on worldwide securities markets, and their ability to provide both capital return and income over the long term.

The impact of potential currency movements on the sterling value of capital and income will be taken into account when selecting investments.

The Management Company's investment policy may mean that at times it is appropriate for the property of the Master Sub-Fund not to be fully invested and for cash or near cash to be held. This will only occur when the Management Company reasonably regards it as necessary in order to enable redemption of shares, efficient management of the Master Sub-Fund or for a purpose ancillary to the objectives of the Master Sub-Fund.

Additional Information

The prospectus, KIIDs, Articles of Incorporation and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company of the Company, the Company and RMAP have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and RMAP, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of RMAP. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Sub-Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the prospectus of RMAP in relation to the Master Sub-Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking reasonable income and capital appreciation over a 5 to 10 year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk to their capital and a high level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Sub-Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues Class L, L0, L1, L2, L3 and P0 ("ACC") accumulation shares in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L ACC GBP	accumulation	None	None	None	0.50%
L0 ACC GBP	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%
L1 ACC GBP	accumulation	1%	None	None	1.50%
L2 ACC GBP	accumulation	2%	None	None	1.50%
L3 ACC GBP	accumulation	3%	None	None	1.50%
L ACC EUR	accumulation	None	None	None	0.50%
P0 ACC EUR	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%
P0 ACC CHF	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Sub-Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund. Each Class of Shares is open to Institutional Investors and individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary.

All GBP Classes of Share are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR Classes of Share are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All CHF Classes of Share are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of CHF 1,000,000. No minimum holding or subsequent subscription amount applies.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Conversion

There is no conversion fee.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the accumulation shares issued in this Sub-Fund will not distribute any dividends.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund was launched on 17 May 2016. The board of directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX A2 RATHBONE MULTI-ASSET STRATEGIC GROWTH PORTFOLIO ACCUMULATION SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Strategic Growth Portfolio (the "Master Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Portfolio ("RMAP"), an open-ended investment company with variable capital governed by the provision of the UCITS Directive, incorporated in England and Wales and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Sub-Fund

The investment objective of the Master Sub-Fund is to seek to achieve a long term total return of between 3% and 5% above the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over a minimum five year period. The Master Sub-Fund has a targeted risk budget of two thirds of the volatility of global equities as measured by the MSCI World Equity index over a rolling three year period. There is no guarantee that the Master Sub-Fund will achieve a positive return over this, or any other, period and investors may not get back the original amount they invested.

The Master Sub-Fund will make investments in a mix of UK and overseas securities, which may include equities, convertibles, loan stock, money market instruments, deposits, warrants, collective investment schemes and structured products. Collective investment schemes invested by the Master Sub-Fund are typically established in the UK and Europe including the Channel Islands.

Subject to the FCA Rules, the relative weightings of each asset class, will be determined by the Management Company's view on worldwide securities markets, and their ability to provide both capital return and income over the long term.

The impact of potential currency movements on the sterling value of capital and income will be taken into account when selecting investments.

The Management Company's investment policy may mean that at times it is appropriate for the property of the Master Sub-Fund not to be fully invested and for cash or near cash to be held. This will only occur when the Management Company reasonably regards it as necessary in order to enable redemption of shares, efficient management of the Master Sub-Fund or for a purpose ancillary to the objectives of the Master Sub-Fund.

Derivatives and forward transactions may be used by the fund for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging).

