Swiss Life Index Funds (LUX)

Prospectus
January 2016

SWISS LIFE INDEX FUNDS (LUX) (the "**Fund**") is an umbrella fund composed of sub-funds ("**Sub-Funds**") subject to the Luxembourg law of December 17, 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time (the "**Law of 2010**") created in the form of an open-ended mutual investment fund ("*fonds commun de placement*"), as an unincorporated co-ownership of securities.

Subscription to the Fund's units (the "**Units**") can only be validly made on the basis of the information contained in the current Prospectus and Key Investor Information accompanied by a copy of the latest annual report as well as the latest semi-annual report if published after the last annual report. No person is authorized to give to third parties any information other than that contained in this Prospectus or the documents mentioned herein, and any purchase made by any person on the basis of statements or representations not contained in or inconsistent with the information contained in the Prospectus shall be solely at the risk of the purchaser.

By purchasing Units, any Unitholder fully approves and accepts the Management Regulations which determine the contractual relationship between the Unitholders, the Management Company and the Custodian. The Management Regulations and any future amendments thereto shall be filed with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register and copies thereof shall be available from the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register. Publication in the *Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations* (the "*Mémorial*") shall be made through a notice advising of the deposit of such document with the District Court of Luxembourg.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by any person in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The Units have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the "**Securities Act**"), and the Fund has not been registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940. The Units may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States, its territories or possessions or to U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) except to certain qualified U.S. institutions in reliance on certain exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and with the consent of the Management Company. Neither the Units nor any interest therein may be beneficially owned by any other U.S. Person. The Fund's Management Regulations restrict the sale and transfer of Units to U.S. Persons and the Management Company may repurchase Units held by a U.S. Person or refuse to register any transfer to a U.S. Person as it deems appropriate to assure compliance with the Securities Act.

As for any financial investments, there can be no guarantee that the Fund or the Sub-Funds will achieve their investment objectives.

The value of and income from Units in a Sub-Fund may go up as well as down and you may not get back the amount you have invested in the Fund. Before investing in a Sub-Fund you should consider the risks involved in such investment. For further risk considerations, please refer to Appendix I "Special Considerations on Risks" in this Prospectus.

Prospective investors should review this Prospectus carefully and in its entirety and consult their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to (i) the legal requirements within their own countries for the purchase, holding, redemption or disposal of Units; (ii) any foreign exchange restrictions to which they are subject in their own countries in relation to the purchase, holding, redemption or disposal of Units; and (iii) the legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming or disposing of Units. Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Prospectus.

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

In relation to the Management Company or Custodian, co-owners, owners or economic beneficiaries of Units must be represented by one and the same person. The exercising of rights in connection with the Units may be suspended until this condition has been satisfied. No general meeting of Unitholders will be held and no voting rights shall be attached to the Units.

Capitalised terms will have the meaning as defined in the Glossary of Terms.

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ADDRESSES

REGISTERED ADDRESS OF THE FUND

4a, rue Albert Borschette
L-1246 Luxembourg

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

SWISS LIFE FUND MANAGEMENT (LUX) S.A.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

4a, rue Albert Borschette
L-1246 Luxembourg

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Dagmar Maroni
Head of Fund Management of Swiss Life Asset Managers

Beat Reichen
CEO, Swiss Life (Luxembourg) S.A., Luxembourg and Swiss Life Products (Luxembourg) S.A.
Luxembourg

Uwe Druckenmüller
CEO of the Management Company

SENIOR MANAGERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Uwe Druckenmüller
Matthias Kath-Burdack
Vincent Charuel
Jasmin Heitz
Kai Nemec

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd.
General Guisan-Quai 40
CH-8002 Zurich

CUSTODIAN AND PAYING AGENT

Société Générale Bank & Trust
11, avenue Emile Reuter
L-2420 Luxembourg

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND REGISTRAR AGENT

Société Générale Bank & Trust
11, avenue Emile Reuter
L-2420 Luxembourg
Operational Center :
28-32, Place de la gare
L-1616 Luxembourg

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
L-2182 Luxembourg

AUDITOR OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
L-2182 Luxembourg

LEGAL ADVISER

Arendt & Medernach SA
41A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-2082 Luxembourg

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following definitions apply throughout this Prospectus unless the context otherwise required.

Administrative Agent
Société Générale Bank & Trust or any successor company appointed by the Management Company as central administration agent of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Authority

AIF
an alternative investment fund within the meaning of the directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on alternative investment fund managers and amending directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and regulations (EC) N° 1060/2009 and (EU) N° 1095/2010

AIFM
an alternative investment fund manager within the meaning of the directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on alternative investment fund managers and amending directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and regulations (EC) N° 1060/2009 and (EU) N° 1095/2010

Board of Directors or Directors
Directors of the Management Company holding their offices as of the date of the current Prospectus

Business Day
A day on which banks in Luxembourg are fully open for business

Class
Each class of Unit within any Sub-Fund

Custodian
Société Générale Bank & Trust or any successor company appointed by the Management Company with the prior approval of the Regulatory Authority as custodian of the assets and paying agent of the Fund

Data Sheet
A document supplemental to this Prospectus which contains specific information in relation to a particular Sub-Fund

EU
European Union

Fund
Swiss Life Index Funds (Lux) including any existing Sub-Funds thereof

Key Investor Information
The short document drawn up by the Fund which contains key information for investors.

Law of 2010
The Luxembourg law of December 17, 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time

Law of 2013
The Luxembourg law of 12 July 2013 on alternative investment fund managers, as may be amended from time to time

Management Company
Swiss Life Fund Management (LUX) S.A., a public limited company (société anonyme) organised under the laws of Luxembourg and holding a dual license as a Chapter 15 management company of the Law of 2010 and as an AIFM under article 5 of the Law of 2013 and having its registered office at 4a, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg

Management Regulations
The management regulations of the Fund currently in force

Member State
A member state of the European Union and the states which are considered as equivalent to Member States of the European Union, i.e. those that are contracting parties to the Agreement creating the European Economic Area other than the Member States of the European Union

Mémorial
Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations

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
The net asset value as calculated on the relevant Valuation Day

Other Regulated Market
Market which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public, namely a market:

(i) that meets the following cumulative criteria: liquidity, multilateral order matching (general matching of bid and ask prices in order to establish a single price) and transparency (the circulation of complete information in order to give clients the possibility of tracking trades, thereby ensuring that their orders are executed on current conditions);

(ii) on which the securities are dealt in at a certain fixed frequency,

(iii) which is recognized by a state or by a public authority which has been delegated by that State or by another entity which is recognized by that State or by that public authority such as a professional association and

(iv) on which the securities dealt are accessible to the public

Other State
Any State of Europe which is not a Member State, and any State of America, Africa, Asia or Oceania

Portfolio Manager
Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd., or any successor company appointed by the Management Company as portfolio manager of the Sub-Funds in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Authority

Prospectus
The prospectus of the Fund and any Data Sheets thereto issued in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Authority

Reference Currency
The base currency of each Sub-Fund as set out in the relevant Data Sheet

Register
Register of the Unitholders.

Registrar Agent
Société Générale Bank & Trust or any successor company appointed by the Management Company as registrar agent of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Regulatory Authority

Regulated Market
A regulated market as defined in the Council Directive 2004/39/EC dated 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments as amended from time to time ("Directive 2004/39/EC"), namely a multilateral system operated and/or managed by a market operator, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments – in the system and in accordance with its non-discretionary rules – in a way that result in a contract, in respect of the financial instruments admitted to trading under its rules and/or systems, and which is authorised und functions regularly and in accordance with the provisions of the Directive 2004/39/EC.

Regulatory Authority
The Luxembourg authority in charge of the supervision of the undertakings for collective investment in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Sub-Fund
A sub-fund of the Fund established by the Management Company from time to time with the prior approval of the Regulatory Authority

Transferable Securities
(i) shares and other securities

equivalent to shares ("shares"), (ii) bonds and other debt instruments ("debt securities") and (iii) any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange, with the exclusion of techniques and instruments

UCI
An undertaking for collective investment

UCITS
An undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities under Article 1(2) of the Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, as may be amended from time to time

UCITS Directive
The Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, as may be amended from time to time

Unit
Each unit within any Sub-Fund

United States
The United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia), its territories, its possessions and any other areas subject to its jurisdiction

Unitholder
A holder of Unit(s) of the Fund

U.S. Person
The term "U.S. Person" means with respect to individuals, any U.S. citizen (and certain former U.S. citizens as set out in relevant U.S. Income Tax laws) or "resident alien" within the meaning of U.S. income tax laws and in effect from time to time.

With respect to persons other than individuals, the term "U.S. Person" means (i) a corporation or partnership or other entity created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof; (ii) a trust where (a) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary jurisdiction over the trust and (b) one or more U.S. fiduciaries have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust and (iii) an estate (a) which is subject to U.S. tax on its world-wide income from all sources; or (b) for which any U.S. Person acting as executor or administrator has sole investment discretion with respect to the assets of the estate and which is not governed by foreign law. The term "U.S. Person" also means any entity organized principally for passive investment such as a commodity pool, investment company or other similar entity (other than a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of any entity organized and with its principal place of business outside the United States) which has as a principal purpose the facilitating of investment by a United States person in a commodity pool with respect to which the operator is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission by virtue of its participants being non United States persons

Valuation Day
Each Business Day as of which the NAV in respect of a Sub-Fund is calculated or such other day or days as the Management Company may from time to time determine and as provided for in the relevant Data Sheet, provided there shall be at least two (2) Valuation Days per month

In this Prospectus, unless otherwise specified, all references to:

'**trillion**' are to one thousand billion, '**billion**' are to one thousand million, '**dollars**', '**US$**', '**USD**' or '**cents**' are to the United States dollars or cents, '**euros**', '**EUR**' or '**€**' are to the Euro, and '**francs**', '**SFr**' or '**CHF**' are to Swiss Francs

1. THE FUND

SWISS LIFE INDEX FUNDS (LUX) (the "Fund") is a common fund (*fonds commun de placement* or an "FCP") established under Part I of the Law of 2010. The Fund is governed by the Management Regulations effective as of 12 June 2008 which have been deposited with the Luxembourg Trade Register. Notice of such deposit has been published in the *Mémorial* on 15 July 2008. The Management Regulations have been amended for the last time with effect as of 21 December 2015 and have been deposited with the Luxembourg Trade Register. Notice of such deposit will be published in the *Mémorial* on 28 January 2016.

The Fund was set-up on 12 June 2008 for an unlimited duration.

The Fund is managed by SWISS LIFE FUND MANAGEMENT (LUX) S.A. (the "Management Company") as described below.

The assets of the Fund are segregated from those of the Management Company.

The net assets of the Fund shall be at all times at least equal to EUR 1,250,000.

In accordance with the Management Regulations, the Board of Directors may issue Units in each Sub-Fund. For each Sub-Fund, a separate portfolio of investments and assets will be maintained. The different portfolios will be separately invested in accordance with the investment objective applicable to the relevant Sub-Fund as described in the Data Sheets. The Fund will be considered as one single entity. However, with regard to third parties, each Sub-Fund will be exclusively responsible for all liabilities attributable to it.

The Board of Directors may also decide to issue, within each Sub-Fund, different Classes of Units having (i) a specific sales and redemption charge structure and/or (ii) a specific management or advisory fee structure and/or (iii) different distribution, Unitholders servicing or other fees and/or (iv) different types of targeted investors and/or (v) such other features as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

The Board of Directors may, at any time, create additional Sub-Funds. In that event, this Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

Units of different Classes within each Sub-Fund may be issued, redeemed and converted at prices computed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Unit, within the relevant Sub-Fund, as defined in the respective Data Sheet.

The contractual rights and obligations of the Unitholders, the Management Company and the Custodian are set forth in the Management Regulations.

The Management Company may, by mutual agreement with the Custodian and in accordance with Luxembourg law, make such amendments to the Management Regulations as it may deem necessary in the interest of the Unitholders. These amendments shall be effective as of the date of signature.

The Management Regulations provide that no general meetings of Unitholders shall be held and no voting rights shall be attached to the Units.

2. THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Fund is managed by SWISS LIFE FUND MANAGEMENT (LUX) S.A. (formerly SWISS LIFE FUNDS (LUX) MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A.), a public limited company (*société anonyme*) holding a dual license as a Chapter 15 management company of the Law of 2010 and as an alternative investment fund manager under article 5 of the Law of 2013 and having its registered office at 4a, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg.

The Management Company was established on 9 November 2000 for an unlimited period of time. The Articles were published in the *Mémorial* of 21 December 2000. The Articles were last amended at the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders held on 17 September 2015 and published in the *Mémorial* on 1 October 2015.

The Management Company is registered in the Luxembourg Register of Commerce under number B 171.124.

Its share capital amounts to EUR 2,399,300 and is divided into 23,993 shares with a par value of EUR 100 held by Swiss Life Investment Management Holding AG., Zurich.

The Management Company also manages the assets of other Luxembourg UCITS and AIFs.

The Management Company manages the assets of the Fund in compliance with the Management Regulations in its own name, but for the sole benefit of the Unitholders of the Fund.

The Board of Directors will determine the investment policy of the Sub-Funds within the investment objectives and the investment restrictions set forth in the Management Regulations.

The Board of Directors will have the broadest powers to administer and manage each Sub-Fund within the restrictions set forth in the Management Regulations, including but not limited to the purchase, sale, subscription, exchange and receipt of securities and other assets permitted by law and the exercise of all rights attached directly or indirectly to the assets of the Fund.

The Management Company may delegate under its own control and responsibility to any other party the management of the assets of the Sub-Funds subject to prior approval by the competent regulatory authority. For the avoidance of doubt the Management Company shall remain responsible for the proper performance by such third party of the delegated management functions.

The Management Company may also delegate the distribution of Units to one or several distributor(s), the list of which shall be made available at all times at its registered office. In such a case the distributor(s) will have to comply with the applicable provisions concerning the prevention of money laundering as well as market-timing and late trading practices.

3. PORTFOLIO MANAGER

The Management Company has appointed Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd., Zurich, as Portfolio Manager for the management of the Sub-Funds pursuant to a Portfolio Management Agreement dated 12 June 2008.

The Portfolio Management Agreement provides for the appointment of the Portfolio Manager to continue for an unlimited period of time from the date of their signature. It may be terminated by either the Management Company or the Portfolio Manager upon a three (3) months' prior written notice.

Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd. was incorporated pursuant to the laws of Switzerland and is an indirect subsidiary of Swiss Life Investment Management Holding Ltd. The main business of Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd. is to provide discretionary investment management.

The Portfolio Manager provides the Board of Directors with advice, reports and recommendations in connection with the management of the assets of the relevant Sub-Funds and shall advise the Board of Directors as to the selection of UCITS and/or other UCIs, liquid assets and/or other securities and/or assets constituting the portfolios of the Sub-Funds and have discretion, on a day to day basis and subject to the overall control and responsibility of the Board of Directors, to purchase and sell the assets of the Sub-Funds and to otherwise manage the Sub-Funds' portfolios.

The Portfolio Manager is entitled to the payment of a fee. Any details regarding the remuneration of the Portfolio Manager will be specified in the Data Sheets.

