

Volare Offshore Strategy Fund Limited

Prospectus dated 5 September 2023

IMPORTANT: If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser. This is the prospectus of the Company valid as at 5 September 2023.

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PROSPECTUS

REGULATORY DETAILS

This Prospectus relating to Volare Offshore Strategy Fund Limited (the "Company") is a prospectus prepared in accordance with the Collective Investment Funds (Recognized Funds) (Rules) (Jersey) Order 2003 (the "Rules") and constitutes a prospectus prepared in accordance with 9.3.3 R of the UK Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL") published by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA").

The Company is governed by the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988 as amended (the "Funds Law") and the subordinate legislation made thereunder. The Company, the Manager, the Custodian and the Administrator (as defined under the heading "Details of the Company Structure" below) have obtained from the Jersey Financial Services Commission (the "Commission") permits under Article 7 of the Funds Law to operate within the Island and the Company has obtained a recognized fund certificate as an Umbrella Fund under the Rules. Permits were originally granted to the Company, the Manager and the Custodian on 2 July 1996. Permits were originally granted to Cogent Investment Operations Jersey Limited, an entity acquired and wholly owned by the Administrator, on 14 February 2002 and 16 September 2002. A recognized fund certificate was originally granted to the Company on 2 July 1996. The Commission is protected by the Funds Law against liability arising from the discharge of its functions under the Funds Law or the Rules.

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

No person receiving a copy of this Prospectus and an Application Form in any territory other than the UK, Jersey or Guernsey may treat the same as constituting an invitation to him nor should he in any event use such form unless in the relevant territory such an invitation could lawfully be made to him or such form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Any person outside the UK, Jersey and Guernsey wishing to make an application hereunder should satisfy himself as to the observance of the laws of any relevant territory including obtaining any requisite governmental or other consents or observing any other requisite formalities.

Participating Shares are offered on the basis of the information and representations contained in this Prospectus. Any further information given or representations made by any dealer, salesman or other person must be regarded as unauthorised, and neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the allotment or issue of Participating Shares shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Company since the date hereof.

The Company is a recognised scheme in the United Kingdom for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA") by virtue of s272 of FSMA. The contents of this Prospectus have been approved for the purposes of s21 of FSMA by abrdn Capital Limited (which has been or will be renamed to LGT Wealth Management Limited) which is an authorised person for the purposes of FSMA and is regulated as such by the FCA the address of which is 12 Endeavour Square, London, E20 1JN (although the rules made under FSMA for the protection of retail clients do not apply to an investment in the Company). This Prospectus may accordingly be distributed in the United Kingdom without restriction. A copy of this Prospectus has been delivered as required under FSMA to the FCA.

The Participating Shares of the Company have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and the Company has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940. Accordingly, the Participating Shares are not offered to and are not intended for investment directly or indirectly by a person resident in the United States or any person or entity that would qualify as a "U.S. person" or equivalent term in the context of an offering for purposes of the United States Securities Act of 1933 and the United States Investment Advisers Act of 1940, according to any offering or registration requirements pursuant to the United States Commodity Exchange Act or any rules promulgated thereunder, or for purposes of any other United States regulatory regimes ("US Persons"). The Directors shall be entitled to compulsorily redeem any Participating Shares held by any person in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority, including without limitation by US Persons.

Expressions defined in the Company's Articles of Association are used with the same meaning in this Prospectus.

It should be remembered that the price of Participating Shares and income from them can go down as well as up. In addition, changes in rates of exchange may have the effect of causing the value of an investment to diminish or increase. Consequently, holders of Participating Shares ("Shareholders") may not receive on redemption or repurchase of their Participating Shares the amount that they originally invested.

In the event of any conflict between the Rules and this Prospectus, the **Rules** shall prevail.

DETAILS OF COMPANY STRUCTURE

THE COMPANY

The Company was incorporated in Jersey on 4 April 1996 with registration number 64833 and with limited liability under the provisions of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 as amended (the "Companies Law"). The Company changed its name from Newton Offshore Strategy Fund Limited to Standard Life Wealth Offshore Strategy Fund Limited with effect from 28 September 2013 by special resolution passed on 17 September 2013. The Company underwent a further name change to Aberdeen Standard Capital Offshore Strategy Fund Limited with effect from 1 March 2019 by special resolution passed on 1 March 2019 and a further name change to abrdn Capital Offshore Strategy Fund Limited with effect from 8 August 2022 by special resolution passed on 27 July 2022. The Company underwent a further name change to Volare Offshore Strategy Fund Limited with effect from 4 September 2023 by special resolution passed on 14 August 2023.

The Company is an open-ended investment company, which can have a number of separate class funds, each investing in a particular market or area, or type of investment. The investment strategy for each class fund will be stated in the relevant fund rules.

The Company has received confirmation from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs ("HMRC") that the Company is to be treated as a 'Reporting Fund' with effect from and including the accounting period ended 31 December 2010. The Company has provided certification for each of the years up to 31 December 2022 and will continue to seek 'Reporting Fund' status from HMRC in future. Prior to 2010 the Company successfully obtained 'Distributor Status' certification from HMRC for each of its financial years up to and including the financial year ended 31 December 2009.