Additional Information

The prospectus, KIIDs, Articles of Incorporation and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company of the Company, the Company and RMAP have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and RMAP, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of RMAP. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Sub-Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the RMAP Prospectus in relation to the Master Sub-Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking reasonable income and capital appreciation over a 5 to 10 year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk to their capital and a moderate level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Sub-Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off time

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues Class L, L0, L1, L2, L3, P0, P1, P2 and P3 ("ACC") accumulation shares in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L ACC GBP	accumulation	None	None	None	0.50%
L0 ACC GBP	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%
L1 ACC GBP	accumulation	1%	None	None	1.50%
L2 ACC GBP	accumulation	2%	None	None	1.50%
L3 ACC GBP	accumulation	3%	None	None	1.50%
L ACC EUR	accumulation	None	None	None	0.50%
L3 ACC EUR	accumulation	3%	None	None	1.50%
P1 ACC GBP	accumulation	1%	None	None	1.50%
P2 ACC GBP	accumulation	2%	None	None	1.50%
P3 ACC GBP	accumulation	3%	None	None	1.50%
P0 ACC EUR	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%
P1 ACC EUR	accumulation	1%	None	None	1.50%
P2 ACC EUR	accumulation	2%	None	None	1.50%
P0 ACC CHF	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Sub-Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund.

Each Class of Shares is open to individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary and Institutional Investors.

All GBP Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All CHF Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of CHF 1,000,000. No minimum holding or subsequent subscription amount applies.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Conversion

There is no conversion fee.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the accumulation shares issued in this Sub-Fund will not distribute any dividends.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund was launched on 17 May 2016. The board of directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX A3 RATHBONE MULTI-ASSET STRATEGIC GROWTH PORTFOLIO INCOME SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Strategic Growth Portfolio (the "Master Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Portfolio ("RMAP"), an open-ended investment company with variable capital governed by the provision of the UCITS Directive, incorporated in England and Wales and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Sub-Fund

The investment objective of the Master Sub-Fund is to seek to achieve a long term total return of between 3% and 5% above the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over a minimum five year period. The Master Sub-Fund has a targeted risk budget of two thirds of the volatility of global equities as measured by the MSCI World Equity index over a rolling three year period. There is no guarantee that the fund will achieve a positive return over this, or any other, period and investors may not get back the original amount they invested.

The Master Sub-Fund will make investments in a mix of UK and overseas securities, which may include equities, convertibles, loan stock, money market instruments, deposits, warrants, collective investment schemes and structured products. Collective investment schemes invested by the Master Sub-Fund are typically established in the UK and Europe including the Channel Islands.

Subject to the FCA Rules, the relative weightings of each asset class, will be determined by the Management Company's view on worldwide securities markets, and their ability to provide both capital return and income over the long term.

The impact of potential currency movements on the sterling value of capital and income will be taken into account when selecting investments.

The Management Company's investment policy may mean that at times it is appropriate for the property of the fund not to be fully invested and for cash or near cash to be held. This will only occur when the Management Company reasonably regards it as necessary in order to enable redemption of shares, efficient management of the Master Sub-Fund or for a purpose ancillary to the objectives of the Master Sub-Fund.

Derivatives and forward transactions may be used by the fund for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging).

Additional Information

The prospectus, KIIDs, Articles of Incorporation and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company of the Company, the Company and RMAP have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and RMAP, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of RMAP. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Sub-Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the RMAP Prospectus in relation to the Master Sub-Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking reasonable income and capital appreciation over a 5 to 10 year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk to their capital and a moderate level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Sub-Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off time

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues Class L ("INC") income shares in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L INC GBP	income	None	None	None	0.5%
L INC EUR	income	None	None	None	0.5%
L INC USD	income	None	None	None	0.5%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Sub-Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund.

Each Class of Shares is open to individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary and Institutional Investors.

All GBP Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All USD Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of USD 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of USD 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of USD 1,000.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Conversion

There is no conversion fee.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the shares issued in this Sub-Fund will distribute dividends in accordance with Section XX ("Dividend Distribution") of the Prospectus.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund was launched on 17 May 2016. The board of directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX A4 RATHBONE MULTI-ASSET TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO ACCUMULATION SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Total Return Portfolio (the "Master Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Portfolio ("RMAP"), an open-ended investment company with variable capital governed by the provision of the UCITS Directive, incorporated in England and Wales and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Sub-Fund

The investment objective of the Master Sub-Fund is to seek to achieve a total return in excess of 2% above sterling six month LIBOR over a minimum three year period. The Master Sub-Fund has a targeted risk budget of one third of the volatility of global equities as measured by the MSCI World Equity index. There is no guarantee that the Master Sub-Fund will achieve a positive return over this, or any other, period and investors may not get back the original amount they invested.