The Portfolio Manager may, subject to the approval of the Management Company and of the Regulatory Authority, delegate its powers, in which case the Prospectus will be updated or supplemented accordingly.

4. CUSTODIAN AND PAYING AGENT

The Management Company has appointed Société Générale Bank & Trust as Custodian of the Fund pursuant to a Custody and Paying Agent Agreement, effective as of 30 April 2012. The Custody and Paying Agent Agreement provides for the appointment of the Custodian to continue for an unlimited period of time from the date of its signature. It may be terminated either by the Management Company or the Custodian upon a three (3) months' prior written notice.

The Custodian is a company incorporated under Luxembourg Law having its registered office at 11, avenue Emilie Reuter, L-2420 Luxembourg and is subject to Luxembourg law. As of 31 December 2011, the capital and reserves of Société Générale Bank & Trust amount to one billion three hundred eighty-nine million forty-two thousand six hundred and forty-eight Euro (EUR 1,389,042,648).

The Custodian carries out the usual duties regarding custody, cash and securities deposits, without any restriction. In particular, and upon the instructions of the Management Company, it will execute all financial transactions and provide all banking facilities. The Custodian will further, in accordance with the Law of 2010:

a) ensure that the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of Units effected on behalf of the Fund or by the Management Company are carried out in accordance with the law and the Management Regulations;

b) carry out the instructions of the Management Company, unless they conflict with the law or the Management Regulations;

c) ensure that in transactions involving the assets of the Fund, any consideration is remitted to it within the usual time limits;

d) ensure that the income of the Fund is applied in accordance with the Management Regulations; and

e) ensure that the value of Units is calculated in accordance with the law and the Management Regulations.

The Custodian may entrust all or part of the assets of the Fund, in particular securities traded abroad or listed on a foreign stock exchange or admitted to a clearing system, to such clearing system or to such correspondent banks as may be determined by the Custodian from time to time. The Custodian's liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted all or part of the assets in its care to a third party.

The Management Company transfers the following responsibilities in particular to the Custodian:

a) Payment for securities acquired against delivery, delivery of securities sold against collection of the selling price, collection of dividends and interest from undivided securities as well as exercise of the associated subscription and allocation rights.

According to Luxembourg law, the Custodian is responsible to the Management Company and the Unitholders for any damage incurred by them as a result of the non-performance or inadequate performance of its responsibilities.

Pursuant to the same agreement the Management Company has also appointed the Custodian as Paying Agent of the Fund.

Any rebates on trailer commissions received for investments made on behalf of the Fund shall be entirely credited to the Fund.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, REGISTRAR AGENT

Pursuant to an Administrative Agreement effective as of 30 September 2015 (which replaced and superseded the Administrative, Corporate and Domiciliary Agreement made in Luxembourg on 30 April 2012); the Management Company has appointed Société Générale Bank & Trust to act as Administrative Agent of the Fund.

As of 1 July 2015, the activities of European Fund Service S.A. (that was appointed as the Registrar Agent of the Fund on 30 April 2012) were transferred to Société Générale Bank & Trust by way of universal transfer, as a result of which, Société Générale Bank & Trust is now the Registrar Agent of the Fund.

In its capacity as Administrative Agent and Registrar Agent, Société Générale Bank & Trust, is responsible for (i) all administrative duties required by Luxembourg law, in particular for the book-keeping and calculation of the NAV of the Units, as well as (ii) keeping the Register of the Unitholders.

Société Générale Bank & Trust, is a company incorporated under Luxembourg law, and has its registered office at 11, Avenue Emile Reuter, L-2420 Luxembourg. Its share capital amounts to one billion three hundred and eighty-nine million and forty two thousand six hundred and forty-eight Euro (EUR 1,389,042,648).

The Management Company transfers the following responsibilities in particular to the Registrar Agent:

a) provision of written confirmations to the subscribers against payment of the corresponding NAV; and

b) acceptance and processing of redemption and conversion orders under the conditions provided in the Management Regulations as well as cancellation of the written confirmations for redeemed or converted Units.

6. SUPPORTING SERVICES AGENT

Pursuant to an Agreement for Provision of Supporting Services dated 12 June 2008 between the Management Company and Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd., the Management Company has appointed Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd. to act as Supporting Services Agent and to take actions relating to (i) the distribution of Units, (ii) the provision of support to the Portfolio Manager with the realization of investment strategy, (iii) the provision of support to the Management Company regarding contracts concerning rebates on trailer commissions and (iv) the management of the relationship of the Fund with the Custodian.

The Supporting Services Agent is entitled to the payment of a fee. Any details regarding the remuneration of the Supporting Services Agent will be specified in the Data Sheets.

7. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES, TECHNIQUES AND RESTRICTIONS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE FUND AND ITS SUB-FUNDS

The main objective of the Fund is the active management of different portfolios for the benefit of the Unitholders according to the respective investment strategy of each Sub-Fund.

The Fund can invest in a broad range of securities within the limits of the Law of 2010.

The Board of Directors defines the investment objectives and policy for each Sub-Fund as described in the Data Sheets and is responsible for the application of these policies.

No guarantee can be given that this objective will be achieved.

ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT POLICIES FOR ALL SUB-FUNDS

Each Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivatives instruments, as well as use special techniques and instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and to hedge against market risks, within the limits laid down here below under "Investment Restrictions" and "Special Investment Techniques and Instruments".

Techniques and instruments shall be used only in accordance with the Sub-Funds' investment objective and policies.

Use of the aforesaid techniques and instruments involves certain risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The management of the assets of each Sub-Fund will be undertaken by the Portfolio Manager within the limits of the following investment restrictions.

Except to the extent that more restrictive rules are provided for in connection with a specific Sub-Fund as described in the relevant Data Sheets, the investment policy shall comply with the rules and restrictions laid down hereafter.

A. Investments in the Sub-Funds shall consist solely of:

(1) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market;

(2) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in a Member State;

(3) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in an Other State or dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in an Other State;

(4) recently issued Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that:

- the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a Regulated Market, a stock exchange in an Other State or on an Other Regulated Market as described under (1)-(3) above;
- such admission is secured within one year of the issue;

(5) units of UCITS and/or other UCIs within the meaning of the first and second indent of Article 1 (2) of the UCITS Directive, whether situated in a Member State or in an Other State, provided that:

- such other UCIs are authorized under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the Regulatory Authority to be equivalent to that laid down in EU law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured (including all Member States, all EFTA member states (this includes Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland), G20 members, Hong Kong, Singapore, the Isle of Man, Guernsey and Jersey);
- the level of protection for unitholders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for 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 the other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
- no more than 10 % of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, in aggregate be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;

(6) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in an Other State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority as equivalent to those laid down in EU law;

(7) financial derivative instruments, e.g. in particular options, futures, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market, stock exchange in an Other State or on an Other Regulated Market referred to in (1), (2) and (3) above, and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:

(i)
- the underlying consists of instruments covered by this Section A, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Sub-Fund may invest according to its investment objectives;
- the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority; and
- the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the initiative of the Management Company;

(ii) Under no circumstances shall these operations cause the Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment objectives.

(8) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market, to the extent that the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:

- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, an Other State or, in case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or

- issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets or on Other Regulated Markets referred to in (1), (2) or (3) above, or

- issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by EU law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by EU law; or

- issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million Euro (EUR 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with directive 2013/34/EU, is an entity which, within a Group of Companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

B. Unless further restricted by the investment policies of a Sub-Fund as described in Data Sheets below, each Sub-Fund may however:

(1) Invest up to 10% of its net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to above under A (1) through (8).

(2) Hold cash and cash equivalents on an ancillary basis; such restriction may exceptionally and temporarily be exceeded if the Board of Directors considers this to be in the best interest of the Unitholders.

(3) Borrow up to 10% of its net assets, provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. Collateral arrangements to cover exposure to financial derivative instruments are not deemed to constitute "borrowings" for the purpose of this restriction.

(4) Acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan.

C. In addition, the Fund shall comply in respect of the net assets of each Sub-Fund with the following investment restrictions per issuer:

(a) Risk Diversification rules

For the purpose of calculating the restrictions described in (1) to (5) and (8) hereunder, companies which are included in the same Group of Companies are regarded as a single issuer.

To the extent an issuer is a legal entity with multiple sub-funds where the assets of a sub-fund are exclusively reserved to the investors in such sub-fund and to those creditors whose claim has arisen in connection with the creation, operation and liquidation of that sub- fund, each sub-fund is to be considered as a separate issuer for the purpose of the application of the risk spreading rules described under items (1) to (5), (7) to (9) and (12) to (14) hereunder.

- ***Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments***

(1) No Sub-Fund may purchase additional Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of any single issuer if:

(i) upon such purchase more than 10% of its net assets would consist of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of one single issuer; or

(ii) the total value of all Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of issuers in which it invests more than 5% of its net assets would exceed 40% of the value of its net assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

(2) A Sub-Fund may invest on a cumulative basis up to 20% of its net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by the same Group of Companies.

(3) The limit of 10% set forth above under (1)(i) is increased to 35% in respect of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by any Other State or by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s).

(4) The limit of 10% set forth above under (1)(i) is increased up to 25% in respect of qualifying debt securities issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and which, under applicable law, is submitted to specific public control in order to protect the holders of such qualifying debt securities. For the purposes hereof, "qualifying debt securities" are securities the proceeds of which are invested in accordance with applicable law in assets providing a return which will cover the debt service through to the maturity date of the securities and which will be applied on a priority basis to the payment of principal and interest in the event of a default by the issuer. To the extent that a relevant Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in debt securities issued by such an issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.

(5) The securities specified above under (3) and (4) are not to be included for purposes of computing the ceiling of 40% set forth above under (1)(ii).

(6) Notwithstanding the ceilings set forth above, each Sub-Fund is authorized to invest, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, up to 100% of its net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by any other member State of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") or the Group of Twenty (G20) such as the U.S. or Singapore or Hong Kong, or by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s), provided that (i) such securities are part of at least six different issues and (ii) the securities from any such issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.

(7) Without prejudice to the limits set forth hereafter under (b), the limits set forth in (1) are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or debt instruments issued by the same body when the aim of the Sub-Fund's investment policy is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or bond index which is recognised by the Regulatory Authority, on the following basis:

- the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified,

- the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers,

- it is published in an appropriate manner.

The limit of 20% is raised to 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in Regulated Markets where certain Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

- ***Bank Deposits***

(8) A Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same body.

- ***Financial Derivative Instruments and Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques***

(9) The risk exposure to a counterparty arising from OTC financial derivative transaction or efficient portfolio management techniques may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in A (6) above or 5% of its net assets in other cases.

(10) Investment in financial derivative instruments shall only be made provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits set forth in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14). When the Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits set forth in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14).

(11) When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of (A) (7) (ii) and (D)(1) as well as with the risk exposure and information requirements laid down in the present Prospectus.

- ***Units of Open-Ended Funds***

(12) Unless otherwise provided for with respect to a particular Sub-Fund, a Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in the units of other UCITS and up to 30% of its net assets in other UCIs provided that in aggregate no more than 20% of its net assets is invested in the units of a single UCITS or other UCI.

- ***Combined limits***

(13) Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in (1), (8) and (9) above, a Sub-Fund may not combine:

- investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by,
- deposits made with, and/or
- exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions or efficient portfolio management technique undertaken with

a single body in excess of 20% of its net assets.

(14) The limits set out in (1), (3), (4), (8), (9) and (13) above may not be combined, and thus investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body, in deposits, derivative instruments or efficient portfolio management techniques made with this body carried out in accordance with (1), (3), (4), (8), (9) and (13) above may not exceed a total of 35% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

(b) Limitations on Control

(15) The Management Company acting in connection with all common funds which it manages and which fall within the scope of Part I of the Law of 2010 may not acquire such amount of shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise a significant influence over the management of the issuer.

(16) The Fund may not acquire (i) more than 10% of the outstanding non-voting shares of any one issuer; (ii) more than 10% of the outstanding debt securities of any one issuer; (iii) more than 10% of the Money Market Instruments of any one issuer; or (iv) more than 25% of the outstanding shares or units of any one UCITS and/or other UCI.

The limits set forth in (ii) to (iv) may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of debt instruments or of the Money Market Instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

The ceilings set forth above under (15) and (16) do not apply in respect of:

- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or by its local authorities;
- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any Other State;
- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s); and
- shares in the capital of a company which is incorporated under or organized pursuant to the laws of an Other State provided that (i) such company invests its assets principally in securities issued by issuers of that State, (ii) pursuant to the laws of that State a participation by the relevant Sub-Fund in the equity of such company constitutes the only possible way to purchase securities of issuers of that State, and (iii) such company observes in its investments policy the restrictions set forth under C, items (1) to (5), (8), (9) and (12) to (16).

D. In addition, the Fund shall comply in respect of its net assets with the following investment restrictions per instrument:

(1) Each Sub-Fund shall ensure that its global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

(2) Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund.

E. Finally, the Fund shall comply in respect of the assets of each Sub-Fund with the following investment restrictions:

(1) No Sub-Fund may acquire commodities or precious metals or certificates representative thereof or hold any option, right or interest therein. Investments in debt instruments linked to, or backed by the performance of, commodities or precious metals do not fall under this restriction.

(2) No Sub-Fund may invest in real estate provided that investments may be made in securities secured by real estate or interests therein or issued by companies which invest in real estate or interests therein.

(3) No Sub-Fund may use its assets to underwrite any securities.

(4) No Sub-Fund may issue warrants or other rights to subscribe for Units in such Sub-Fund.

(5) A Sub-Fund may not grant loans or guarantees in favour of a third party, provided that such restriction shall not prevent each Sub-Fund from investing in non-fully paid-up Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments, as mentioned under A, items (5), (7) and (8).

(6) A Sub-Fund may not enter into uncovered sales of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments as listed under A, items (5), (7) and (8).

F. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained:

(1) While ensuring observance of the principle of risk-spreading, each Sub-Fund may derogate from paragraph C, items (1) to (9) and (12) to (14) for a period of six months following the date of its authorization.

(2) The ceilings set forth above may be disregarded by each Sub-Fund when exercising subscription rights attaching to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments in such Sub-Fund's portfolio.

(3) If such ceilings are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Sub-Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, such Sub-Fund must adopt as its priority objective in its sale transactions the remedying of such situation, taking due account of the interests of its unitholders.

The Management Company has the right to determine additional investment restrictions to the extent that those restrictions are necessary to comply with the laws and regulations of countries where Units of the Fund are offered or sold.

SPECIAL INVESTMENT AND HEDGING TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS

A. Financial derivative instruments

1. General

Each Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments such as options, futures, forwards and swaps or any variation or combination of such instruments, for hedging or investment purposes, in accordance with the conditions set out in this section and the investment objective and policy of the Sub-Fund, as set out in the relevant Data Sheet. The use of financial derivative instruments may not, under any circumstances, cause a Sub-Fund to deviate from its investment objective.

Financial derivative instruments used by any Sub-Fund may include, without limitation, the following categories of instruments.

(1) Options: an option is an agreement that gives the buyer, who pays a fee or premium, the right but not the obligation to buy or sell a specified amount of an underlying asset at an agreed price (the strike or exercise price) on or until the expiration of the contract. A call option is an option to buy, and a put option an option to sell.