The Company has six investment class funds all of which are "Securities Funds" for the purposes of the Rules.

Class Fund	Investment Objectives & Strategy
Volare Bridge Offshore Fund	<i>Investment objective</i> This class fund aims to provide investors with capital growth together with an element of income. <i>Strategy</i> This class fund will be primarily invested in a portfolio of international equities and fixed interest securities. Although this class fund will normally be invested in securities, the Investment Manager may elect to hold cash or near cash from time to time. There will be no limits on the proportion of the class fund invested in bonds or equities or in any one geographic region.
Volare Global Equity Offshore Fund	<i>Investment objective</i> This class fund aims to provide investors with long-term capital growth together with an element of income. <i>Strategy</i> This class fund will be primarily invested in a diversified portfolio of global equities.
Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	<i>Investment objective</i> This class fund aims to provide investors with a return from both income and capital growth. <i>Strategy</i> This class fund will be primarily invested in global fixed interest securities. The Investment Manager may also elect to hold cash or near cash from time to time.
Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	<i>Investment objective</i> This class fund aims to provide investors with a return from both capital growth and income. <i>Strategy</i> This class fund will be primarily invested in a portfolio of sterling denominated fixed interest securities. The Investment Manager may also elect to hold cash from time to time and up to a maximum of 20% of the class fund may also consist of euro and dollar-denominated fixed interest securities. All non-sterling assets will be hedged back to sterling.
Volare UK Equity Offshore Fund	<i>Investment objective</i> This class fund aims to provide investors with long term capital growth together with an element of income. <i>Strategy</i> This class fund will be invested primarily in a diversified range of United Kingdom equity investments.
Volare Income Offshore Fund	<i>Investment objective</i> This class fund aims to provide investors with income and the potential for growth in the underlying invested capital.

	<p><i>Strategy</i> This class fund will be invested primarily in a portfolio of international equities (including United Kingdom equities) and fixed interest securities. This class fund may also hold other assets including cash, derivatives (for efficient portfolio management purposes), collective investment scheme investments, warrants, deposits and money market instruments as deemed appropriate to meet the investment objective.</p>
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The base currency of all of the above class funds is sterling. Shares in the above class funds pay dividends in their base currency. Consistent with the above table, it is not intended that the Company will have a direct interest in any immovable property or tangible movable property.

Minor non-material changes can be agreed between the Manager and the Custodian and notified to Shareholders in accordance with and subject to the Funds Law, the Rules and the Articles of Association of the Company.

When a more significant change is proposed to the Investment Strategy or Investment Policy of a class fund, legal advice will be sought and Shareholder approval sought.

CLASSES OF PARTICIPATING SHARES WITHIN THE CLASS FUNDS

One or more class(es) of Participating Shares may be created (including classes within a class fund) pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company. Currently each class fund of the Company issues two classes of Participating Shares: Retail Participating Shares and Z Participating Shares (the "Retail Shares" and the "Z Shares" respectively).

The Articles of Association of the Company also allow Participating Shares (whether Retail Shares or Z Shares) of each class fund offered for subscription to be issued as either income or accumulation shares. The two classes carry the same rights, except that income shares of each class fund carry a right to dividends paid out of the assets attributable to that class fund, whereas accumulation shares of each class fund carry no right to dividends, but instead carry a right to an increased share in the underlying assets of that class fund. A further description of the rights of each class of Participating Shares is given in the Articles of Association of the Company and the relevant fund rules. At the date of this Prospectus, only income shares for the class funds are in issue.

Z Shares are Participating Shares available exclusively to investors who are clients of the Investment Manager, clients of LGT Wealth Management International Limited and clients of any other entity in the group of which the Investment Manager and LGT Wealth Management International Limited form part (investing in the Company in their own name or through a person acting on their behalf) and who have made specific fee arrangements with the Investment Manager, LGT Wealth Management International Limited or other relevant entity respectively under a separate investment management, advisory or execution only agreement. There is no specific minimum initial investment level but such investors may be subject to minimum account maintenance or other qualifications established from time to time by the Investment Manager, LGT Wealth Management International Limited or other relevant entity respectively.

The principal difference between Z Shares and Retail Shares of the same class fund is that the Z Shares will not be subject to the Manager's periodic charge under the relevant class fund rules because those investors are clients of the Investment Manager, LGT Wealth Management International Limited or other relevant entity respectively who have already agreed to pay a fee pursuant to their specific fee arrangements with the Investment Manager, LGT Wealth Management International Limited or other relevant entity respectively. In respect of such arrangements and the Manager's periodic charge the Company, the Manager and the Investment Manager will, to the extent that such arrangements or periodic charge are within their respective control, endeavour to treat all Shareholders fairly.