The Master Sub-Fund will make investments in a mix of UK and overseas securities, which may include equities, convertibles, loan stock, money market instruments, deposits, warrants, collective investment schemes and other investments to the extent that each is permitted by the FCA Rules. Collective Investment Schemes are typically established in the UK and Europe including the Channel Islands.

Subject to the FCA Rules, the relative weightings of each asset class will be determined by the Management Company's view on worldwide securities markets, and their ability to provide both capital return and income over the long term.

The impact of potential currency movements on the sterling value of capital and income will be taken into account when selecting investments.

The Management Company's investment policy may mean that at times it is appropriate for the property of the Master Sub-Fund not to be fully invested and for cash or near cash to be held. This will only occur when the Management Company reasonably regards it as necessary in order to enable redemption of shares, efficient management of the Master Sub-Fund or for a purpose ancillary to the objectives of the Master Sub-Fund.

Derivatives and forward transactions may be used by the Master Sub-Fund for investment purposes as well as for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging). The use of derivatives for investment purposes may increase the volatility of the Master Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, and may increase its risk profile.

Additional Information

The prospectus, KIIDs, Articles of Incorporation and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company of the Company, the Company and RMAP have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and RMAP, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of RMAP. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Sub-Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the RMAP Prospectus in relation to the Master Sub-Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking reasonable income and capital appreciation over a 5 to 10 year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk to their capital and a low level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Sub-Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off time

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues Class L, L0, L1, L2, L3, P0, P1, P2 and P3 accumulation shares ("ACC") in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L ACC GBP	accumulation	None	None	None	0.50%
L0 ACC GBP	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%
L1 ACC GBP	accumulation	1%	None	None	1.50%
L2 ACC GBP	accumulation	2%	None	None	1.50%
L3 ACC GBP	accumulation	3%	None	None	1.50%
L ACC EUR	accumulation	None	None	None	0.50%
L3 ACC EUR	accumulation	3%	None	None	1.50%
P1 ACC GBP	accumulation	1%	None	None	1.50%
P2 ACC GBP	accumulation	2%	None	None	1.50%
P3 ACC GBP	accumulation	3%	None	None	1.50%
P0 ACC EUR	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%
P1 ACC EUR	accumulation	1%	None	None	1.50%
P2 ACC EUR	accumulation	2%	None	None	1.50%
P0 ACC CHF	accumulation	None	None	None	1.50%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Sub-Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund.

Each Class of Shares is open to individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary and Institutional Investors.

All GBP Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All CHF Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of CHF 1,000,000. No minimum holding or subsequent subscription amount applies.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the accumulation shares issued in this Sub-Fund will not distribute any dividends.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund was launched on 17 May 2016. The board of directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX A5 RATHBONE MULTI-ASSET TOTAL RETURN PORTFOLIO INCOME SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Total Return Portfolio (the "Master Sub-Fund"), a sub-fund of Rathbone Multi-Asset Portfolio ("RMAP"), an open-ended investment company with variable capital governed by the provision of the UCITS Directive, incorporated in England and Wales and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Sub-Fund

The investment objective of the Master Sub-Fund is to seek to achieve a total return in excess of 2% above sterling six month LIBOR over a minimum three year period. The Master Sub-Fund has a targeted risk budget of one third of the volatility of global equities as measured by the MSCI World Equity index. There is no guarantee that the Master Sub-Fund will achieve a positive return over this, or any other, period and investors may not get back the original amount they invested.

The Master Sub-Fund will make investments in a mix of UK and overseas securities, which may include equities, convertibles, loan stock, money market instruments, deposits, warrants, collective investment schemes and other investments to the extent that each is permitted by the FCA Rules. Collective Investment Schemes are typically established in the UK and Europe including the Channel Islands.