(2) Futures contracts: a futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell a stated amount of a security, currency, index (including an eligible commodity index) or other asset at a specific future date and at a pre-agreed price.

(3) Forward agreements: a forward agreement is a customised, bilateral agreement to exchange an asset or cash flows at a specified future settlement date at a forward price agreed on the trade date. One party to the forward is the buyer (long), who agrees to pay the forward price on the settlement date; the other is the seller (short), who agrees to receive the forward price.

(4) Interest rate swaps: an interest rate swap is an agreement to exchange interest rate cash flows, calculated on a notional principal amount, at specified intervals (payment dates) during the life of the agreement.

(5) Swaptions: a swaption is an agreement that gives the buyer, who pays a fee or premium, the right but not the obligation to enter into an interest rate swap at a present interest rate within a specified period of time.

(6) Credit default swaps: a credit default swap or CDS is a credit derivative agreement that gives the buyer protection, usually the full recovery, in case the reference entity or debt obligation defaults or suffers a credit event. In return the seller of the CDS receives from the buyer a regular fee, called the spread.

(7) Total return swaps: a total return swap is an agreement in which one party (total return payer) transfers the total economic performance of a reference obligation to the other party (total return receiver). Total economic performance includes income from interest and fees, gains or losses from market movements, and credit losses.

(8) Contracts for differences: a contract for differences or CFD is an agreement between two parties to pay the other the change in the price of an underlying asset. Depending on which way the price moves, one party pays the other the difference from the time the contract was agreed to the point in time where it ends.

(9) Warrants: warrants confer on the purchaser the right to subscribe a fixed number of ordinary shares in the relevant company at a pre-determined price for a fixed period. The cost of the right will be substantially less than the cost of the share itself. Consequently the price movements in the share will be multiplied in the price movements of the warrant. This multiplier is the leverage or gearing factor; the higher the leverage the more attractive the warrant. One may make comparisons or relative worth among warrant considering the premium paid for such rights and the amount of leverage imbedded in the warrants. The levels of the premium and gearing can increase or decrease with investor sentiment. Warrants are therefore more volatile and speculative than ordinary shares. Purchasers should be warned that prices of warrants are extremely volatile and that furthermore, it may not always be possible to dispose of them.

Each Sub-Fund must hold at any time sufficient liquid assets to cover its financial obligations arising under financial derivative instruments used.

The global exposure of a Sub-Fund to financial derivative instruments and efficient portfolio management techniques may not exceed the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, as described under section “Investment Objectives, Polices, Techniques and Restrictions” above.

The exposure of a Sub-Fund to underlying assets referenced by financial derivative instruments, combined with any direct investment in such assets, may not exceed in aggregate the investment limits described in “Risk Diversification Rules” under section “Investment Restrictions”. However, to the extent a Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments referencing financial indices (as described below in 1.3 “Financial Indices”) the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the underlying assets of the financial indices do not have to be combined with any direct or indirect investment of the Sub-Fund in such assets for the purposes of the limits described in “Risk Diversification Rules” under section “Investment Restrictions”.

Where a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a financial derivative instrument, the latter must be taken into account in complying with the risk diversification rules, global exposure limits and information requirements applicable to financial derivative instruments.

2. OTC financial derivative instruments

Each Sub-Fund may invest into financial derivative instruments that are traded ‘over-the-counter’ or OTC including, without limitation, total return swaps or other financial derivative instruments with similar characteristics, in accordance with its investment objective and policy and the conditions set out in this section as well as in sections “Investment Objectives, Polices, Techniques and Restrictions” above.

The counterparties to OTC financial derivative instruments will be selected among financial institutions subject to prudential supervision (such as credit institutions or investment firms) and specialised in the relevant type of transaction. The identity of the counterparties will be disclosed in the annual report of the Company. The counterparties will have no discretion over the composition or management of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund or the underlying assets of the financial derivative instruments. Otherwise, for regulatory purposes, the agreement between the Company and such counterparty will be considered as an investment management delegation. Client may further specify the criteria for selecting the OTC counterparties.

The Management Company uses a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC financial derivative instruments in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

In order to limit the exposure of a Sub-Fund to the risk of default of the counterparty under OTC financial derivative instruments, the Sub-Fund may receive cash or other assets as collateral, as further specified in section "Management of collateral and collateral policy" below.

3. Financial indices

Each Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments to replicate or gain exposure to one or more financial indices in accordance with its investment objective and policy. The underlying assets of financial indices may comprise eligible assets described in section "Investment Objectives, Policies, Techniques and Restrictions"" above and instruments with one or more characteristics of those assets, as well as interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, other financial indices and/or other assets, such as commodities or real estate.

For the purposes of this Prospectus, a 'financial index' is an index which complies, at all times, with the following conditions: the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified (each component of a financial index may represent up to 20% of the index, except that one single component may represent up to 35% of the index where justified by exceptional market conditions), the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers, and the index is published in an appropriate manner. These conditions are further specified in and supplemented by regulations and guidance issued by the Regulatory Authority from time to time.

B. Efficient portfolio management techniques

The Fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments provided that such techniques and instruments are used for the purposes of efficient portfolio management within the meaning of, and under the conditions set out in, applicable laws, regulations and circulars issued by the Regulatory Authority from time to time. In particular the use of those techniques and instruments should not result in a change of the declared investment objective of the Sub-Fund or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the stated risk profile of the Sub-Fund.

The risk exposure to a counterparty generated through efficient portfolio management techniques and OTC financial derivatives must be combined when calculating counterparty risk limits referred to above under sub-section "Investment Restrictions".

All revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs and fees, will be returned to the Fund. In particular, fees and cost may be paid to agents of the Fund and other intermediaries providing services in connection with efficient portfolio management techniques as normal compensation of their services. Such fees may be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues earned by the Fund through the use of such techniques. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees that may be incurred in this respect as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid – as well as any relationship they may have with the Custodian or Portfolio Manager – will be available in the annual report of the Fund.

C. Securities lending and borrowing

Unless otherwise provided for with respect to a particular Sub-Fund in its Data Sheet, each Sub-Fund may enter into securities lending and borrowing transactions provided that it complies with the following rules:

(i) The borrower in a securities lending transaction must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the Regulatory Authority as equivalent to those prescribed by EU law;

(ii) The Fund may only lend securities to a borrower either directly or through a standardised system organised by a recognised clearing institution or through a lending system organised by a financial institution subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the Regulatory Authority as equivalent to those provided by EU law and specialised in this type of transaction;

(iii) The Fund may only enter into securities lending transactions provided that it is entitled at any time under the terms of the agreement to request the return of the securities lent or to terminate the agreement.

D. Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions

Unless otherwise provided for with respect to a particular Sub-Fund in its Data Sheet, each Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase agreements that consist of forward transactions at the maturity of which the Fund (seller) has the obligation to repurchase the assets sold and the counterparty (buyer) the obligation to return the assets purchased under the transactions. The Fund may further enter into reverse repurchase agreements that consist of forward transactions at the maturity of which the counterparty (seller) has the obligation to repurchase the asset sold and the Fund (buyer) the obligation to return the assets purchased in aggregate under the transactions. The Fund may also enter into transactions that consist of the purchase/sale of securities with a clause reserving for the counterparty/Company the right to repurchase the securities from the Fund/counterparty at a price and term specified by the parties in their contractual arrangements.

The Fund's involvement in such transactions is, however, subject to the additional following rules:

(i) The counterparty to these transactions must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the Regulatory Authority as equivalent to those prescribed by EU law;

(ii) The Fund may only enter into reverse repurchase agreement and/or repurchase agreement transactions provided that it is able at any time (a) to recall the full amount of cash in a reverse repurchase agreement or any securities subject to a repurchase agreement or (b) to terminate the agreement in accordance with applicable regulations. However, fixed-term transactions that do not exceed seven (7) days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Fund.

Currently, this technique is not being used by the Fund. Should it be decided that the Fund would be entering into repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements, this prospectus will be updated and investors will be informed prior to the Fund entering into any of such agreements.

E. Management of Collateral and Collateral Policy
General

In the context of OTC financial derivatives transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques, each Sub-Fund may receive collateral with a view to reduce its counterparty risk. This section sets out the collateral policy applied by the Sub-Fund in such case.

All assets received by the Sub-Fund in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques (securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements) shall be considered as collateral for the purposes of this section.

Eligible Collateral

Collateral received by the Sub-Fund may be used to reduce its counterparty risk exposure if it complies with the criteria set out in applicable laws, regulations and circulars issued by the Regulatory Authority from time to time notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risks linked to the management of collateral and enforceability.

In particular, collateral shall comply with the following conditions:

(a) Any collateral received other than cash should be of high quality, 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;

(b) It should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;

(c) It should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;

(d) It should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure of 20% of the Sub-Fund's net asset value to any single issuer on an aggregate basis, taking into account all collateral received. By way of derogation, this limit may be exceeded and up to 100% of the collateral received by a Sub-Fund may consist in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by one or several Member States, their local authorities, member states of the OECD or public international bodies to which one or more Member States belong, provided that such securities or instruments are part of a basket of collateral comprised of securities or instruments of at least six different issues and that securities or instruments from any one issue do not account for more than 30% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund;

(e) Where there is a title of transfer, collateral received should be held by the Custodian. For other types of collateral arrangement, collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral;

(f) It should be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

<u>Where relevant, collateral received should also comply with the control limits set out under section "Limitations on Control" above.</u>

Subject to the abovementioned conditions, collateral received by the Sub-Fund may consist of:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents, including short-term bank certificates and Money Market Instruments;

(b) Bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or worldwide scope;

(c) Shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;

(d) Shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned in (e) and (f) below;

(e) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering adequate liquidity; and

(f) Shares admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market or on a stock exchange of a member state of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

Level of collateral

The Management Company will determine the required level of collateral for OTC financial derivatives transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques by reference to the applicable counterparty risk limits set out in this Prospectus and taking into account the nature and characteristics of transactions, the creditworthiness and identity of counterparties and prevailing market conditions.

With respect to securities lending, the Company will generally require the borrower to post collateral representing, at any time during the lifetime of the agreement, at least 90% of the total value of the securities lent.

Haircut policy

Collateral will be valued, on a daily basis, using available market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts for each asset class taking into account the nature of the collateral received, such as the issuer's credit standing, the maturity, currency, price volatility of the assets and, where applicable, the outcome of liquidity stress tests under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions.

The following minimum haircuts are applied:

Collateral Instrument Type	Haircut
Cash	0% - 10%
Government Bonds	0% - 10%
Non-Government Bonds	0% - 10%
Equities	0% - 10%

Stress test

Where a Sub-Fund receives collateral for at least 30% if its assets, regular stress tests will be carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral. The liquidity stress testing policy includes, without limitation, (i) design stress test scenario analysis including calibration, certification and sensitivity analysis; (ii) empirical approach to impact assessment, including back-testing of liquidity risk estimates; (iii) reporting frequency and limit/loss tolerance thresholds; and (iv) mitigation actions to reduce loss, including haircut policy and gap risk protection.

Reinvestment of cash collateral

Non-cash collateral received by a Sub-Fund may not be sold, re-invested or pledged.

Cash collateral received by a Sub-Fund can only be:

(a) placed on deposit with credit institutions which have their registered office in an EU Member State or, if their registered office is located in a third-country, are subject to prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority as equivalent to those laid down in EU law;

(b) invested in high-quality government bonds;

(c) used for the purpose of reverse repo transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Company is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis; and/or

(d) invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds issued by ESMA (CESR/10-049) as may be amended from time to time.

Re-invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral as set out above.

The above provisions apply subject to any further guidelines issued from time to time by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") amending and/or supplementing ESMA guidelines applicable as of the date of the Prospectus and/or any additional guidance issued from time to time by the Regulatory Authority in relation to the above.

Centrally cleared OTC derivatives

The Fund may enter into OTC financial derivative instruments cleared through a clearinghouse that serves as a central counterparty. In such case, the Fund's ultimate counterparty is a central clearinghouse rather than a brokerage firm, bank or other financial institution. The Fund initially will enter into cleared derivatives through an executing broker. Such transactions will then be submitted for clearing and held at regulated financial intermediaries that are members of the clearinghouse that serves as the central counterparty. For these trades, the Fund will post and/or receive collateral for the benefit of a Sub-Fund in the form of daily margin payments in accordance with the rules of the applicable clearinghouse, including rules on acceptable forms of collateral, collateral level, valuation and haircuts. The Fund will ensure that the relevant clearinghouse rules and functioning are in accordance with its collateral policy.

GLOBAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

General

In accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations, the Management Company has adopted and implemented 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 the Sub-Fund.

The global exposure of a Sub-Fund to financial derivative instruments and efficient portfolio management techniques may not exceed the NAV of the Sub-Fund. Global exposure is calculated, at least on a daily basis, using either the commitment approach or the Value-at-Risk or "VaR" approach, as further explained below. Global exposure is a measure designed to limit either the incremental exposure and leverage generated by a Sub-Fund through the use of financial derivative instruments and efficient portfolio management techniques (where the Sub-Fund uses the commitment approach) or the market risk of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (where the Sub-Fund uses the VaR approach). The method used by each Sub-Fund to calculate global exposure is mentioned in the relevant Data Sheet.

Commitment approach

Under the commitment approach, all financial derivative positions of the Sub-Fund are converted into the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying assets. Netting and hedging arrangements may be taken into account when calculating global exposure, where these arrangements do not disregard obvious and material risks and result in a clear reduction in risk exposure. Under this approach, the global exposure of a Sub-Fund is limited to 100% of its NAV.

VaR approach

In financial risk management, VaR is a widely used risk measure of the risk of loss on a specific portfolio of financial assets. For a given investment portfolio, probability and time horizon, VaR measures the potential loss over a given time interval that could arise under normal market conditions, and at a given confidence level.

VaR limits are set using an absolute or relative approach. The Management Company will decide which VaR approach is the most appropriate methodology given the risk profile and investment strategy of the Sub-Fund. The VaR approach selected for each Sub-Fund using VaR is specified in the relevant Data Sheet.

Under the absolute VaR approach a limit is set as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Using a one sided confidence interval of 99% and a holding period of 20 days the absolute VaR of each Sub-Fund is limited to 20% of its Net Asset Value. The Management Company may set a lower limit if appropriate.

The relative VaR of a Sub-Fund is expressed as a multiple of the VaR of the defined reference portfolio and is limited to no more than twice the VaR on that reference portfolio. The VaR reference portfolio of the Sub-Fund, which may be different from the benchmark used for other purposes, is specified in Data Sheets.

For regulatory purposes, additionally to the VaR, the level of leverage defined pursuant to the applicable CSSF Circular 11/512 as the "sum of notionals" of all financial derivative instruments used by the Sub-Fund, as well as any additional exposure generated by the reinvestment of cash collateral in relation to efficient portfolio management techniques is calculated.