THE MANAGER AND ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND MANAGER

LGT Wealth Management (CI) Limited is the manager (the "Manager") and alternative investment fund manager ("AIFM") of the Company. The Manager, as AIFM of the Company, is responsible for the portfolio management and risk management in relation to the Company. The Manager must act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interest of the Company and its holders in carrying out this role. The Manager is a company incorporated in Jersey on 22 August 1972 with limited liability under the provisions of the Companies (Jersey) Laws 1861 to 1968 which laws have since been repealed and superseded by the Companies Law. The Manager changed its name from Newton Fund Managers (C.I.) Limited to Standard Life Wealth (CI) Limited with effect from 28 September 2013 by special resolution passed on 26 September 2013. The Manager underwent a further name change to Aberdeen Standard Capital (CI) Limited with effect from 21 January 2019 by special resolution passed on 14 January 2019. The Manager underwent a further name change to abrdn Capital (CI) Limited with effect from 27 September 2019 by special resolution passed on 2 September 2021. The Manager underwent a further name change to LGT Wealth Management (CI) Limited with effect from 5 September 2023.

The ultimate holding company of the Manager is LGT Group Holdings Ltd., which is registered in Liechtenstein.

The registered office of the Manager is 1st Floor, Sir Walter Raleigh House, 48-50 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3QB

The Manager has an issued share capital, including share premium, of £2,100,000 consisting of 102,000 shares of £1 each all of which are fully paid up at par or at a premium. The Manager is the holder of a permit under the Funds Law.

The Manager is covered by the LGT group professional indemnity insurance.

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THE CUSTODIAN

The custodian is BNP Paribas Depositary Services (Jersey) Limited (the "Custodian"), a company incorporated in Jersey on 3 November 1972 with limited liability under the provisions of the Companies (Jersey) Laws 1861 to 1968 which have since been repealed and superseded by the Companies Law. The appointment of BNP Paribas Depositary Services (Jersey) Limited results from the merger of BNP Paribas Depositary Services (Jersey) Limited with BNP Paribas Securities Services Custody Bank Limited effective on 30 June 2009, where BNP Paribas Depositary Services (Jersey) Limited was the surviving entity.

The ultimate holding company of the Custodian is BNP Paribas SA, a company incorporated in France.

The Custodian's registered office is IFC 1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP.

As at the date of this Prospectus the Custodian's authorised share capital is £4,250,000 divided into 4,250,000 shares of £1 each, all of which have been issued and are fully paid up.

The Custodian is the holder of a permit under the Funds Law. The principal business activity of the Custodian is the provision of Corporate Trust Services.

The Custodian has no responsibility for selecting the investments of the Company.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

abrdn Capital Limited (which has been or will be renamed LGT Wealth Management Limited) (the "Investment Manager" and "UK Facilities Agent") is authorised and regulated by the FCA. The Investment Manager has been appointed by the Manager to assist the Manager in performing its portfolio management functions in relation to the Company. The Investment Manager's registered office is One Lochrin Square, 92 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9QA. The Investment Manager is in a group of companies of which the Manager is a member and its principal activities are that of a manager of investment portfolios and of a fund manager. The Investment Manager changed its name from Standard Life Wealth Limited to Aberdeen Standard Capital Limited by way of special resolution dated 14 January 2019 with effect from 18 January 2019. The Investment Manager underwent a further name change from Aberdeen Standard Capital Limited to abrdn Capital Limited by way of board resolution on 23 June 2021 with effect from 27 September 2021. The Investment Manager underwent (or will undergo) a further name change from abrdn Capital Limited to LGT Wealth Management Limited with effect from 5 September 2023.

The ultimate holding company of the Investment Manager is LGT Group Holding Ltd., which is registered in Liechtenstein.

The Investment Manager has sub-delegated certain execution and other delegated services (such as cash management, trade and order execution and FX hedging) and certain operational services (such as reporting, production of factsheets and investment risk analysis) in relation to all of the Company's class funds to abrdn Investment Management Limited (formerly Standard Life Investments Limited) pursuant to an investment services agreement with abrdn Investment Management Limited (whose ultimate holding company is abrdn plc and which is also regulated by the FCA). This sub-delegation has been agreed for a temporary period expected to be less than 12 months.

THE AUDITOR

The auditor of the Company is KPMG Channel Islands Limited, 37 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE4 8WQ.

Under the Rules, the auditor is responsible for auditing and expressing an opinion in relation to the Company's accounts on at least an annual basis (or certain other circumstances when requested to do so by the Manager).

Shareholders have no personal right to directly enforce any rights or obligations under the terms appointing the auditor.

THE ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR

The Manager delegates certain of its administrative functions in relation to the Company (but not its investment management or distribution functions) to BNP Paribas SA (previously BNP Paribas S.C.A) acting through its Jersey branch (the "Administrator"). The Manager has also appointed the Administrator as Secretary and Registrar to the Company.

BNP Paribas SA is a public listed company (*Société Anonyme*) incorporated under the laws of France (registered number 662 042 449 R.C.S Paris) and registered with the Registry of the Commercial Court of Paris. BNP Paribas SA is authorised and supervised by the European Central Bank and the Bank of France (*Banque de France*), in cooperation with the French Prudential Supervision and Resolution Authority (*Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution*) in France. The appointment of BNP Paribas SA results from the

merger by absorption of BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A. with its ultimate holding company, BNP Paribas SA, effective 1 October 2022.

BNP Paribas SA's registered office is 16, boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, and the office of its Jersey branch is IFC 1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP.

BNP Paribas SA has an issued share capital of €2,468,663,292.

REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS AND CONSTITUTION

The Registers of Shareholders and Directors

These can be inspected at IFC 1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP.

The Constitution of the Company

The Company is a recognized fund in the category of an Umbrella Fund as defined in the Rules. A separate class fund is maintained with respect to each class fund. A class fund consists of the investments and cash for the time being representing all property attributable to Participating Shares of the relevant class including the net income and profits accruing thereto. For this purpose, the property attributable to different classes of Participating Shares issued by and in respect of a relevant class fund will comprise one pool of assets.

The Directors may create additional class funds by adopting fund rules approved by the Custodian and specifying the name, investment objective, base currency, initial price, and other relevant provisions for a class fund not contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.

In the event of an Umbrella Fund being unable to meet liabilities attributable to any particular class-fund out of the assets attributable to such class-fund, the excess liabilities may have to be met out of the assets attributable to the other class-funds.

FEES AND CHARGES PAYABLE BY THE COMPANY

The Articles of Association provide for a maximum periodic charge payable monthly in arrears to the Manager in sterling and accruing on a daily basis at an annual rate not exceeding 1.5% of the value of the property of a class fund (or a particular class of Participating Shares within a class fund). The value of the property of the class fund (or a particular class of Participating Shares within a class fund) is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Rules. If units or shares are held for the class fund in any other collective investment fund or unit trust managed by the Manager or any associate of the Manager then the value of such units will be deducted from the value of the property of the class fund before the calculation of the Manager's periodic charge.

The Manager's periodic charge in respect of each class fund is only payable in respect of the Retail Shares of that class fund and is 0.65% per annum of the value of the property of the relevant class fund attributable to all of the Retail Shares of that class fund calculated as stated above. Any class of Z Shares issued by any class fund will have a Manager's periodic charge of 0%. The Manager is required to give not less than three months' written notice of any increase (within the maximum permitted rate) in the periodic charge to all Shareholders before the increase becomes effective.

For its services as registrar, the Manager receives a fee from the Company of £1 per shareholding in each class fund per month, calculated on the number of shareholdings on the register on the last Dealing Day of the month. This fee is subject to a periodic review by the Manager and the Company and is payable out of the property attributable to each class fund. The Manager has delegated the performance of registrar services to the Administrator.

The Custodian receives a fee for its duties pursuant to the terms of the Custodian Agreement based on an annual rate of 0.025% of the value of the property of each class fund subject to a minimum aggregate annual fee of £75,000 being payable by the Company in respect of all the class funds. The fee payable to the Custodian out of each class fund shall not exceed the annual rates specified in the relevant fund rules of each class fund of the Company.

The Custodian's fee will accrue monthly on the last day in each calendar month in respect of that day and the period since the last day in the preceding month and is payable within seven days after the last day in each month. The fee is calculated by reference to the value of each class fund on the last business day of the preceding month except for the first accrual which is calculated by reference to the first Valuation Point (defined herein under the section headed "Sale, Repurchase and Exchange of Shares") of each class fund. The fee is payable out of the property attributable to each class fund.

In addition to the Custodian's fee referred to above, the Company pays to the Custodian safekeeping and transaction fees in respect of each class fund's property. Transaction fees vary from country to country dependent on the market and, where levied, are normally subject to a minimum of £10 and a maximum of £140 per transaction. In respect of UK securities, the Company pays to the Custodian a fee of £10 per transaction. Safekeeping fees again vary from country to country depending on the market and, where levied, currently range from 0.0025% per annum to 0.65% per annum. The safekeeping and transaction fees payable by the Company to the Custodian are subject to a minimum fee of £30,000 per annum.

Additionally, the Custodian may also be paid out of the property of the class funds the fees and expenses incurred in relation to the Directors' fees, insurance, acquisition, holding or realisation of any property of any class fund or of any deposit or loan or the exercise of

voting rights. The Custodian may also be paid all expenses incurred in the collection and distribution of income or in the preparation of reports and accounts to holders. The Custodian is also entitled to the costs of telex, long distance telephone calls and other out-of-pocket expenses of whatever nature properly incurred by the Custodian in effecting registration of any securities in any clearing system.

For the Volare Bridge Offshore Fund, Volare Global Equity Offshore Fund and Volare UK Equity Offshore Fund class funds, solely for the purpose of calculating the amount that is distributable, the following fees and expenses are charged to capital rather than income in line with the Manager's expectation of the split between capital and income growth, and all remaining fees and expenses are charged to income:

- (i) Manager's Periodic Charge, if payable (75% to capital)
- (ii) Custody (Safekeeping) Fees (100% to capital)
- (iii) Activity Fees (100% to capital)

For the Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund, Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund and Volare Income Offshore Fund class funds, all fees and expenses are charged to capital.

FEES PAYABLE BY INVESTORS

The Company bears its own administrative expenses as permitted by the Rules. These are listed under the sub-heading "Expenses" in the section headed "General Information".

The preliminary charge payable to the Manager on the purchase by or issue to a Shareholder is a percentage of the creation price and is payable in addition to that price. The maximum preliminary charge currently permitted in the Articles of Association is 7% of the creation price (see the section headed "Valuations").