Subject to the FCA Rules, the relative weightings of each asset class will be determined by the Management Company's view on worldwide securities markets, and their ability to provide both capital return and income over the long term.

The impact of potential currency movements on the sterling value of capital and income will be taken into account when selecting investments.

The Management Company's investment policy may mean that at times it is appropriate for the property of the Master Sub-Fund not to be fully invested and for cash or near cash to be held. This will only occur when the Management Company reasonably regards it as necessary in order to enable redemption of shares, efficient management of the Master Sub-Fund or for a purpose ancillary to the objectives of the Master Sub-Fund.

Derivatives and forward transactions may be used by the Master Sub-Fund for investment purposes as well as for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging). The use of derivatives for investment purposes may increase the volatility of the Master Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, and may increase its risk profile.

Additional Information

The prospectus, KIIDs, Articles of Incorporation and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company of the Company, the Company and RMAP have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and RMAP, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of RMAP. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Sub-Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the RMAP Prospectus in relation to the Master Sub-Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking reasonable income and capital appreciation over a 5 to 10 year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk to their capital and a low level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Sub-Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off time

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues Class L income shares ("INC") in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L INC GBP	income	None	None	None	0.50%
L INC EUR	income	None	None	None	0.50%
L INC USD	income	None	None	None	0.50%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Sub-Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund.

Each Class of Shares is open to individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary and Institutional Investors.

All GBP Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All USD Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of USD 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of USD 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of USD 1,000.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the income shares issued in this Sub-Fund will distribute dividends in accordance with Section XX. ("Dividend Distribution") of the Prospectus.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund was launched on 17 May 2016. The board of directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX A6 RATHBONE ETHICAL BOND FUND ACCUMULATION SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Ethical Bond Fund (the "Master Fund"), a unit trust scheme governed by the provisions of the UCITS Directive and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Fund

The objective of the Master Fund is to provide a regular, above average income through investing in a range of bonds and bond market instruments that meet strict criteria ethically and financially.

To meet the objective the Master Fund may also invest at the Master Fund investment manager discretion in other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and near cash, deposits and units in collective investment schemes. Use may be made of stocklending, borrowing, cash holdings, hedging and other investment techniques permitted by the FCA Rules.

Additional Information

The prospectus, KIIDs, Articles of Incorporation and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company of the Company, the Company and the Master Fund have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and the Master Fund, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of the Master Fund. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Sub-Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the Prospectus of the Master Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking reasonable income and capital appreciation over a 5 to 10 year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk to their capital and a moderate level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off time

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues class L accumulation ("ACC") shares in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L ACC GBP	accumulation	None	None	None	0.49%
L ACC EUR	accumulation	None	None	None	0.49%
L ACC USD	accumulation	None	None	None	0.49%
L ACC CHF	Accumulation	None	None	None	0.49%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Sub-Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore

be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund. Each Class of Shares is open to individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary and Institutional Investors.

All GBP Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All USD Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of USD 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of USD 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of USD 1,000.

All CHF Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of CHF 1,000,000. No minimum holding or subsequent subscription amount applies.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the accumulation shares issued in this Sub-Fund will not distribute any dividends.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund was launched on 17 May 2016. The board of directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX A7 RATHBONE ETHICAL BOND FUND INCOME SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Ethical Bond Fund (the "Master Fund"), a unit trust scheme governed by the provision of the UCITS Directive and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Fund

The objective of the Master Fund is to provide a regular, above average income through investing in a range of bonds and bond market instruments that meet strict criteria ethically and financially.

To meet the objective the Master Fund may also invest at the Master Fund investment manager discretion in other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and near cash, deposits and units in collective investment schemes. Use may be made of stocklending, borrowing, cash holdings, hedging and other investment techniques permitted by the FCA Rules.