This "sum of nationals" methodology does not allow for the offset of hedging transactions and other risk mitigation strategies involving financial derivative instruments, such as currency hedging or duration management. Similarly, the "sum of notionals" methodology does not allow for the netting of derivative positions and does not take into account the underlying assets' volatility or make any distinction between short term and long term assets. As a result, strategies that aim to reduce risks, or necessitate a high amount of notional may contribute to an increased level of this methodology.

The expected average value thereof, expressed as a percentage of the NAV of the Sub-Fund, is disclosed for each Sub-Fund using the VaR approach as an estimate in the relevant Data Sheet. The expected level is an indicator and not a regulatory limit. Higher and lower amounts may be attained by the Sub-Fund. The annual report of the Fund will provide the actual average level over the past period.

8. UNITS

The Fund issues Units in each of the separate Sub-Funds. There may be several and different Classes of Units within each Sub-Fund, having (i) a specific sales and redemption charge structure and/or (ii) a specific management or advisory fee structure and/or (iii) different distribution, Unitholders servicing or other fees and/or (iv) different types of targeted investors and/or (v) such other features as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Fractions of Units may be issued up to three decimal places of a Unit and such fractional Units shall not be entitled to vote but shall be entitled to a participation in the net results and in the proceeds of liquidation attributable to the relevant Class of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund on a pro rata basis.

Classes of Units

Unless otherwise specified in the Data Sheets, each Sub-Fund will issue the following Classes of Units:

(a) **Class "R" Units**, which is open to any investor. The Class "R" Units are subject to a *taxe d'abonnement* at an annual rate of 0.05% of its net assets which is calculated and payable quarterly at the end of the relevant quarter.

(b) **Class "I" Units,** which is restricted to institutional investors within the meaning of Article 174 of the Law of 2010. The Class "I" Units are subject to a *taxe d'abonnement* at an annual rate of 0.01% of its net assets which is calculated and payable quarterly at the end of the relevant quarter.

In both Classes, Units can be either (i) distribution units, which basically entitle the holders thereof to an annual dividend and which reduce their NAV by an amount corresponding to the distribution made, ("Distribution Units") or (ii) capitalisation units which do not entitle the holders thereof to a dividend and whose NAV is not changed on the dividend payment date, the percentage of the total NAV attributable to the capitalisation units being increased accordingly ("Capitalisation Units").

The net proceeds from the subscriptions are invested in the specific portfolio of assets constituting the relevant Sub-Fund.

Additional Classes of Units may be established in any Sub-Fund from time to time without the approval of investors. New Classes of Units will be added to the relevant Data Sheet. Such new Classes of Units may be issued on terms and conditions that differ from the existing Classes of Units. The list and details of the Classes of Units established within each Sub-Fund, if any, are set out in the Data Sheets. The list of active Classes of Units currently available for subscription in each jurisdiction may be obtained from the Management Company upon request.

The rights and restrictions attached to Units may be modified by the Management Company from time to time, subject to the provisions of the Management Regulations.

The Management Company may change the characteristics of any existing Sub-Fund, including its objective and policy, or any existing Class of Units, without the consent of investors. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, investors in the Sub-Fund or Class of Units will be informed about the changes and, where required, will be given prior notice of any proposed material changes in order for them to request the redemption of their Units should they disagree. This Prospectus will be updated as appropriate.

The Board of Directors will maintain for each Sub-Fund a separate portfolio of assets. As between Unitholders, each portfolio of assets will be invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund. **As regards third parties, each Sub-Fund is exclusively responsible for all liabilities attributable to it.**

Units in any Sub-Fund will only be issued in registered form.

The inscription of the Unitholder's name in the register of Units evidences his or her right of ownership of such registered Units.

Holders of registered Units will receive a written confirmation of their respective unitholding.

Forms for the transfer of Units are available from the registered office. Units are freely transferable. Nevertheless the Management Company is entitled at its own discretion to restrict, temporarily suspend or finally discontinue the issuing of Units at any time if buyers are natural persons or legal entities resident or having a branch in certain countries or territories. The Management Company may furthermore prevent natural persons or legal entities from acquiring Units should such action become necessary in order to protect the Unitholders or the Fund.

In particular, Units will not be registered under the amended United States Securities Act of 1933 and no Unit may be offered, sold, transferred or delivered either directly or indirectly in the United States of America or to the citizens of or any persons domiciled in the United States of America (US persons).

All Units must be fully paid-up; they are of no par value and carry no preferential or pre-emptive rights.

9. SUBSCRIPTION REQUESTS

Units are issued on each Valuation Day according to the procedure indicated in the Data Sheet of each Sub-Fund.

Subscription requests may be made directly to the Registrar Agent as well as any other distributor(s) by completing two copies of the subscription form. The subscriber concerned will only receive a written confirmation.

Initial subscriptions

The initial subscription period and related procedures for all new Sub-Funds are specified for each Sub-Fund in the relevant Data Sheet.

Current subscriptions

For each Sub-Fund, subscription requests must be received before the time specified in the Data Sheet of each Sub-Fund. Applications received after that time will be processed on the following Valuation Day.

Applications for subscription for the Units in each Sub-Fund must be sent to the Registrar Agent or to the distributor(s) for the amount subscribed in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund concerned and/or with a number of Units, as indicated in the relevant Data Sheet.

The Management Company and, as the case may be, intermediaries, dealers and/or professional investors appointed for the distribution of Units will at all times comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to it concerning late trading, market-timing or other excessive trading practices, in particular with the CSSF Circular 04/146 of June 17, 2004 as it may be amended or revised from time to time. The Management Company represents and covenants that it has adopted procedures designed to ensure, to the extent applicable, that it and, as the case may be, the intermediaries through which Units may be transacted, shall comply with the foregoing undertaking.

Any subscription to new Units must be fully paid up.

Subscription prices are based on the NAV per Unit determined as of the Valuation Day (as defined under section "Net Asset Value" below) plus an entry fee of up to 5% of the NAV per Unit to the benefit of the Management Company. The maximum entry fee applicable to each Sub-Fund is indicated in the relevant Data Sheets.

Any potential taxes, royalties and administrative costs arising from a subscription are charged to the subscriber.

Applicable taxes and fees may be added to the subscription price in the respective countries in which Units are distributed.

Payments for Units should be made according to the procedure indicated in the Data Sheet of each Sub-Fund by electronic bank transfer net of all bank charges (except where local banking practices do not allow electronic bank transfers). Payment should be made in the Reference Currency or in any other freely convertible currency specified by the Unitholder (in which case any currency conversion costs will be borne by the Unitholder).

Written confirmations of unitholding will be issued by the Registrar Agent and sent to Unitholders within two (2) weeks after the relevant payment of Units.

The Management Company may agree to issue Units as consideration for a contribution in kind of securities, in compliance with the conditions set forth by Luxembourg law, in particular the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the auditor ("*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*") which will be available for inspection by any Unitholder from the registered office and provided that such securities comply with the investment objectives and policies of the relevant Sub-Fund described herein. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of securities will be borne by the relevant Unitholder.

The Management Company will only process subscription applications that it considers clear and complete. Applications will be considered complete only if the Registrar Agent has received all information and supporting documentation it deems necessary to process the application. Unclear or incomplete applications may lead to delays in their execution. The Management Company will not accept liability for any loss suffered by applicants as a result of unclear or incomplete applications. No interest will be paid to investors on subscription proceeds received by the Management Company prior to receiving clear and complete applications.

The Management Company reserves the right to reject any subscription in whole or in part or to suspend at any time and without prior notice the issue of Units in one, several or all of the Sub-Funds.

No Units of any Sub-Fund will be issued during any period when the calculation of the NAV per Unit in such Sub-Fund is suspended by the Management Company, pursuant to the powers reserved to it by the Management Regulations.

In the case of suspension of dealings in Units the subscription will be dealt with on the first Valuation Day following the end of such suspension period.

Restriction of ownership of Units

The Fund reserves the right to:

a) refuse all or part of a subscription application for Units.

b) repurchase, at any time, Units held by investors not authorized to buy or own the Units.

Market timing and late trading

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions of Units should be made for investment purposes only. The Fund does not permit market-timing or other excessive trading practices. Excessive, short-term (market-timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm fund performance. To minimise harm to the Fund and the Unitholders, the Board of Directors or the Registrar Agent on its behalf have the right to reject any purchase or conversion order, or levy in addition to any subscription, redemption or conversion fees which may be charged, a fee of up to 2% of the value of the order for the benefit of the Fund from any investor who is engaging in excessive trading or has a history of excessive trading or if an investor's trading, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, has been or may be disruptive to the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds. In making this judgment, the Board of Directors may consider trading done in multiple accounts under common ownership or control. The Board of Directors also has the power to redeem all Units held by a Unitholder who is or has been engaged in excessive trading. Neither the Board of Directors nor the Administrative Agent will be held liable for any loss resulting from rejected orders or mandatory redemptions. Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions are dealt with at an unknown NAV.

Note to investors on the prevention of money laundering

Measures aimed at the prevention of money laundering will require an applicant's identity to be verified by the Management Company and the Administrative Agent. This obligation is absolute unless:

- the application is made via a recognised financial intermediary; or

- the subscriber makes the subscription payment from an account held in such subscriber's name at a recognised financial institution.

These exceptions will only apply if such financial institution or intermediary is within a country recognised by Luxembourg as having equivalent anti-money laundering regulations and the institutions or intermediaries concerned provide the Management Company or the Registrar Agent with a letter verifying the identity of the investor concerned.

The Registrar Agent will notify subscribers if proof of identity is required. By way of example, an individual will be required to produce a copy of a passport or identification card duly certified by a public authority such as a notary public, the police or the ambassador in his country of residence, together with evidence of his address such as an utility bill or bank statement. In the case of corporate applicants, this will require production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and documents related to any change of name), bye-laws, memorandum and articles of association (or equivalent), and a confirmation of the names and addresses of all directors and/or beneficial owners.

The Registrar Agent reserves the right to request such documentation as is necessary to verify the identity of the applicant. This may result in Units being issued on a Valuation Day subsequent to the Valuation Day on which the applicant initially wished to have Units issued to him.

It is further acknowledged that the Registrar Agent, in the performance of its delegated duties, shall be held harmless by the subscriber against any loss arising as a result of a failure to process the subscription if such information as has been requested by the Registrar Agent has not been provided by the applicant.

10. REDEMPTION REQUESTS

Unless otherwise specified in the Data Sheets, Unitholders of the Fund may at any time request the Management Company to redeem on any Valuation Day all or any of the Units held by such Unitholder in any of the Sub-Funds.

Unitholders desiring to have all or any of their Units redeemed may apply in writing to the Registrar Agent or any distributor(s).
Redemption requests should contain the following information: the identity and address of the Unitholder requesting the redemption, the number of Units to be redeemed, the relevant Sub-Fund, the name in which such Units are registered and details as to whom payment should be made.

The Management Company will only process redemption applications that it considers clear and complete. Applications will be considered complete only if the Registrar Agent has received all information and supporting documentation it deems necessary to process the application. Unclear or incomplete applications may lead to delays in their execution. The Management Company will not accept liability for any loss suffered by applicants as a result of unclear or incomplete applications.

Unitholders whose redemption requests are accepted will have their Units redeemed at a price equal to the NAV per Unit determined on the first Valuation Day (as defined under section "Net Asset Value" below) following the receipt of a redemption request, provided that such requests have been received by the Registrar Agent or the distributor(s) before the time specified in each Sub-Fund's Data Sheet. Applications received after that time will be processed on the following Valuation Day.

Redemptions are dealt with at an unknown NAV per Unit.

Units will be redeemed at a price equal to the NAV per Unit determined as of the Valuation Day (as defined under section “Net Asset Value” below) less any applicable redemption charge as more fully described in the relevant Sub-Fund's Data Sheet. The redemption price may be higher or lower than the price paid at the time of the subscription or purchase.

Generally, the redemption price will be paid not later than two (2) Business Days from the relevant Valuation Day, or from the date on which the redemption request details have been received by the Management Company, whichever is the later date.

Payment of the redemption price will be made by wire and/or cheque mailed to the Unitholder at the address indicated by him or her or by bank order to an account indicated by the Unitholder, at such Unitholder's expense and at the Unitholder's risk.

The redemption price will be paid in the Reference Currency or in any other freely convertible currency specified by the Unitholder. In the last case, any currency conversion costs will be borne by the Unitholder.

The Board of Directors can decide to satisfy payment of the redemption price to any Unitholder who agrees, *in specie* by allocating to the Unitholder investments from the portfolio of assets of the Fund equal to the value of the Units to be redeemed. The nature and type of assets to be transferred in such case shall be determined on a fair and reasonable basis and without prejudicing the interests of the other Unitholders and the valuation used shall be confirmed by a special report of the auditor of the Fund. The costs of any such transfer shall be borne by the transferee.

Units in any Sub-Fund will not be redeemed if the calculation of the NAV per Unit of such Sub-Fund is suspended by the Management Company in accordance with the Management Regulations.

Furthermore, if on any Valuation Day, redemption requests and conversion requests pursuant to the Management Regulations relate to more than 10% of the Units in issue in a specific Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors may decide that part or all of such requests for redemption or conversion will be deferred for such period as the Board of Directors considers to be in the best interest of the relevant Sub-Fund, but normally not exceeding one Valuation Day. On the next Valuation Day following such period, these redemption and conversion requests will be met in priority to later requests.

The Management Regulations contain provisions enabling the Fund to compulsorily redeem Units held by U.S. Persons.

Where Unitholders request reimbursement of a sum which does not amount to one full Unit, the procedure will be the same as if they had requested the redemption of one Unit.

11. CONVERSION OF UNITS

Unless otherwise specified in the Data Sheets, Unitholders have the right, subject to the provisions specified hereinafter, to convert Units from one Sub-Fund for Units of another Sub-Fund. Each Unitholder may also convert his Distribution Units for Capitalisation Units within one Sub-Fund at any time. This conversion is processed in the same manner as for a Sub-Fund conversion.

A conversion of Units of one Sub-Fund for Units of another Sub-Fund will be treated as a redemption of Units of one Sub-Fund and a simultaneous purchase of Units of another Sub-Fund. A converting Unitholder may, therefore, realise a taxable gain or loss in connection with the conversion under the laws of the country of the Unitholder's citizenship, residence or domicile.

Units may be tendered for conversion on any Business Day.

Applications for conversion may be accepted either on the basis of the number of Units to be converted or on the basis of conversion amounts.

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

Conversions shall be effected at unknown NAV per Unit of the respective Sub-Funds determined as of the Valuation Day (as defined under section “Net Asset Value” below).

Conversion fees, if any, will be disclosed in the Data Sheets.

Written confirmations of unitholding (as appropriate) will be sent to Unitholders, together with the balance resulting from such conversion, if any.

In converting Units of a Sub-Fund for Units of another Sub-Fund, a Unitholder must meet applicable minimum investment requirements imposed by the acquired Sub-Fund if any.

Units in any Sub-Fund will not be converted in circumstances where the calculation of the NAV per Unit of such Sub-Fund is suspended by the Management Company pursuant to the Management Regulations. Moreover, in the case of substantial requests, conversions may also be delayed under the same conditions as those applied to redemptions.

Conversion will be carried out using the following formula:

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

A being the number of Units allocated to the new Sub-Fund;
B being the number of Units of the old Sub-Fund to convert;
C being the NAV of the old Sub-Fund;
D being the NAV of the new Sub-Fund;
E being the selling exchange rate between the two Sub-Funds on the day of the conversion.