Z Shares will not be subject to the preliminary charge because those investors are clients of the Investment Manager, clients of LGT Wealth Management International Limited or clients of any other entity in the group of which the Investment Manager and LGT Wealth Management International Limited form part who have already agreed to pay a fee to the Investment Manager, LGT Wealth Management International Limited or any other entity in the group of which the Investment Manager and LGT Wealth Management International Limited form part pursuant to their specific fee arrangements with the Investment Manager, LGT Wealth Management International Limited or other relevant entity respectively under a separate investment management, advisory or execution only agreement. In respect of such arrangements, the Company, the Manager and the Investment Manager will endeavour to treat all Shareholders fairly.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the preliminary charge for Retail Shares is 5% of the creation price for each class fund, except for Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund and Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund, in which case this charge is 3.5%. Not less than three months' written notice of any increase (within the permitted maximum rate) in the preliminary charge will be given to all Shareholders before the increase becomes effective.

SUBSCRIPTION, REPURCHASE AND EXCHANGE OF SHARES

Dealing Days

A Dealing Day is every business day in the Island of Jersey or such other day as the Directors of the Company may determine permanently or temporarily. Any permanent change in a Dealing Day must be notified by the Directors to holders of Participating Shares in writing before such a change is made.

Deals accepted before 12 noon (Jersey time) (the "Valuation Point") on a Dealing Day are effected at the prices calculated by reference to the net asset value of the relevant class fund at the Valuation Point on that Dealing Day and those deals accepted after the Valuation Point on a Dealing Day are effected at the prices similarly calculated at the Valuation Point on the next Dealing Day.

For the purpose of the creation or cancellation of Participating Shares, the relevant class fund will be valued as described under the section headed "Valuations". Participating Shares will be sold or repurchased by the Manager at the prices calculated as described under the section headed "Valuations". Subject to the requirements of the Rules, prices are calculated on a forward pricing basis.

Applications

Applications for Participating Shares will normally be accepted during the working hours of the Administrator in Jersey, currently between 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., on a Dealing Day in any of the following ways:

- (i) In writing - The investor should complete an original application form and return it to the Administrator's Transfer Agent team in Jersey (Address: IFC 1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP) or the Manager. The Manager and the Administrator reserve the right to process the transaction on the receipt of cleared funds.
- (ii) By telephone/fax - An application may be accepted by telephone or fax from an investor, although the Manager and the Administrator reserve the right to process the transaction on receipt of cleared funds only.

- (iii) Electronically – An application may be submitted electronically by specified nominees to the Administrator (in its capacity as transfer agent) via such process as is agreed between the two parties in advance. The Administrator (in its capacity as transfer agent) reserves the right to process the transaction on receipt of cleared funds only.

In each case funds must be remitted by electronic transfer to the subscription account detailed in the application form.

When the investor applies for Participating Shares, it is important that the Standing Redemption Payment Instruction included in the application form is completed to avoid any undue delay in the processing of any subsequent repurchase by the investor.

The Manager and the Administrator will only accept a maximum of four individuals as registered holders of any shareholding in the Company.

Applicants are only able to purchase shares on receipt by the Administrator of complete anti-money laundering documentation.

The telephone number for the Dealing Desk in Jersey is (UK) 01534 709130 or (International) +44 1534 709130. The equivalent fax number is (UK) 01534 849304 or (International) +44 1534 849304.

Initial and Subsequent Investments

The minimum initial investment, minimum additional investment and minimum holding for each share class is as set out below:

Class Fund	Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Subsequent Investment	Minimum Holding
Volare Bridge Offshore Fund	Income Share Class (Retail Shares)	£5,000	£500	£5,000
Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	Income Share Class (Retail Shares)	£5,000	£500	£5,000
Volare Global Equity Offshore Fund	Income Share Class (Retail Shares)	£5,000	£500	£5,000
Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	Income Share Class (Retail Shares)	£5,000	£500	£5,000
Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	Income Share Class (Retail Shares)	£5,000	£500	£5,000
Volare Income Offshore Fund	Income Share Class (Retail Shares)	£5,000	£500	£5,000

No minimum initial investment, minimum additional investment and minimum holding requirements apply in respect of the Z Shares issued by the above class funds.

Settlement

A Participating Share purchase deal must be settled by electronic transfer made in any of the specified currencies to one of the correspondent banks listed on the application form. (The application form should still be completed and sent directly to the Administrator or the Manager). The bank instruction details are set out in the application form. These instructions should be used as the means of ensuring that the investor's paying bank has all the necessary information available to make the transfer. Investors should note, however, that the paying bank, agent bank and receiving bank may deduct a charge for remitting sums by electronic transfer.

Currency Conversion

In cases where a subscription payment is made in a currency other than the base currency of the class fund, conversion will be undertaken by the Manager or the Administrator, at the cost and risk of the investor. The exchange rate will be determined by the Manager/Administrator who will normally only process the deal on receipt of cleared funds.

Contract Notes

A contract note will be despatched before the close of business on the business day after the Dealing Day on which the transaction was effected and this will indicate the amount invested, the number of shares allocated and the price at which the shares were purchased. If

an investor has sent a non-base currency payment, the foreign exchange rate used by the Manager/Administrator will be shown on the contract note.