Additional Information

The prospectus, KIIDs, Articles of Incorporation and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company of the Company, the Company and the Master Fund have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and the Master Fund, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of the Master Fund. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Sub-Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the Prospectus of the Master Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking reasonable income and capital appreciation over a 5 to 10 year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk to their capital and a moderate level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off time

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues class L income ("INC") shares in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L INC GBP	income	None	None	None	0.49%
L INC EUR	income	None	None	None	0.49%
L INC USD	income	None	None	None	0.49%
L INC CHF	income	None	None	None	0.49%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Sub-Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore

be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Sub-Fund. Each Class of Shares is open to individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary and Institutional Investors.

All GBP Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All USD Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of USD 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of USD 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of USD 1,000.

All CHF Classes of Shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of CHF 1,000,000. No minimum holding or subsequent subscription amount applies.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the income shares issued in this Sub-Fund will distribute dividends in accordance with Section XX. ("Dividend Distribution") of the Prospectus.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund was launched on 17 May 2016. The board of directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX A8 RATHBONE INCOME FUND ACCUMULATION SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Income Fund (the "Master Fund"), a unit trust scheme governed by the provision of the UCITS Directive and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Sub-Fund

The objective of the Master-Fund is to achieve above average and maintainable income but without neglecting capital security and growth. The Management Company intends to achieve the objective primarily through the purchase of ordinary shares with an above average yield. There is no restriction on the economic sectors or geographic areas in which the Master-Fund may invest. However, investments will always be predominantly in the ordinary shares of UK companies.

To meet the objective the Master-Fund may also invest at the Management Company's discretion in other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and near cash, deposits and units in collective investment schemes. Use may be made of stocklending, borrowing, cash holdings, hedging and other investment techniques permitted by the FCA Rules.

Additional Information

The Prospectus, KIIDs, Articles and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company, the Company and the Master Fund have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and the Master Fund, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of the Master Fund. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the prospectus of the Master Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking sustainable above average income and capital appreciation over a five to ten year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk on their capital and a moderate level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues Class L accumulation ("ACC") shares in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L ACC GBP	accumulation	none	none	none	0.75%
L ACC EUR	accumulation	none	none	none	0.75%
L ACC USD	accumulation	none	none	none	0.75%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund. Each Class of Shares is open to Institutional Investors and individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary.

All GBP classes of shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR classes of shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All USD classes of shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of USD 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of USD 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of USD 1,000.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Conversion

There is no conversion fee.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the accumulation shares issued in this Sub-Fund will not distribute any dividends.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund will be launched on 10 October 2016. The Board of Directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX A9 RATHBONE INCOME FUND INCOME SUB-FUND

Reference currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Pound Sterling (GBP).

Investment Objective and Policy of the Sub-Fund

The Sub-Fund is a Feeder Fund of Rathbone Income Fund (the "Master Fund"), a unit trust scheme governed by the provision of the UCITS Directive and authorised by the FCA. In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Sub-Fund will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in the Master Fund. The Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets, including cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the 2010 Law. However, the Sub-Fund intends to be normally fully invested in the Master Fund. The Sub-Fund may use derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes only. The Sub-Fund intends to invest in a share class of the Master Sub-Fund which bears no management fee.

Investment Objective and Policy of the Master Sub-Fund

The objective of the Master-Fund is to achieve above average and maintainable income but without neglecting capital security and growth. The Management Company intends to achieve the objective primarily through the purchase of ordinary shares with an above average yield. There is no restriction on the economic sectors or geographic areas in which the Master-Fund may invest. However, investments will always be predominantly in the ordinary shares of UK companies.

To meet the objective the Master-Fund may also invest at the Management Company's discretion in other transferable securities, money market instruments, warrants, cash and near cash, deposits and units in collective investment schemes. Use may be made of stocklending, borrowing, cash holdings, hedging and other investment techniques permitted by the FCA Rules.

Additional Information

The Prospectus, KIIDs, Articles and the most recent annual and interim financial statements are available on the website www.rutm.com.