12. NET ASSET VALUE

Valuation Day

The NAV and the issue and redemption price per Unit of each Sub-Fund is determined as of the date specified in the relevant Data Sheet (a “Valuation Day”) at least twice a month.

Reference Currency

The NAV is expressed in the Reference Currency set for each Sub-Fund. The NAV of the Fund is expressed in EUR.

Net Asset Value

The NAV per Unit will be determined as of any Valuation Day on the basis of the closing prices of the previous Business Day by dividing the net assets attributable to the relevant Sub-Fund, being the value of the portion of assets less the portion of liabilities attributable to such Sub-Fund, on any such Valuation Day, by the number of Units then outstanding, in accordance with the valuation rules set forth below. The NAV per Unit may be rounded up or down to the nearest unit of the relevant currency as the Management Company will determine.

Valuation of Assets

The value of the assets of each Sub-Fund shall be determined by the Administrative Agent, acting independently and based on the information received by it and under the supervision of the Board of Directors, as follows:

a) Securities, including any financial assets ("derivatives"), listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market or on any Other Regulated Market will be valued on the basis of the last available closing price on the previous Business Day or may be valued at the average price (average between the last available bid price and asked price) of the securities on the corresponding securities market on which the Fund's assets were listed or dealt in on the Valuation Day, unless this price is not representative of the fair market value of the relevant assets. If the security is listed or dealt in on several Regulated Markets, it will be valued on the basis of the last available price on the relevant market which is normally the principal market of such assets.

b) In the event that any assets held by the Fund on the Valuation Day are not listed or dealt in on any Regulated Market or on any Other Regulated Market, or if they are not exchange-listed, or if, in the case of securities which are exchange-listed or traded on some Other Regulated Market, the value ascertained in accordance with paragraphs (a) or (d) to (g) does not reflect the fair market value, their value must be determined on the basis of the reasonably foreseeable sales price determined prudently and in good faith by the Board of Directors.

c) Money Market Instruments will be valued on a linear basis over the period from purchase until maturity and other liquidity will be valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.

d) All assets not denominated in the relevant Reference Currency will be converted to the relevant Reference Currency at the mid-market rate prevailing on the Valuation Day.

e) Units or shares of open-ended UCITS and/or other UCIs will be valued at their last determined and available net asset value or, if such price is not representative of the fair market value of such assets, then the price shall be determined by the Board of Directors on a fair and equitable basis. Units or shares of a closed-ended UCI will be valued at their last available stock market value.

f) Forward foreign exchange transactions and options will be valued strictly at the last available market or broker prices. Where a Valuation Day is also the settlement date of an option, the relevant options will be valued at their relevant final settlement price.

g) Financial instruments ("derivatives") which are not officially listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market or on any Other Regulated Market are valued according to generally recognized valuation rules which can be verified by auditors.

h) All other securities and assets will be valued at fair market value as determined prudently and in good faith by the Board of Directors according to the procedure approved by the auditors of the Fund.

If the Board of Directors consequently considers that an extraordinary event has occurred between the close of the markets in which a Sub-Fund is invested and the time of valuation and that such an event will have an important impact on the value of the Fund's asset, the Board of Directors may instruct the Administrative Agent to adjust the NAV of the Units in such a way as to reflect the fair value of the assets at the time of valuation.

As far as possible, investment income, interest due, costs and other expenditures will be calculated daily. At the same time any liabilities of the Fund will be taken into account in accordance with the valuation established in good faith by the Management Company.

In the event that extraordinary circumstances render valuations as aforesaid impracticable or inadequate, the Management Company is authorized, prudently and in good faith, to follow other rules in order to achieve a fair valuation of the assets of the Fund.

The NAV of each Sub-Fund may be inspected at the registered office of the Management Company and the Administrative Agent.

Additional Provisions

If a Sub-Fund has more than one Class of Units in issue, the Administrative Agent shall calculate the NAV on each Valuation Day for each Class of Units by dividing the portion of the NAV of the relevant Sub-Fund attributable to a particular Class by the number of Units of such Class in the relevant Sub-Fund which are in issue at the time of the valuation on such Valuation Day. In allocating assets and liabilities of the Fund between Sub-Funds (and within each Sub-Fund between the different Classes), subscriptions, redemptions, investments, profits and losses that relate to a specific Sub-Fund (or Class) will be attributed to such Sub-Fund and, within the Sub-Fund, to the relevant Class of Units. Where assets, income, capital appreciations, liabilities, expenses or capital depreciations cannot be attributed to a particular Sub-Fund, Class, they shall be attributed in proportion to the relative NAVs of the Sub-Funds, Classes as the Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, determine is the most appropriate method of attribution.

Temporary suspension of the calculation of NAV

After consultation with the Custodian, the Board of Directors is authorised to temporarily suspend the calculation of the NAV of Units, as well as the issue, redemption and conversion of Units in one or more Sub-Funds in the following cases:

a) During any period when any market or stock exchange which is the principal market or stock exchange on which a substantial portion of the investments of one or more Sub-Funds is listed is closed, other than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings are considerably restricted or suspended.

b) When for any other exceptional circumstance the prices of any investments owned by the Fund attributable to any Sub-Fund cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained or when the determination of the net asset value per unit/share in the target UCITS and/or other UCIs is suspended.

c) When the means of communication normally used to calculate the value of assets in one or more Sub-Funds are suspended or when, for any reason whatsoever, the value of an investment in one or more Sub-Funds cannot be calculated with the desired speed and precision.

d) When restrictions on exchange or the transfer of capital prevent the execution of dealings for one or more Sub-Funds or when buying and selling transactions on their behalf cannot be executed at normal exchange rates.

e) When factors which depend, among other things, on the political, economic, military and monetary situation and which evade the control, responsibility and means of action of the Fund, prevent the Fund from having access to the assets in one or more Sub-Funds and from calculating their NAVs in a normal or reasonable manner.

f) When exceptional circumstances might adversely affect Unitholders' interests or in the case that significant requests for subscription, redemption or conversion are received, the Board of Directors reserves the right to set the value of Units in one or more Sub-Funds only after having sold the necessary securities, as soon as possible, on behalf of the Sub-Fund(s) concerned. In this case, subscriptions, redemptions and conversions that are simultaneously in the process of execution will be treated on the basis of a single NAV in order to ensure that all Unitholders having presented requests for subscription, redemption or conversion are treated equally.

Any such suspension of the calculation of the NAV shall be notified to the subscribers and Unitholders requesting redemption or conversion of their Units on receipt of their request for subscription, redemption or conversion.

Subscriptions and requests for redemption and conversion still outstanding may be withdrawn by written notification so long as such notification is received by the Fund before the suspension ends, unless the investors have withdrawn their applications for subscription, redemption or conversion in written notification received by the Registrar Agent or the distributor(s) before the end of the suspension period.

Suspended subscriptions, redemptions and conversions will be taken into account on the first Valuation Day after the suspension ends.

If necessary, the suspension shall be published in accordance with the provisions mentioned under section "Reports and Information for Unitholders".

13. DATA PROTECTION

The Management Company collects, stores and processes by electronic or other means the data supplied by Unitholders at the time of their subscription for the purpose of fulfilling the services required by the Unitholders and complying with its legal obligations.

The data processed includes the name, address and invested amount of each Unitholder (the "Personal Data").

The investor may, at his/her/its discretion, refuse to communicate the Personal Data to the Management Company. In this case however the Management Company may reject his/her/its request for subscription of Units in the Fund.

In particular, the data supplied by Unitholders is processed for the purpose of (i) maintaining the register of Unitholders, (ii) processing subscriptions, redemptions and conversions of Units and payments of dividends to Unitholders, (iii) performing controls on late trading and market timing practices, (iv) complying with applicable anti-money laundering rules.

The Management Company can delegate the processing of the Personal Data to another entity (the "Processors") located in the EU or in any other country which applies an adequate level of protection as defined in the Luxembourg law of 2 August 2002 relating to the protection of persons concerning the treatment of their personal data, as amended from time to time (such as the Administrative Agent, the Registrar Agent, the Management Company, the Portfolio Manager and the promoter).

Each Unitholder has a right to access his/her/its Personal Data and may ask for a rectification thereof in cases where such data is inaccurate and incomplete. In relation thereto, the Unitholder can ask for a rectification by letter addressed to the Management Company.

The Unitholder has a right of opposition regarding the use of its Personal Data for marketing purposes. This opposition can be made by letter addressed to the Management Company.

14. CHARGES AND EXPENSES BORNE BY THE FUND

The Fund shall bear the following costs, among others:

- Bank fees for securities transactions and all other related charges;
- Cost of extraordinary measures, in particular expert opinions or procedures designed to safeguard Unitholders' interests;
- Payments for the management, paying agents and any representatives to be appointed abroad;
- Fees for the legal advisors and auditors;
- All taxes and duties levied on the Fund's assets and income, including the *taxe d'abonnement* on the net asset value;
- Cost of printing the Unit confirmations;
- Cost of producing, printing and depositing the administrative documents and memoranda with all registration authorities;
- Cost of producing, translating, printing, depositing and distributing the sales prospectus, the annual and semi-annual report and other documents required by the law and the Management Regulations;
- Fees for the registration and maintenance of the Fund with all authorities;
- Cost of producing, distributing and publishing the information for Unitholders required by law or by regulatory practice;
- All processing fees;
- Fees for administrative, registrar and transfer agency and domiciliary and secretary services;
- Fees for custodian and paying agency services.

Furthermore, the following fees and expenses are payable out of the Sub-Fund's net assets:

(a) annual management company fee amounting to a maximum of EUR 3,000 per Sub-Fund payable to the Management Company;

(b) a management fee at a maximum rate as set out in the Data Sheets of the NAV of the Sub-Funds per annum, calculated daily and payable quarterly in arrears to (i) the Management Company, and/or – either directly or indirectly – to (ii) the Portfolio Manager, (iii) the distributors of the Units as may be designated by the Management Company, (iv) Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd. for its services rendered under the agreement relating to the provision of supporting services.

The cost of advertising and expenses not listed here incurred in direct connection with the distribution and sale of Units are not borne by the Fund.

All costs which can be imputed precisely to individual Sub-Funds will be charged to those Sub-Funds. All other costs will be charged to the Sub-Funds in proportion to their NAV where appropriate.

Expenses incurred in connection with the launch of additional Sub-Funds will be borne by the Sub-Funds in question.

Fees of the Custodian, Paying Agent, Registrar Agent and Administrative Agent

The Custodian and Paying Agent shall be entitled to a fee of a maximum of 0.05% calculated according to percentages of the respective average total net assets of the Sub-Funds during the month concerned and paid monthly out of the assets of the Fund.

The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to receive a fee of a maximum of 0.13% calculated as a percentage per year of the average total net assets of each Sub-Fund payable monthly out of the assets of the Fund.

The fees due to the Registrar Agent may amount up to a maximum of 0.06% per year, calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value determined on the last Valuation Day of each month. Notwithstanding such fees, the Registrar Agent will receive customary banking fees per transaction.

Any reasonable disbursements and out-of-pocket expenses (including without limitation telephone, telex, cable and postage expenses) incurred by the Custodian, Registrar Agent and Administrative Agent and any custody charges of banks and financial institutions to whom custody of assets of the Sub-Fund is entrusted, will be borne by the respective Sub-Fund.

Multiplication of Fees

The investment policy of certain Sub-Funds may consist of investing in UCITS and/or other open-ended or closed-ended UCIs.

The investment by a Sub-Fund in target fund may result in a duplication of some costs and expenses which will be charged to the Sub-Fund, i.e. setting up, filing and domiciliation costs, subscription, redemption or conversion fees, management fees, custodian bank fees, auditing and other related costs. For Unitholders of the said Sub-Fund, the accumulation of these costs may cause higher costs and expenses than the costs and expenses that would have been charged to the said Sub-Fund if the latter had invested directly.

The attention of investors is drawn to the fact that there may be duplication of subscription, redemption or conversion fees for those Sub-Funds investing in UCITS and/or UCIs. Nevertheless, it is understood that the Board of Directors will ensure that the minimum applicable is applied to the Fund.

If the Management Company acquires units of other UCIs that are managed directly or indirectly by the Management Company itself or a company with which it is related by virtue of common management or control or by way of a direct or indirect stake of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Related Target Fund(s)"), no issuing or redemptions commissions of the Related Target Funds may be charged.

Each time a Sub-Fund invests a substantial proportion of its assets in UCITS and/or other UCIs, the relevant Data Sheet will disclose the maximum level of the management fees to which the Related Target Fund is submitted.

15. DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Board of Directors may issue Capitalisation Units and Distribution Units.

Normally, the Board of Directors decides on the appropriation of net annual income based on the accounts as of 31 August of each year.

The Management Company reserves the right to disburse the net assets of Distribution Units of the individual Sub-Funds up to the limit of the statutory minimum capital amount. The type of distribution (net proceeds of the investments or capital) must be described in details in the Fund's annual reports. The following options exist:

- the Board of Directors may decide that the relevant portion of the net proceeds of the investments and the realised capital appreciation be distributed to Distribution Units after deducting the realised capital depreciation, and that the portion attributable to the Capitalisation Units be reinvested;
- the Board of Directors may distribute the relevant portion of the net proceeds of the investments and the realised capital appreciation while deducting the realised capital depreciation as interim dividends for Distribution Units, whereby corresponding amounts on Capitalisation Units are reinvested.

The dividends and interim dividends assigned to the Distribution Units are paid out in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund at the date and place determined by the Board of Directors.

No distribution may be made if, as a result, the NAV of the Fund would fall below EUR 1,250,000.

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

16. DURATION, LIQUIDATION AND AMALGAMATION OF THE FUND OR SUB-FUND

The Fund is established for an unlimited period of time. However, the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds may be terminated at any time by mutual agreement between the Management Company and the Custodian subject to prior notice. The Management Company may, in particular, decide such dissolution where the value of the net assets of the Fund or of any Sub-Fund has decreased to an amount determined by the Management Company to be the minimum level for the Fund or for such Sub-Fund EUR 1,000,000 to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or in case of a significant change of the economic or political situation, or a product rationalization would justify such liquidation.

The Management Company will only decide termination of any Sub-Fund established for a limited period of time before the maturity date to the extent that such early termination does not harm the interests of the Unitholders.

The liquidation of the Fund or of a Sub-Fund cannot be requested by a Unitholder.

The event leading to dissolution of the Fund must be announced by a notice published in the *Mémorial*. In addition, the event leading to dissolution of the Fund must be announced in at least two daily newspapers with appropriate distribution, at least one of which must be a Luxembourg newspaper. Such event will also be notified to the Unitholders in such other manner as may be deemed appropriate by the Management Company.

The decision relating to the liquidation of a Sub-Fund will be published in accordance with the requirements mentioned under section "Reports and Information for Unitholders".