Participating Shares - No Certificates Issued

All Participating Shares are in registered form. Participating Share certificates will not be issued. A contract note may be used as prima facie evidence of title.

Repurchases

To sell Participating Shares, providing the investor is able to provide adequate identification on request, a telephone call to the Administrator during working hours, currently between 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., on a Dealing Day is all that is required.

The Manager/Administrator aim to pay repurchase proceeds out by the close of business on the third day (and no later than the close of business on the fourth day) after either the next Valuation Point following a request to repurchase or receipt of all necessary documents of title relating to the Participating Shares to be repurchased, whichever is the later, provided that any applicable money laundering prevention information has been received in particular, but without limiting the generality thereof, the original application form relating to the subscription for such Participating Shares.

The Manager/Administrator will only pay repurchase proceeds in the name(s) of the investor(s) to the bank stated in the Standing Redemption Payment Instruction (Unless a written instruction is received detailing alternative bank details of an account in the name(s) of the investor(s)). This instruction can be changed from time to time by written notification from the investor(s), and in the case of joint investors signed by all of them. Payment will be made by bank giro credit or electronic transfer in which case the costs will be deducted from the proceeds of the repurchase.

A repurchase transaction will be evidenced by a contract note.

There is no minimum number of Participating Shares, or minimum value of Participating Shares, which may be repurchased by the Manager in any one transaction except that in the event of a Shareholder requesting the repurchase of part only of a holding of Participating Shares in a share class, the Manager is not bound to effect the repurchase if it would leave the Shareholder holding less than the minimum permitted holding in such share class as set out under "Initial and Subsequent Investments".

Where a Shareholder requests the repurchase of a number of Participating Shares representing not less than 5% of all the Participating Shares of that class in issue, the Manager may elect that the Shareholder may not be paid the repurchase price of his Shares but instead accept a transfer of property of that class fund. Before doing so, the Manager must serve notice on the Shareholder in accordance with the Rules not later than the close of business on the second business day following the day on which the initial request for repurchase is received. By serving a counter-notice no later than the fourth business day following receipt of the first notice, the Shareholder may require the Manager, instead of arranging for a transfer of property, to arrange for the sale of that property and for payment to the Shareholder of the net proceeds of the sale.

Exchanges

Shareholders are entitled to exchange all or some of their Participating Shares of one class fund into Participating Shares of another class fund or a particular class of Participating Shares within a class fund. Exchanges will be effected by the Manager repurchasing the Participating Shares of the original class fund at the cancellation price ruling on the relevant Dealing Day and by investing the proceeds into the new class fund or a particular class of Participating Shares within the new class fund at the relevant creation price for such shares but without adding the preliminary charge unless the exchange is being made in respect of an investment in relation to which no preliminary charge (or lesser charge) has been recovered, in which case the preliminary charge (or the difference between that charge and any lesser charge) will be payable in addition to that price. Exchanges of Retail Shares into Z Shares for those Shareholders eligible to do so shall not be subject to a preliminary charge.

Exchanges will be subject to the same rules under the Rules as apply to the sale and repurchase of Participating Shares so that an exchange may not be effected if the sale and repurchase of either of the relevant class fund's is suspended.

The right of a Shareholder to exchange will be subject to the Company having sufficient available share capital to enable the exchange to be effected.

Where the Participating Shares are non-certificated, providing the investor is able to provide adequate evidence of entitlement to such Participating Shares when requested, a telephone call is all that will be required to transact an exchange.

When a share certificate has been issued, the investor must return the duly renounced share certificate before an exchange will be effected.

An exchange will be evidenced by contract notes in the usual way.

An exchange will only be carried out if the amount invested in a new share class meets the minimum holding requirements as set out under "Initial and Subsequent Investments" or meets any other requirements of a share class, such as the requirements to invest in Z Shares as set out under "Classes of Participating Shares within the Class Funds". Furthermore, if there is any residual investment in the share class from which an investor is exchanging this must also be at least equal to the minimum holding as set out under "Initial and Subsequent Investments".

An exchange of Participating Shares in one class fund for Participating Shares of another class fund or a particular class of Participating Shares within another class fund may in some jurisdictions be a disposal for the purposes of capital gains taxation.

A Shareholder who applies to exchange Participating Shares in one class fund for Participating Shares of another class fund or a particular class of Participating Shares within another class fund will not be given a right by law to withdraw from or cancel the transaction but may withdraw where there is a suspension of the sale and repurchase of Participating Shares of the relevant class fund or a particular class of Participating Shares of the relevant class fund as described below.

An exchange will be processed by the Manager/Administrator on the relevant Dealing Day if received prior to the Valuation Point and if the request is received after this time the exchange will be processed on the next Dealing Day.

Refusal to Deal/Suspension of Dealings

At any time at which the Manager holds itself out as willing to repurchase Participating Shares it must also be willing to sell Participating Shares. In certain circumstances, the Manager is not obliged to repurchase or sell Participating Shares. In the case of a sale, for example, the Manager may refuse to accept an initial application to invest in Participating Shares to a value of less than the minimum initial investment as set out under "Initial and Subsequent Investments", or in the case of a subsequent application, the minimum subsequent investment as set out under "Initial and Subsequent Investments".