The Management Company, the Company and the Master Fund have entered into agreements describing, inter alia, the appropriate measures to mitigate conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company and the Master Fund, the basis of investment and divestment by the Sub-Fund, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements and the changes to key provisions of constitutional document and/or the offering document of the Master Fund. A summary of these agreements is available from the registered office of the Management Company.

Specific Risks

Investors should note the specific risk warnings contained in section "Risk Warnings" of this Prospectus including the risk warnings which relate to the investment in the Master Fund.

Investors should also consult the risk factors in the prospectus of the Master Fund.

Profile of the Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking sustainable above average income and capital appreciation over a five to ten year timeframe and who are prepared to accept risk on their capital and a moderate level of volatility in the value of their investments.

Historical Performance

A series of elements may cause differences in performance between the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund notably (but not limited to):

- the assets of the Sub-Fund are not fully invested into the Master Fund for cash management purposes (maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's NAV can be invested in other assets);
- the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund bear different ongoing operating fee structures.

Dealing Day

Each Business Day.

Cut off

10:00 Luxembourg time each Dealing Day.

Value date for receipt of the subscription amount and payment of the redemption proceeds for shares

The subscription amount for each Share must reach the Depositary within three Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

The redemption proceeds for Shares shall be paid by wire transfer to the shareholder within five Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day.

Classes of Shares

The Sub-Fund issues Class L income ("INC") shares in different currencies, as specified below:

Class of Shares	Distribution policy	Subscription fees	Redemption fees	Conversion fees	Maximum Management fee
L INC GBP	income	none	none	none	0.75%
L INC EUR	income	none	none	none	0.75%
L INC USD	income	none	none	none	0.75%

The Sub-Fund will not be subject to a management fee nor to a subscription or redemption fee on its investment into the Master Fund. The management fees disclosed in the table above can therefore be considered as the aggregate management fees of the Sub-Fund and the Master Fund. Each Class of Shares is open to Institutional Investors and individuals or other investors wishing to invest through a financial intermediary.

All GBP classes of shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of GBP 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of GBP 1,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of GBP 500.

All EUR classes of shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of EUR 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of EUR 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of EUR 1,000.

All USD classes of shares are subject to a minimum initial subscription amount of USD 1,000,000, a minimum holding amount of USD 2,000 and a minimum subsequent subscription amount of USD 1,000.

The Directors or their duly appointed agent may, at their sole discretion, waive any of the foregoing minima.

Conversion

There is no conversion fee.

Distribution policy

It is anticipated that the income shares issued in this Sub-Fund will distribute dividends in accordance with Section XX. ("Dividend Distribution") of the Prospectus.

Risk Measurement Approach

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

The global exposure of the Master Fund is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

Launch Date

This Sub-Fund will be launched on 10 October 2016. The Board of Directors may, at its sole discretion, decide to postpone the launch to any future date.

APPENDIX B: INFORMATION ON MASTER-FEEDER STRUCTURE

Description of Rathbone Multi-Asset Portfolio (the "Company " for the purpose of this section)

The Company is an open-ended investment company with variable capital, incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC000749 and authorised by the FCA with effect from 29 May 2009. The Company is an ICVC. The Company's product reference number is 498834. The Head Office of the Company is at 8, Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7AZ which is also the address of the place in the UK for service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on it.

The base currency of the Company is pounds sterling. Investors should note that if the UK participates in the third stage of European Monetary Union and sterling ceases to exist, the Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD") may convert the base currency of the Company from sterling to euros. The ACD in consultation with the Depositary shall determine the best means to effect this conversion. The ACD may in any event issue shares denominated in euros. The maximum share capital of the Company is currently £100,000,000,000 and the minimum is £25,000. Shares in the Company have no par value and therefore the share capital of the Company at all times equals the Company's current NAV.