The Management Company or, as the case may be, the liquidator it has appointed, will realise the assets of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) in the best interest of the Unitholders thereof, and upon instructions given by the Management Company and the Registrar Agent, the Custodian will distribute the net proceeds from such liquidation, after deducting all liquidation expenses relating thereto, amongst the

Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) in proportion to the number of Units held by them. The Management Company may distribute the assets of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) wholly or partly in kind to any Unitholder(s) who agree(s) in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Management Company (including, without limitation, delivery of independent valuation report) and the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders.

At the close of liquidation of the Fund or any Sub-Fund, the proceeds thereof corresponding to Units not surrendered will be kept in safe custody with the Luxembourg *Caisse des Consignations* until the prescription period has elapsed.

Units may be redeemed, provided that Unitholders are treated equally.

The Management Company may, with the approval of the Custodian, decide to allocate the assets of any Sub-Fund to those of another existing Sub-Fund within the Fund or to another UCITS or to another sub-fund within such other UCITS (such existing Sub-Fund, other UCITS or sub-fund within such other UCITS being the "new Fund") (following a split or consolidation, if necessary, and the payment of the amount corresponding to any fractional entitlement to Unitholders) where the value of the net assets of any Sub-Fund has decreased to an amount determined by the Management Company to be the minimum level for such Sub-Fund to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or in case of a significant change of the economic or political situation. Such decision will be announced by a notice published in accordance with the requirements applicable for the case of liquidation of a Sub-Fund and notified to the Unitholders in such manner as may be deemed appropriate by the Management Company (and, in addition, the publication will contain information in relation to the new Fund), at least thirty (30) days before the last day, as provided for in the Law of 2010, for requesting redemption or, as the case may be, conversion of their Units, free of charge. After such period, Unitholders having not requested the redemption or, if applicable, conversion of their Units will be bound by the decision of the Management Company.

Any legal, advisory or administrative costs associated with the preparation and the completion of the merger shall not be charged to the merging or the receiving UCITS or to any of their unitholders.

17. TAXATION

The following summary is based on the law and practice currently applicable in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and is subject to changes therein.

General

Dividends and interest received by the Fund on its investments may be subject to non-recoverable withholding or other taxes in the countries of origin.

Taxation of the Fund

The Fund is not liable to any Luxembourg tax on profits or income, nor are distributions paid by the Fund liable to any Luxembourg withholding tax. In principle, the Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of 0.05% respectively 0.01% for institutional Sub-Funds or Classes, per annum of its NAV, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the value of the aggregate NAV of the Sub-Funds at the end of the relevant calendar quarter. To the extent the Fund is invested in Target Funds, which in turn are subject to the subscription tax provided for by the Law of 2010 or by the Law of 13 February 2007 relating to specialised investment funds, no subscription tax is due from the Fund on the portion of assets invested therein. Further exemptions from subscription tax or reduction of the subscription tax rate may be available upon conditions. No stamp duty or other tax is payable in Luxembourg on the issue of Units against cash. No Luxembourg tax is payable on the realised capital appreciation of the assets of the Fund.

Taxation of Unitholders

It is expected that Unitholders in the Fund will be resident for tax purposes in many different countries. Consequently, no attempt is made in the Prospectus to summarise the taxation consequences for each investor of subscribing, converting, holding or redeeming or otherwise acquiring or disposing of Units in the Fund. These consequences will vary in accordance with the law and practice currently in force in a Unitholder's country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation and with his personal circumstances.

Investors should inform themselves of, and when appropriate consult their professional advisors on, the possible tax consequences of subscribing for, buying, holding, converting, redeeming or otherwise disposing of Units under the laws of their country of citizenship, residence, or domicile or incorporation.

EU Savings Directive

Non-resident Unitholders should note however that under the Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments ("**EU Savings Directive**") and several agreements concluded between Luxembourg and certain associated or dependant territories of the European Union (Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Curaçao, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Montserrat and Sint Maarten – collectively the "**Associated Territories**" as amended by the Luxembourg law dated 25 November 2014 (the "**Law**") a Luxembourg paying agent (within the meaning of the EU Savings Directive) is required to provide the Luxembourg tax administration with information on payments of interest and other similar income to (or under certain circumstances, to the benefit of) individuals or residual entities (i.e. entities (i) without legal personality (except for a Finnish *avoin yhtiö* and *kommandiittiyhtiö / öppet bolag* and *kommanditbolag* and a Swedish *handelsbolag* and *kommanditbolag*) and (ii) whose profits are not taxed under the general arrangements for the business taxation and (iii) that are not, or have not opted to be considered as, UCITS) resident or established in another EU Member State as Luxembourg or in certain associated territories of the European Union.

Interest and other similar income as defined by the Law encompasses the relevant portion of (i) distributions of profits by the Fund derived from interest payments (unless the Fund's investment in debt claims within the meaning of the EU Savings Directive does not exceed 15%) and (ii) income realised upon the sale, refund or redemption of the Units if the Fund invests directly or indirectly more than 25% of its net assets in debt claims within the EU Savings Directive and to the extent such income corresponds to gains directly or indirectly derived from interest payments.

However, Luxembourg, together with other EU Member States, has agreed to extend the exchange of information to other categories of income (including dividends and capital gains) from 2017.

On 24 March 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted a Council Directive 2014/48/EU which inter alia, amends and broadens the scope of the EU Savings Directive.

On 9 December 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted the Directive 2014/107/EU amending the directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation which now provides for an automatic exchange of financial account information between EU Member States ("**DAC Directive**"), including income categories contained in the EU Savings Directive. The adoption of the aforementioned directive implements the OECD Common Reporting Standard

("**CRS**") and generalises the automatic exchange of information within the European Union as of 1 January 2016.

The measures of cooperation provided thus by the EU Savings Directive will be progressively replaced by the implementation of the DAC Directive. Under transitional arrangements, the EU Savings Directive will continue to be operational until the end of 2015 and will then be replaced by the DAC Directive as from 1 January 2016. As Austria has been allowed to start applying the DAC Directive up to one year later than other EU Member States, special transitional arrangements taking account of this derogation will apply to Austria. Provided the proposal to repeal the EU Savings Directive is adopted by the Council of the European Union, the Law will no longer apply and the amendments to the EU Savings Directive, which had been adopted by the Council on 24 March 2014 will not become applicable (the same is true in all other EU Member State).

In addition, Luxembourg signed the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement ("**Multilateral Agreement**") to automatically exchange information under the CRS. Under this Multilateral Agreement, Luxembourg will automatically exchange financial account information with other participating jurisdictions as of 1 January 2016. This Multilateral Agreement, jointly with the DAC Directive introducing the CRS are currently subject to the vote of the Luxembourg Parliament under the bill of law No 6858.

Unitholders and prospective investors are advised to consult their professional advisers concerning the possible application of the provisions of the EU Savings Directive to payments which they may receive in respect of Units.

Value added tax

In Luxembourg, regulated investment funds such as FCPs have the status of taxable persons for value added tax ("VAT") purposes. Accordingly, the Fund and its Management Company are considered in Luxembourg as a single taxable person for VAT purposes without any input VAT deduction right. A VAT exemption applies in Luxembourg for services qualifying as fund management services. Other services supplied to the Fund and/or Management Company could potentially trigger VAT and require the VAT registration of the Fund and/or Management Company in Luxembourg. As a result of such VAT registration, the Fund will be in a position to fulfil its duty to self-assess the VAT regarded as due in Luxembourg on taxable services (or goods to some extent) purchased from abroad.

No VAT liability arises in principle in Luxembourg in respect of any payments by the Fund to its Unitholders, to the extent such payments are linked to their subscription to Units and do not constitute the consideration received for taxable services supplied.

18. REPORTS AND INFORMATION FOR UNITHOLDERS

Reports

Annual reports approved by the auditors, and semi-annual reports are available to Unitholders at the registered office of the Management Company, the distributors, on the website www.swisslife-am.com and / or other locations designated by the former.

Annual reports shall be made available to investors within four (4) months from the end of the fiscal year.

Semi-annual reports shall be made available to investors within two (2) months from the end of the six-month period.

These periodic reports contain all the financial information relating to each of the Fund's Sub-Funds, the composition of and changes in their assets, as well as the consolidated financial position of all Sub-Funds, stated in EUR and based on the exchange rates in force on the day of consolidation.

Notice to Unitholders

Any other information intended for Unitholders will be published in the *Mémorial* in Luxembourg, if such publication is prescribed in the Management Regulations or in this Prospectus. Information may also be published in the Luxemburger Wort.

Publication of Unit Prices

The NAV, issue price and redemption price of Units in each Sub-Fund are available at the registered office of the Administrative Agent, the distributors and the Management Company.

19. GENERAL INFORMATION

Fiscal year

The fiscal year runs from 1st September of each year to 31 August of the next following year.

The combined accounts of the Fund are maintained in EUR.

Official language

The official language of this Prospectus is English, with the reservation that the Management Company may, nonetheless, on behalf of the Fund, consider translations in the languages of those countries where the Fund's Units are offered and sold as applicable.

Applicable Law

The Management Regulations are governed by Luxembourg law.

The English version of the Management Regulations shall prevail. However, the Management Company and the Custodian may recognise translations into the languages of countries in which Units are offered and sold as binding on themselves and on the Fund in respect of Units sold to investors in these countries.

In the event of legal disputes between Unitholders, the Management Company and the Custodian, Luxembourg law shall apply.

Documents available

Investors may, upon request, obtain the copy of the following documents from the Management Company:

a) The Management Company's articles of incorporation;
b) The Management Regulations;
c) The Fund's annual and semi-annual reports;
d) This prospectus;
e) The relevant KIIDs;
f) The Portfolio Management Agreement;
g) The Custody Bank and Paying Agency Agreement;
h) The Administrative Agreement;
i) The Agreement for Provision of Supporting Services.

The list of distributors is available at the registered office of the Management Company.

Procedures relating to the Management Company which Luxembourg laws and regulations require to be made available to investors for consultation (including on complaints handling, conflict of interest and voting rights) may be obtained from the

Management Company upon request free of charge and/or are available on website www.swisslife-am.com.

APPENDIX I –
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS ON RISKS

(1) Special considerations on risks for Sub-Funds investing in fixed income and equity securities and in financial derivative instruments

A) Investments in debt securities

Among the principal risks of investing in debt securities are the following:

- interest rate risk (the risk that the value of the relevant Sub-Fund's investments will fall if interest rates rise);
- credit risk (the risk that companies in which the relevant Sub-Fund invests, or with which it does business, will fail financially, and be unwilling or unable to meet their obligations to the Sub-Fund);
- market risk (the risk that the value of the relevant Sub-Fund's investments will fall as a result of movements in financial markets generally); and
- management risk (the risk that the relevant Sub-Fund's investment techniques will be unsuccessful and may cause the Sub-Fund to incur losses).

Interest rate risk generally is greater for Sub-Funds that invest in fixed income securities with relatively long maturities than for Sub-Funds that invest in fixed income securities with shorter maturities.

B) Investing in equity securities

Investing in equity securities may offer a higher rate of return than those in short term and longer term debt securities. However, the risks associated with investments in equity securities may also be higher, because the investment performance of equity securities depends upon factors which are difficult to predict. Such factors include the possibility of sudden or prolonged market declines and risks associated with individual companies. The fundamental risk associated with any equity portfolio is the risk that the value of the investments it holds might decrease in value. Equity security values may fluctuate in response to the activities of an individual company or in response to general market and/or economic conditions. Historically, equity securities have provided greater long-term returns and have entailed greater short-term risks than other investment choices.

C) Exchange rates

Some Sub-Funds are invested in securities denominated in a number of different currencies other than the Reference Currency in which the Sub-Funds are denominated; changes in foreign currency exchange rates will affect the value of Units held in such Sub-Funds.

D) Small capitalisation companies

Investments in smaller capitalisation companies may involve greater risks such as markets and financial or managerial resources. Less frequently traded securities may be subject to more abrupt price movements than securities of larger capitalisation companies.

E) New markets

Newly created companies may not have sufficient financial support at their disposal in the years following their incorporation. Very often there shall be no distribution of dividends to the extent that the income of such companies is capitalised to finance the development of those companies.

F) Investments in financial instruments

Substantial risks are involved in investing in the various securities and instruments that some Sub-Funds intend to purchase and sell. Prices may be influenced by, among other factors; changing supply and demand relationships; the domestic and foreign policies of governments, particularly policies to do with trade or with fiscal and monetary matters; political events, particularly elections and those events that may lead to a change in government; the outbreak of hostilities, even in an area in which the Fund has not invested; economic developments, particularly those related to balance of payments and trade, inflation, money supply, the issuance of government debt, changes in official interest rates, monetary revaluations or devaluations and modifications in financial market regulations.

Further, these Sub-Funds may have the majority of their assets invested in derivatives and other geared instruments; an extremely high degree of leverage is typical for derivatives trading accounts and, as a result, a relatively small price movement in the underlying security, commodity or currency may result in substantial losses or profits.

As a result of the nature of the investment activities, the results of the operations for these Sub-Funds may fluctuate substantially from period to period. Accordingly, investors should understand that the results of a particular period would not necessarily be indicative of results in future periods.

G) Risks of options trading

In seeking to enhance performance or hedge assets, the Sub-Funds may use options.

Both the purchasing and selling of call and put options entail risks. Although an option buyer's risk is limited to the amount of the purchase price of the option, an investment in an option may be subject to greater fluctuation than an investment in the underlying securities. In theory, an uncovered call writer's loss is potentially unlimited, but in practice the loss is limited by the term of existence of the call. The risk for a writer of a put option is that the price of the underlying security may fall below the exercise price.

Option markets are extremely volatile and the risk to incur a loss in relation to such markets is very high.

H) Investing in futures is volatile and involves a high degree of leverage

Futures markets are highly volatile markets. The profitability of the Sub-Funds will partially depend on the ability of the Portfolio Manager to make a correct analysis of the market trends, influenced by governmental policies and plans, international political and economic events, changing supply and demand relationships, acts of governments and changes in interest rates. In addition, governments may from time to time intervene on certain markets, particularly currency markets. Such interventions may directly or indirectly influence the market. Given that only a small amount of margin is required to trade on futures markets, the operations of the managed futures portion of the Sub-Funds shall be characterised by a high degree of leverage. As a consequence, a relatively small variation of the price of a futures contract may result in substantial losses for the concerned Sub-Fund and a correlated reduction of its NAV.

I) Futures markets may be illiquid

Most futures markets limit fluctuation in futures contracts prices during a single day. When the price of a futures contract has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions can be neither taken nor liquidated unless the Portfolio Manager is willing to trade at or within the limit. In the past futures contracts prices have exceeded the daily limit for several consecutive days with little or no trading. Similar occurrences could prevent the concerned Sub-Fund from promptly liquidating unfavourable positions and thus subject the Sub-Fund to substantial losses. In addition, even if the prices do not get close to such limits, the Sub-Fund may be in a position not to obtain satisfying prices if the volumes traded on the market are insufficient to meet liquidation requests. It is also possible that a stock exchange, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in the United States or another similar institution in another country suspends the listing of a particular contract, instructs the immediate liquidation of the contract or limits transactions on a contract to the sole transactions against delivery.