The Manager may, with the prior agreement of the Custodian, suspend the repurchase of Participating Shares for a period of not more than one month if the Manager is of the opinion that there is good and sufficient reason to do so having regard to the interests of Shareholders. The circumstances in which the Manager may suspend are, for example :

- (i) the suspension of trading on a market where securities normally traded on that market form a material part of the property of a class fund;
- (ii) extreme volatility of prices of securities which may indicate that prices at any Valuation Point do not represent the value thereof;
- (iii) when due to any state of affairs, the making of deposits cannot be made normally.

Alternatively, the Custodian or the Directors, with the prior approval of the Custodian, may require the Manager to suspend the repurchase of Participating Shares if they likewise are of the opinion that there is good and sufficient reason.

In any of the above cases, either the Manager, Custodian or Directors, as appropriate, must notify the Commission of the suspension of repurchases and give reasons for it. The Commission must also be informed of the resumption of repurchases.

During a period where the repurchase of Participating Shares has been suspended the Manager must not sell and the Company must not create or cancel any Participating Shares.

Repurchase requests may be withdrawn during a period of suspension but, if not withdrawn, will be dealt with on the Dealing Day following the end of the suspension.

Following the end of a period of suspension, the re-calculation of prices will be carried out at the Valuation Point on the next Dealing Day (see "Dealing Days" under the heading "Sale, Repurchase and Exchange of Shares"). Selling and repurchasing will subsequently recommence on a forward pricing basis as before.

The Manager will use its best endeavours to cause notice of such suspension, and thereafter a notice stating that the suspension has ended, to be placed in the Financial Times London and other newspapers as it determines.

VALUATIONS

VALUATIONS FOR SHARE PRICES

Terminology

Creation and cancellation prices of Participating Shares are the prices at which they are created and cancelled by the Custodian. Sale and repurchase prices of Participating Shares are the prices at which they are sold to and repurchased from the investor. Sale and repurchase prices derive from creation and cancellation prices but are modified to accommodate permitted additions and deductions (such as preliminary fees and, in the case of a single priced fund, a dilution levy). Creation and cancellation prices are different in a dual priced fund but the same in a single priced fund. The Directors of the Company adopted single pricing in place of dual pricing with effect on and from 1 April 2005.

Valuation

In calculating the creation and cancellation prices of Participating Shares, assets of each class fund are valued in accordance with the Rules.

Investments are valued at their mid-market prices (and any fiscal charges or commissions or other charges applicable to dealing in the relevant assets are ignored).

Any part of the property of a class fund which is not an investment is valued at a fair value.

Price of Participating Shares

The initial price of Participating Shares in a class fund is as specified in the relevant fund rules. Thereafter, the price at which Participating Shares of the class fund are created and cancelled is determined by taking the value of the property of the class fund (valued as described above), dividing it by the number of Participating Shares of the relevant class fund in existence immediately before the relevant valuation and rounding the resulting amount arithmetically to at least four significant figures.

The price calculation does not involve additions and deductions as part of the valuation process (as is the case in a dual priced fund) and, instead, the underlying mid-market price is used. However, the Manager is entitled to impose a dilution levy in accordance with the Rules, as explained below. The Manager is also entitled to impose the preliminary charge, as explained under the heading "Fees payable by investors".

Dilution

The price of a Participating Share is calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of the class fund to which it relates. As explained above, a class fund's investments are valued on a mid-market basis in accordance with the Rules. However, the actual cost of purchasing or selling investments for a class fund may deviate from the mid-market value used in calculating the price of Participating Share due to dealing costs such as broking charges, taxes, and any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. These dealing costs can have an adverse effect on the value of the class fund known as "dilution".

Dilution Levy

The dilution levy for each class fund will be calculated by reference to the costs mentioned above under the heading "Dilution". The need to charge a dilution levy will depend on the volume of sales or repurchases. The Manager may charge a discretionary dilution levy on the sale and repurchase of shares if, in its opinion, the existing Shareholders (for sales) or remaining Shareholders (for repurchases) might otherwise materially be adversely affected. A dilution levy must be imposed only in a manner which, so far as practicable, is fair to all Shareholders or potential shareholders. In particular, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances: on a class fund experiencing large levels of net sales relative to its size, on "large deals" (being a deal with a total value of 1% or more of the total value of the relevant class fund), where a class fund is in continual decline, and in any other case where the Manager is of the opinion that the interests of existing/remaining Shareholders and any potential shareholders require the imposition of a dilution levy. In order to reduce the volatility in the rate of any dilution levy, the Manager may take account of the trend of the class fund in question to expand or to contract, and the transactions in shares at a particular Valuation Point. As dilution is directly related to the inflows and outflows of monies from the scheme it is not possible to accurately predict whether dilution will occur at any point in time. If charged, the dilution levy will be shown in addition to (not as part of) the price of shares when they are sold by the Manager or as a deduction when they are repurchased by the Manager. The Manager has no entitlement to the dilution levy, which will either be paid into the relevant class fund, in the case of a sale of shares, or retained in the class fund, in the case of a repurchase of Shares.