The Company has been established as a UCITS (under the OEIC Regulations) and therefore different Sub-Funds may be formed by the ACD, subject to approval from the FCA. On the establishment of a new Sub-Fund or share class an updated Prospectus will be prepared setting out the relevant information concerning the new sub-fund. Each Sub-Fund would belong to the type of UCITS if it were itself an open-ended investment company in respect of which an authorisation order made by the FCA was in force.

The Sub-Funds are Master UCITS and not Feeder UCITS. The Company and the Sub-Funds will not invest in a Feeder UCITS.

The ACD of the Company is Rathbone Unit Trust Management Limited ("RUTM") which is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the UK Companies Acts. The ACD was incorporated on 26 April 1989. The ultimate holding company of the ACD is Rathbone Brothers PLC which is incorporated in England. The registered office and head office of the ACD is at 8, Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7AZ. The ACD is responsible for managing and administering the Company's affairs in compliance with the FCA Rules.

The National Westminster Bank PLC is the Depositary of the Company. The Depositary is a public limited company incorporated in England and Wales. Subject to the FCA Rules and the OEIC Regulations, the Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of the property of the Company entrusted to it and has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the provisions of the FCA Rules relating to the pricing of, and dealing in, Shares of the Company and the income of the Company. The appointment of the Depositary has been made under an agreement dated 22 July 2014 between the Company, the ACD and The National Westminster Bank PLC.

The ACD has appointed International Financial Data Services (UK) Limited to act as Registrar to the Company, and HSBC Securities Services (UK) Limited to act as administrator to the Company to carry out fund accounting and pricing services.

The Auditors of the Company are Deloitte LLP, 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ. The Auditor shall, with respect to the assets of the Company, carry out their duties in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations,

Description of Rathbone Ethical Bond (the "Trust" for the purpose of this section)

Rathbone Ethical Bond Fund is an authorised unit trust scheme, authorised by the FCA on 29 October 2001 and launched in May 2002. The Trust is authorised under Section 243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, belongs to category 'UCITS scheme' and has a base currency of pounds Sterling. The nature of the right represented by the units of the Trust is that of a beneficial interest under a trust. Holders of units are entitled to participate in the property of the Trust and the net income arising from it in proportion to their share of ownership of the property of the Trust represented by their units.

RUTM, which is authorised and regulated by the FCA, is the unit trust management arm of Rathbone Brothers PLC, a listed investment management and private banking group. RUTM is entered on the FCA Register under registration number 144266. The registered office and head office of RUTM is at 8, Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7AZ.

The Trustee of the Trust is National Westminster Bank PLC (Registered No. 929027). The Trustee is a public company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales on 18 March 1968. Its ultimate holding company is The Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC which is incorporated in Scotland. The Trustee's registered office is at 135 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3UR.

The Registrar of the Trust is International Financial Data Services (UK) Limited. The auditor of the Trust is Deloitte LLP, 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ.

Summary of the Internal Conduct of Business Rules of RUTM

RUTM as Management Company of the Fund, ACD of Rathbone Multi-Asset Portfolio and unit trust manager of Rathbone Ethical Bond has established Internal Conduct of Business Rules in order to ensure, inter alia, that the timing of their NAV calculation and publication of the funds involved in the Master-Feeder Structure are coordinated in order to avoid market timing in their units, preventing arbitrage opportunities.

RUTM will ensure that all orders for subscription, redemption or conversion of shares ("Orders") of a Master UCITS shall be placed and processed in accordance with the Master UCITS offering and constitutional documents and any applicable laws. As a general principle, the Feeder UCITS shall not forward Orders to the Master UCITS or its agent which the Feeder UCITS knows to be, or has reason to believe to be, related to market timing activities of its investors and will only forward such Orders before the applicable cut-off time.

Any transactions in the shares of the Fund need to be received prior to the cut-off time foreseen in this prospectus and will be valued at a point in time after such cut-off. They will thus be dealt with at an unknown NAV based on the NAV calculated for the Master UCITS at a point in time.