J) Investments in OTC Markets

Some Sub-Funds may also participate in OTC markets. When participating in the OTC markets these Sub-Funds will be exposed to:

- market risk, which is the risk of adverse movements in the value of the relevant security;
- liquidity risk, which is the risk that a party will be unable to meet its current obligations. Participants to OTC markets are not protected against defaulting counterparts in their transactions because such contracts are not guaranteed by a clearing house;
- managerial risk, which is the risk that a party's internal risk management system is inadequate or otherwise may fail to properly control the risks of transacting in the relevant security; and
- pricing risk, which is the risk of an improper pricing of the relevant security.

K) Market Risk

The investments of the Sub-Funds are subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks inherent in equity securities and similar instruments and there can be no assurances that appreciation will occur. The price of Units can go down as well as up and investors may not realise their initial investment. Although the Board of Directors will attempt to restrict the exposure of the Fund to market movements, there is no guarantee that this strategy will be successful.

L) Liquidity Risk

Investments made by some Sub-Funds may be illiquid.

In particular, it may not always be possible to execute a buy or sell order on exchanges at the desired price or to liquidate an open position due to market conditions including the operation of daily price fluctuation limits. If trading on an exchange is suspended or restricted, these Sub-Funds may not be able to execute trades or close out positions on terms which the Board of Directors believes are desirable.

In addition, swap contracts are OTC contracts with a single counterparty and may as such be illiquid. Although swap contracts may be closed out to realise sufficient liquidity, such closing out may not be possible or very expensive in extreme market conditions.

There is consequently no assurance that the liquidity of such investments will always be sufficient to meet redemption requests as and when made. Any lack of liquidity may affect the liquidity of the Units and the value of its investments. For such reasons the treatment of redemption requests may be postponed in exceptional circumstances including if a lack of liquidity may result in difficulties in determining the NAV of the Units and consequently a suspension of issues and redemptions.

M) Warrants

Investors should be aware of, and prepared to accept, the greater volatility in the prices of warrants which may result in greater volatility in the price of Units. Thus, the nature of the warrants will involve Unitholders in a greater degree of risk than is the case with conventional securities.

N) Certain financial instruments and investment techniques

a) OTC financial derivative instruments

In general, there is less government regulation and supervision of transactions in OTC markets than of transactions entered into on organised exchanges. OTC derivatives are executed directly with the counterparty rather than through a recognised exchange and clearing house. Counterparties to OTC derivatives are not afforded the same protections as may apply to those trading on recognised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of a clearing house.

The principal risk when engaging in OTC financial derivative instruments (such as non-exchange traded options, forwards, swaps or contracts for difference) is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations as required by the terms of the instrument. OTC derivatives may expose a Sub-Fund to the risk that the counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms, or will delay the settlement of the transaction, because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of the insolvency, bankruptcy or other credit or liquidity problems of the counterparty. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund.

Investments in OTC derivatives may be subject to the risk of differing valuations arising out of different permitted valuation methods. Although the Management Company has implemented appropriate valuation procedures to determine and verify the value of OTC derivatives, certain transactions are complex and valuation may only be provided by a limited number of market participants who may also be acting as the counterparty to the transactions. Inaccurate valuation can result in inaccurate recognition of gains or losses and counterparty exposure.

Unlike exchange-traded derivatives, which are standardised with respect to their terms and conditions, OTC derivatives are generally established through negotiation with the other party to the instrument. While this type of arrangement allows greater flexibility to tailor the instrument to the needs of the parties, OTC derivatives may involve greater legal risk than exchange-traded instruments, as there may be a risk of loss if the agreement is deemed not to be legally enforceable or not documented correctly. There also may be a legal or documentation risk that the parties may disagree as to the proper interpretation of the terms of the agreement. However, these risks are generally mitigated, to a certain extent, by the use of industry-standard agreements such as those published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA).

b) Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions

Securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions involve certain risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from the use of such techniques will be achieved.

The principal risk when engaging in securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Sub-Fund as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund. However, there are certain risks associated with collateral management, including difficulties in selling collateral and/or losses incurred upon realization of collateral, as described below.

Securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions also entail liquidity risks due, inter alia, to locking cash or securities positions in transactions of excessive size or duration relative to the liquidity profile of the Sub-Fund or delays in recovering cash or securities paid to the counterparty. These circumstances may delay or restrict the ability of the Fund to meet redemption requests. The Sub-Fund may also incur operational risks such as, inter alia, non-settlement or delay in settlement of instructions, failure or delays in satisfying delivery obligations under sales of securities, and legal risks related to the documentation used in respect of such transactions.

c) Collateral management

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and returns due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet redemption requests.

A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investments made. A decline in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

(2) Special considerations on risks for Sub-Funds investing in other UCITS and/or UCIs

Investment in the said Sub-Funds is subject to different and greater risks than a traditional investment. Investors must be aware that the redemption price of Units in the Fund may be lower than the amount invested on subscription.

The risks discussed below should not be construed as being an exhaustive list of all the risks associated with an investment in units of the Sub-Funds which invest in other UCITS and/or UCIs.

A) New UCITS and/or UCIs

UCITS and/or UCIs in which some Sub-Funds invest may have been recently set up and have little or no performance record as proof of the efficiency of their management. The Board of Directors intends to reduce this risk by investing in recently set up UCITS and/or UCIs selected for the quality and past experience of their respective managers.

B) Concentration

Although the Portfolio Manager intends to monitor investments and transactions effected by the UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund has invested part of its assets, investment decisions are normally taken independently at the level of these undertakings. It may be possible that some managers take positions simultaneously in the same security, or in securities of the same sector or country or issued in the same currency, or in the same commodity. It is also possible that an undertaking for collective investment buys an instrument at the same time another decides to sell it. There is no guarantee that the selection of managers of underlying UCITS and/or UCIs will effectively result in a diversification of investment styles and that the positions of underlying UCITS and/or UCIs would always be coherent.

C) Lack of liquidity of UCIs

Sub-Funds which are investing principally in other UCIs must make sure that their portfolios of target fund present appropriate liquidity features to enable them to meet their obligation to repurchase their shares/units. Therefore, the Board of Directors will take care to select UCIs which offer investors the possibility of presenting their shares or units for redemption within reasonable time periods. However, there is no guarantee that the market liquidity for investments in such UCIs will always be sufficient to satisfy redemption requests favourably at the exact time they are submitted.

Any absence of liquidity may have an impact on the liquidity of the Fund’s Units and the value of its investments.

For this reason, the processing of redemption requests may be postponed under exceptional circumstances, including in the case of an absence of liquidity which may make calculation of the NAV of the Fund’s Units difficult and, consequently, lead to the suspension of the issue and redemption of the Fund’s Units.

D) Conflicts of interest

Conflicts of interest may arise between the Management Company and the persons or entities involved as advisers in the management of the Fund and/or the managers of UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund invests. These managers of UCITS and/or UCIs generally manage the assets of other clients who make similar investments to those made on behalf of the UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund invests. Consequently, such clients may compete for the same transactions or investments. Although the investments or opportunities offered to each client are generally allocated on an equitable basis, these sharing procedures may, on occasion, have a negative impact on the price paid or received for investments, or on the volume of positions acquired or settled.

Conflicts may also arise due to the other services offered by a Swiss Life Entity, especially management or deposit services, or other services rendered to the manager, other clients and to some UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund invests. Similarly, Directors may also be directors of UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund invests and this may cause a conflict of interest between such UCITS and/or UCIs and the Fund.

Generally speaking, conflicts of interest may exist between the best interests of the Fund and the interests of the Portfolio Manager, its affiliated companies and its directors, to generate fees or to realise other profits. Should any such conflict of interest arise, the Directors will attempt to resolve the matter equitably.

Moreover, some managers of UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund invests have a holding in their own undertaking for collective investment. Conflicts of interest cannot be excluded at the UCITS and/or UCIs level.

E) Performance fee

Due to the specialist nature of the UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund invests, a certain number, indeed most of them, may provide for payment of performance fees. This may result in a Sub-Fund, whose assets are invested in several UCITS and/or UCIs, having to pay performance fees in relation to some of these investments even if the NAV of the Sub-Fund has fallen due to the poor performance of some other UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Sub-Fund has invested. Furthermore, the fact that the Portfolio Managers of certain UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund invests are entitled to receive a performance fee could lead them to take positions that involve more risk than they would otherwise have accepted.

F) Fee structure

The Fund may have to bear the costs of its management and the fees paid to the Portfolio Manager, the Custodian and other service providers, as well as a proportionate share of the fees paid by the UCITS and/or UCIs (in which the Fund invests) to their managers or other service providers. Consequently, the operating costs of the Fund may be higher as a percentage of the NAV than those found in other investment vehicles. Moreover, some strategies deployed in UCITS and/or UCIs require frequent changes in positions and a substantial portfolio turnover. This may involve significantly higher brokerage fees than in other UCITS and/or UCIs of comparable size.

G) Multiplication of costs

The investment by a Sub-Fund in other UCITS and/or UCIs may result in a duplication of some costs and expenses which will be charged to the Sub-Fund, i.e. setting up, filing and domiciliation costs, subscription, redemption or conversion fees, management fees, custodian bank fees, auditing and other related costs. For Unitholders of the said Sub-Fund, the accumulation of these costs may cause higher costs and expenses than the costs and expenses that would have been charged to the said Sub-Fund if the latter had invested directly.

The Fund will however avoid any irrational multiplication of costs and expenses to be borne by the Unitholders.

H) Real Estate Investments

Certain Sub-Funds may have an exposure to the real estate market through the investment in units or shares UCIs investing in real estate and/or in securities of real estate-related companies.

There are special risk considerations associated with real estate investments. These risks include: the cyclical nature of real estate values, risk related to general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, demographic trends and variations in rental income, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, environmental risks, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, related party risks, changes in the appeal of properties to tenants, increases in interest rates and other real estate capital market influences. Generally, increases in interest rates will increase the costs of obtaining financing, which could directly and indirectly decrease the value of the relevant Sub-Fund's investment.

(3) Special considerations on risks for Sub-Funds employing techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management

Securities Lending, Repurchase or Reverse Repurchase Transactions

The principal risk when engaging in securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Sub-Fund as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Sub-Fund. However, securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and returns due to the Sub-Fund under securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions may not be collateralised. In addition, the value of collateral may decline in between collateral rebalancing dates or may be incorrectly determined or monitored. In such a case, if a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices, thereby resulting in a loss to the Fund.

A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investments made. A decline in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund.

Securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions also entail operational risks such as the non-settlement or delay in settlement of instructions and legal risks related to the documentation used in respect of such transactions.

A Sub-Fund may enter into securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions with other companies in the same group of companies as the Management Company or Portfolio Manager. Affiliated counterparties, if any, will perform their obligations under any securities lending, repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions concluded with the Sub-Fund in a commercially reasonable manner. In addition, the Management Company or Portfolio Manager will select counterparties and enter into transactions in accordance with best execution and at all times in the best interests of the Sub-Fund and its investors. However, investors should be aware that the Management Company or Portfolio Manager may face conflicts between its role and its own interests or that of affiliated counterparties.

APPENDIX II – INVESTMENT PROCESS

The Management Company and the Portfolio Manager support one another in identifying, analysing, selecting and monitoring the UCITS and/or other UCIs using a standardised review, selection and control procedure (due diligence). The objective is to systematically perform due diligence to consider the most suitable UCITS and/or other UCIs worldwide for the portfolios of the Sub-Funds.

Due diligence thus means that an established procedure based on selected criteria is used to investigate UCITS and/or other UCIs with regard to all aspects of relevance to an investment. In addition to the analysis of the reporting of the UCITS and/or other UCIs, of specialised databases and the collection of written information, on-site personal visits by Fund managers are of importance. This enables the Management Company and the Portfolio Manager to gain a clear picture of the relevant undertakings for collective investment.

Should the Fund invest in UCITS and/or other UCIs, the following criteria shall be examined, notwithstanding the possibility for the Fund to directly invest in other assets:

Qualitative criteria:

- composition, experience, management and training of the Fund managers; investment strategy of the UCITS and/or other UCIs, in particular correspondence between strategy and performance;
- investment process;
- implementation of investment decisions (including back office quality);
- handling of risk management;
- quality and transparency or availability of regular reporting, voluntary reporting and additional information of the UCITS and/or other UCIs such as prospectuses and informational brochures;
- references within and outside the industry.

Quantitative criteria:

- periodic monitoring of the NAVs of the UCITS and/or other UCIs;
- development of the total assets and the performance of the UCITS and/or other UCIs investment based on long-term observation
- comparisons of the UCITS and/or other UCIs based on different performance and risk measures;
- analysis of the UCITS and/or other UCIs with regard to cost and fee structure, including subscription and redemption conditions.

APPENDIX III – DISTRIBUTION

GERMANY

Additional information for investors in Germany
The offering of the Units has been notified to the German Financial Services Supervisory Authority in accordance with Section 310 of the Investment Code (*Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch*).

Paying Agent
Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen, Girozentrale, Neue Mainzer Straße 52-58, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, has undertaken the role of the paying agent ("German Paying Agent") in accordance with Section 309 para. 1 of the Investment Code.

Requests for redemptions or conversions of Units may be submitted to the German Paying Agent. German resident investors can request that the redemption proceeds, any distributions and other payments due to them are paid through the German Paying Agent.

In this case the payments will be transferred to an account designated by the investor or paid in cash by the German Paying Agent.

Information Agent
Swiss Life Invest GmbH, Palais Leopold, Loepoldstrasse 10, 80802 Munich, has undertaken the role of the information agent ("German Information Agent") in accordance with Section 309 para. 2 of the Investment Code.

Information for Unitholders
The Prospectus, the Key Investor Information, the Management Regulations, the annual and semi-annual reports can be obtained in paper form free of charge at the German Information Agent. Copies of the agreements with the Custodian, the Administrator, the Registrar Agent, the Portfolio Manager and the legally designated Paying Agents in the countries in which the Sub-Funds are registered for sale can also be inspected at the German Information Agent free of charge. The latest subscription and redemption prices as well as possible information to the Unitholders are available free of charge upon request at the German Information Agent.
The subscription and redemption prices of the Units will be published on the website www.swisslife-am.com. Notices to Unitholders will be published in the Electronic Federal Gazette ("Bundesanzeiger").

The investors in Germany will be additionally informed through a durable medium in the meaning of section 167 of the Investment Code about:

1. the suspension of the redemption of the Units;
2. the termination of the management or liquidation of the Fund or a Sub-Fund;
3. changes to the Management Regulations of the Fund that are incompatible with the existing investment policies, that affect material investor rights or that affect the fees and reimbursement of expenses that can be paid out of the assets of the Fund;
4. the merger of funds in the form of the information on the merger that is required to be prepared according to article 43 of the UCITS Directive;
5. the conversion of an investment fund into a feeder fund or changes to a master fund in the form of the information that are required to be prepared according to article 64 of the UCITS Directive."

Tax Information
The Fund intends to fulfil the German fund tax law publication requirements in relation to the German tax base within the meaning of section 5 paragraph 1 Investment Tax Act ("InvTA").

However, it cannot be guaranteed by the Fund that the premises set forth in section 5 paragraph 1 InvTA will be effectively fulfilled.

In case the Fund does not provide sufficient evidence or does not comply with the publication requirements of the InvTA, the provisions of the lump-sum taxation in accordance with section 6 InvTA apply, i.e. the German tax resident investor will be taxed on (1) distributions made by the Fund, (2) the interim profit and (3) in addition the increase between the first and the last redemption price of the calendar year per unit of the Fund, at least 6 % of the last redemption price of the calendar year multiplied with the number of Units held by the tax resident German investor in relation to the Fund at the end of the calendar year (31 December).

According to section 5 paragraph 1 number 5 InvTA the Federal Tax Office may request the Fund to provide full evidence within 3 months that the German tax base has been determined and published in accordance with the German tax laws. In the case that mistakes would be observable for the past, the correction of these mistakes will not be accomplished for the past, but instead be recognized within the publication for the actual business year of the Fund (in accordance with section 5 paragraph 1 sentence 1 number 5 sentence 3 InvTA). Therefore, the correction of such mistakes may harm or favour German tax resident investors, who have received a distribution or a deemed distribution within the actual business year of the Fund.

The aforementioned information merely present a general survey of the taxation of German tax resident investors of the Fund and are neither meant to be exhaustive nor to replace an in-depth professional consultation e.g. by a lawyer, a tax advisor or an auditor (see section 3 of the Tax Advising Law). Due to the pending legislation concerning the adaptation of the Investment Tax Act to the amended fund supervisory law which was changed by the enactment of the Investment Code (*Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch*) effective 22 July 2013, the Investment Tax Act is applicable on an interim basis based on the order of continued validity issued by Decree of the Federal Ministry of Finance dated 18 July 2013 (Az. IV C 1 - S 1980-1/12/10011 / IV D 3 - S 7160-h/12/10001). The aforementioned information is based on the legal situation as well as on the opinion of the German fiscal authorities at the point in time of the publication of this Prospectus. Due to the fact, that the legal situation and the opinion of the fiscal authorities might change between the publication of this prospectus and the investment decision of the German tax resident investor, the Fund emphatically recommends to consult a qualified person before the investment in the Units of the Fund is made.

DATA SHEETS

INCOME (EUR)	
PROFILE OF THE TYPICAL INVESTOR	Income (EUR) sub-fund (the "Sub-Fund") is suitable for the investor seeking to build capital with a well-diversified portfolio and a low to moderate risk and return potential. A mid-term investment horizon – at least 3 years – is required in order to ride out potentially adverse market trends.
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY	The objective of this Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long term optimal investment returns based on a Euro perspective. Taking advantage of international diversification opportunities, this Sub-Fund invests, after deduction of liquid assets, at least two thirds of its net assets in stock and bonds indices products, through investment via UCITS and/or other UCIs (including but not limited to Exchange Traded Funds ("ETF")) or via derivative instruments. Up to one third of its net assets may be invested in assets which comply with the provisions set forth in section 7 "Investment Objectives, Policies, Techniques and Restrictions" of this Prospectus. In addition and cumulatively to the rule defined above, at least 51% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund's portfolio on a consolidated basis shall be invested to Money Market Instruments, bonds, notes or similar fixed or variable debt instruments directly or indirectly. In any case, the investments by the Sub-Fund in other UCIs may not exceed the limits set forth in article D (2) of the above mentioned section. The Sub-Fund will use the commitment approach to monitor its global exposure.
MANAGEMENT FEE	For the services they provide, the Portfolio Manager and/or the distributors of Units as may be designated by the Management Company and/or Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd. for its services rendered under the agreement relating to the provision of supporting services, are entitled to a management fee of a maximum rate of 1.75% calculated as a percentage of the NAV on the basis of the NAV of the Sub-Fund determined on each Valuation Day and is payable at the end of each quarter.
DUPLICATION OF FEES	Except as provided below, there may be duplication of other operating fund related expenses, including subscription and redemption fees. If the Management Company acquires units of other UCIs that are managed directly or indirectly by the Management Company itself or a company with which it is related by virtue of common management or control or by way of a direct or indirect stake of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Related Target Funds"), no issuing or redemptions commissions of the Related Target Funds will be charged. Management fees of underlying UCITS and/or UCI will not exceed 5% of the NAV per annum.
VALUATION DAY & CURRENCY	The NAV per Unit is expressed in EUR. The NAV and the issue and redemption price per Unit are calculated in Luxembourg on each Business Day ("Valuation Day").
SUBSCRIPTIONS	Subscriptions for Units shall be accepted on each Business Day. Subscription forms must be received by the Registrar Agent as well as any other distributor(s) authorized for this purpose no later than 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. Subscription applications received after that time will be settled on the next Valuation Day. Subscription monies are payable in EUR and must reach the Custodian no later than two (2) Business Days after the Valuation Day. Subscriptions must be sent to the Custodian for the amount subscribed in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund concerned. A subscription fee of up to 5% of the amount subscribed may be charged. This subscription fee shall revert to the Management Company or to the distributor(s) of Units.
REDEMPTIONS	Units may be redeemed on each Valuation Day. Redemption requests must be received by the Registrar Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. Redemption proceeds shall be paid no later than two (2) Business Days after the Valuation Day. No redemption fee will be applied.

CONVERSIONS	Units of the Sub-Fund may be converted into Units of other Sub-Funds which are open to conversions as disclosed in their Data Sheet. The Sub-Fund is open to conversions from other Sub-Funds, as further described under section “Conversion of Units” of the Prospectus. Conversion requests must be received by the Registrar Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. No conversion fee will be charged.
CLASSES OF UNITS AVAILABLE	• There is currently one class of Units available in the Sub-Fund, i.e.: - Class “R-capitalisation” Class “R” Units is open to any investor. The Class “R” Units are subject to a *taxe d’abonnement* at an annual rate of 0.05% of its net assets which is calculated any payable quarterly at the end of the relevant quarter. • The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue Units of the following classes at its full discretion, and to amend the Prospectus of the Fund accordingly at such appropriate time: - Class “R-distribution” Units - Class “I” Units, which is restricted to institutional investors within the meaning of Article 174 of the Law of 2010. The Class “I” Units are subject to a *taxe d’abonnement* at an annual rate of 0.01% of its net assets which is calculated and payable quarterly at the end of the relevant quarter, such Units can be either distribution Units or capitalisation Units.

The information contained in this Data Sheet must be read in conjunction with the complete text of the Prospectus of SWISS LIFE INDEX FUNDS (LUX).

BALANCE (EUR)	
PROFILE OF THE TYPICAL INVESTOR	Balance (EUR) sub-fund (the "Sub-Fund) is suitable for the investor who is seeking to build capital with a well-diversified portfolio and a moderate risk and return potential. A mid-term investment horizon – at least 3 to 5 years – is required in order to ride out potentially adverse market trends.
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY	The objective of this Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long term optimal investment returns based on a Euro perspective. Taking advantage of international diversification opportunities, this Sub-Fund invests, after deduction of liquid assets, at least two thirds of its net assets in stock and bonds indices products, through investment via UCITS and/or other UCIs (including but not limited to Exchange Traded Funds ("ETF")) or via derivative instruments. Up to one third of its net assets may be invested in other assets which comply with the provisions set forth in section 7 "Investment Objectives, Policies, Techniques and Restrictions" of this Prospectus. In addition and cumulatively to the rule defined above, no less than 30%[1] of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in Money Market Instruments, bonds, notes and similar fixed or variable debt instruments, directly or indirectly. In any case, the investments by the Sub-Fund in other UCIs may not exceed the limits set forth in article D (2) of the above mentioned section. The Sub-Fund will use the commitment approach to monitor its global exposure.
MANAGEMENT FEE	For the services they provide, the Portfolio Manager and/or the distributors of Units as may be designated by the Management Company and/or Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd. for its services rendered under the agreement relating to the provision of supporting services, are entitled to a management fee of a maximum rate of 1.75% calculated as a percentage of the NAV on the basis of the NAV of the Sub-Fund determined on each Valuation Day and is payable at the end of each quarter.
DUPLICATION OF FEES	Except as provided below, there may be duplication of other operating fund related expenses, including subscription and redemption fees. If the Management Company acquires units of other UCIs that are managed directly or indirectly by the Management Company itself or a company with which it is related by virtue of common management or control or by way of a direct or indirect stake of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Related Target Funds"), no issuing or redemptions commissions of the Related Target Funds may be charged. Management fees of underlying UCITS and/or UCI will not exceed 5% of the NAV per annum.
VALUATION DAY & CURRENCY	The NAV per Unit is expressed in EUR. The NAV and the issue and redemption price per Unit are calculated in Luxembourg on each Business Day ("Valuation Day").
SUBSCRIPTIONS	Subscriptions for Units shall be accepted on each Business Day. Subscription forms must be received by the Registrar Agent as well as any other distributor(s) authorized for this purpose no later than 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. Subscription applications received after that time will be settled on the next Valuation Day. Subscription monies are payable in EUR and must reach the Custodian no later than two (2) Business Days after the Valuation Day. Subscriptions must be sent to the Custodian for the amount subscribed in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund concerned. A subscription fee of up to 5% of the amount subscribed may be charged. This subscription fee shall revert to the Management Company or to the distributor(s) of Units.
REDEMPTIONS	Units may be redeemed on each Valuation Day. Redemption requests must be received by the Registrar Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. Redemption proceeds shall be paid no later than two (2) Business Days after the Valuation Day. No redemption fee will be applied.

[1] Effective as of 13 February 2016. Until 13 February 2016, the sub-fund may invest no less than 30% of its assets on a consolidated basis in shares and other equity papers, directly or indirectly and no less than 40% on a consolidated basis of its net assets in money market instruments and debt instruments, directly or indirectly.

CONVERSIONS	Units of the Sub-Fund may be converted into Units of other Sub-Funds which are open to conversions as disclosed in their Data Sheet. The Sub-Fund is open to conversions from other Sub-Funds, as further described under section "Conversion of Units" of the Prospectus. Conversion requests must be received by the Registrar Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. No conversion fee will be charged.
CLASSES OF UNITS AVAILABLE	• There is currently one class of Units available in the Sub-Fund, i.e.: - Class "R-capitalisation" Class "R" Units is open to any investor. The Class "R" Units are subject to a *taxe d'abonnement* at an annual rate of 0.05% of its net assets which is calculated any payable quarterly at the end of the relevant quarter. • The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue Units of the following classes at its full discretion, and to amend the Prospectus of the Fund accordingly at such appropriate time: - Class "R-distribution" Units - Class "I" Units, which is restricted to institutional investors within the meaning of Article 174 of the Law of 2010. The Class "I" Units are subject to a *taxe d'abonnement* at an annual rate of 0.01% of its net assets which is calculated and payable quarterly at the end of the relevant quarter, such Units can be either distribution Units or capitalisation Units.

The information contained in this Data Sheet must be read in conjunction with the complete text of the Prospectus of SWISS LIFE INDEX FUNDS (LUX).

DYNAMIC (EUR)	
PROFILE OF THE TYPICAL INVESTOR	Dynamic (EUR) sub-fund (the "Sub-Fund") is suitable for the investor who is prepared to take higher risks associated with equity investments for the aim of maximising the return. Thus, the investor should have experience with volatile products and be able to accept significant temporary losses. A mid- to long-term investment horizon - at least 5 to 10 years - is required in order to ride out potentially adverse market trends.
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY	The objective of this Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long term optimal investment returns based on a Euro perspective. Taking advantage of international diversification opportunities, this Sub-Fund invests, after deduction of liquid assets, at least two thirds of its net assets in stock and bonds indices products, through investment via UCITS and/or other UCIs (including but not limited to Exchange Traded Funds ("ETF")) or via derivative instruments. Up to one third of its net assets may be invested in other assets[2] which comply with the provisions set forth in section 7 "Investment Objectives, Policies, Techniques and Restrictions" of this Prospectus. In any case, the investments by the Sub-Fund in other UCIs may not exceed the limits set forth in article D (2) of the above mentioned section. The Sub-Fund will use the commitment approach to monitor its global exposure.
MANAGEMENT FEE	For the services they provide, the Portfolio Manager and/or the distributors of Units as may be designated by the Management Company and/or Swiss Life Asset Management Ltd. for its services rendered under the agreement relating to the provision of supporting services, are entitled to a management fee of a maximum rate of 1.75% calculated as a percentage of the NAV on the basis of the NAV of the Sub-Fund determined on each Valuation Day and is payable at the end of each quarter.
DUPLICATION OF FEES	Except as provided below, there may be duplication of other operating fund related expenses, including subscription and redemption fees. If the Management Company acquires units of other UCIs that are managed directly or indirectly by the Management Company itself or a company with which it is related by virtue of common management or control or by way of a direct or indirect stake of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Related Target Funds"), no issuing or redemptions commissions of the Related Target Funds may be charged. Management fees of underlying UCITS and/or UCI will not exceed 5% of the NAV per annum.
VALUATION DAY & CURRENCY	The NAV per Unit is expressed in EUR. The NAV and the issue and redemption price per Unit are calculated in Luxembourg on each Business Day ("Valuation Day").
SUBSCRIPTIONS	Subscriptions for Units shall be accepted on each Business Day. Subscription forms must be received by the Registrar Agent as well as any other distributor(s) authorized for this purpose no later than 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. Subscription applications received after that time will be settled on the next Valuation Day. Subscription monies are payable in EUR and must reach the Custodian no later than two (2) Business Days after the Valuation Day. Subscriptions must be sent to the Custodian for the amount subscribed in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund concerned. A subscription fee of up to 5% of the amount subscribed may be charged. This subscription fee shall revert to the Management Company or to the distributor(s) of Units.
REDEMPTIONS	Units may be redeemed on each Valuation Day. Redemption requests must be received by the Registrar Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. Redemption proceeds shall be paid no later than two (2) Business Days after the Valuation Day. No redemption fee will be applied.

[2] Such as equity investments. Until 13 February 2016, the Sub-Fund will invest at least 51 % of its net assets on a consolidated basis in shares and other equity papers, directly or indirectly. Such minimum equity investment limit shall not apply as from 13 February 2016.

CONVERSIONS	Units of the Sub-Fund may be converted into Units of other Sub-Funds which are open to conversions as disclosed in their Data Sheet. The Sub-Fund is open to conversions from other Sub-Funds, as further described under section "Conversion of Units" of the Prospectus. Conversion requests must be received by the Registrar Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the Business Day preceding the relevant Valuation Day. No conversion fee will be charged.
CLASSES OF UNITS AVAILABLE	• There is currently one class of Units available in the Sub-Fund, i.e.: - Class "R-capitalisation" Class "R" Units is open to any investor. The Class "R" Units are subject to a *taxe d'abonnement* at an annual rate of 0.05% of its net assets which is calculated any payable quarterly at the end of the relevant quarter. • The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue Units of the following classes at its full discretion, and to amend the Prospectus of the Fund accordingly at such appropriate time: - Class "R-distribution" Units - Class "I" Units, which is restricted to institutional investor within the meaning of Article 174 of the Law of 2010. The Class "I" Units are subject to a *taxe d'abonnement* at an annual rate of 0.01% of its net assets which is calculated and payable quarterly at the end of the relevant quarter, such Units can be either distribution Units or capitalisation Units.

The information contained in this Data Sheet must be read in conjunction with the complete text of the Prospectus of SWISS LIFE INDEX FUNDS (LUX).

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