The following table sets out what the rate/amount of a dilution levy would have been as at 31 July 2023. The levy was different depending on whether a shareholder was buying or selling, hence the two columns of figures:

Class fund	Dilution Levy for repurchases	Dilution Levy for subscriptions
Volare Bridge Offshore Fund	(0.12%)	0.22%
Volare Global Equity Offshore Fund	(0.07%)	0.17%
Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	(0.33%)	0.33%
Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	(0.32%)	0.32%
Volare UK Equity Offshore Fund	(0.09%)	0.61%
Volare Income Offshore Fund	(0.12%)	0.27%

The rates/amounts set out above constitute the best information available for the purposes of estimating what the rate/amount of a dilution levy might be in the future.

Other

The most recent price of Participating Shares of the class fund will be available on the Investment Manager's website, <https://www.lgtwm.com/fund-information> and published daily in the Financial Times in London and other publications and media as the Directors may from time to time determine. The cancellation price last notified to the Custodian is available on request.

Under the Rules, the Manager may carry out valuations additional to those specified above whenever it is considered desirable to do so.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

Participating Shares may be transferred in the usual way. All stock transfer forms together with renounced share certificates to cover the transaction, if applicable, should state the full name and address of the transferor and transferee and be accompanied by a completed application form containing the Standing Redemption Payment Instructions of the transferee.

No transfer of Participating Shares will be registered if as a result the transferee or transferor would hold less than the minimum holding of Participating Shares permitted on the sale or repurchase of Participating Shares by the Manager subject to the Directors resolving otherwise in a particular case.

The Directors may decline to register a transfer of Participating Shares if: -

- (i) the form of transfer is not deposited at the registered office of the Company (or such other place as the Directors reasonably require) together with the relevant share certificate, if any, and other evidence of title; or
- (ii) the form of transfer relates to Participating Shares of more than one class; or
- (iii) the Participating Shares are proposed to be held jointly by more than four persons; or
- (iv) The documentation required in respect of anti-money laundering regulations has not been provided.

If the Directors refuse to register a transfer they must, within one month following the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send the transferee the notice of such refusal.

The registration of transfers may be suspended by the Directors from time to time, but for no longer than thirty days in any year, except in the case of d) above.

Compulsory Redemption

If the aggregate value of the property of all of the class funds on each Dealing Day throughout a period of four consecutive weeks is less than the equivalent of £20,000,000 or in respect of a particular class fund less than the equivalent of £10,000,000 (or such higher sum in relation to any class fund as the Directors shall from time to time determine), the Company may give (without prejudice in the latter case to the investor's right to exchange and the right of the Directors to reintroduce, or otherwise make available for issue, at any time after a compulsory redemption, Participating Shares of the class so redeemed) not less than three weeks' written notice (expiring on a Dealing Day) of its intention to redeem all (but not some) of the outstanding Participating Shares of the Company or, as the case may be, of the particular class fund concerned, at their respective prices on the Dealing Day on which such notice expires, such notice to be given within eight weeks of the expiry of the said four consecutive weeks.

The Company may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of a class meeting, redeem the whole of any class of Participating Shares by giving not less than four or more than six weeks' notice expiring on a Dealing Day at the respective price on that day.

Any holding by an investor who is determined to be a US Person or who insufficiently establishes that it is not a US Person will be subject to compulsory transfer or redemption.

All Participating Shares and nominal shares ("Nominal Shares") in issue on 30 June 2095 (or if that is not a Dealing Day on the next following Dealing Day) will be redeemed at the prices ruling on the relevant Dealing Day.

RISK FACTORS

Potential investors should consider the following risk factors before investing in the Company.

General risk factors applicable to all class funds.

Any stock market investment involves risk. Some of these risks are general, which means that they apply to all class funds. Others are more specific, which means that they apply specifically to certain class funds only. Before you decide to invest, it is important to understand these risks and to bear in mind that such investments should not be regarded as short-term investments and should normally be held for at least 5 years. If you are unsure, please seek professional advice from a financial advisor.

The value of shares and the income from them is not guaranteed and can fall as well as rise due to stock market and currency movements. Past performance is not a guide to future performance and when you sell your investment you may get back less than you originally invested

General Risk Factors

Market & performance risks

Market price risk is the risk that the value of the Share Class will decrease because of declines in the value of its investment holdings brought about by changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate or foreign currency movement. Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the Share Class might hold. It represents the potential loss the Share Class might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Share Class's investment portfolio is exposed to market price fluctuations which are monitored by the Manager in pursuance of the investment objective and policy as set out in the Prospectus.

Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Prospectus mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

The entire market of a particular asset class or geographical sector may fall, having a more pronounced effect on class funds heavily invested in that asset class or region.

Capital risk

Where an initial charge is imposed, an investor who sells its or his shares after a short period may not (even in the absence of a fall in the value of the relevant investments) realise the amount originally invested. Early withdrawals could reduce capital growth or even cause this to be negative.

Please note that owing to the greater level of risk in a stock market based investment compared to, say, placing money on deposit in a building society or bank account, the value of your investment may fluctuate and could fall below your original investment amount whereas the capital value of a bank or building society deposit investment remains intact.

Inflation risk

Inflation will, over time, reduce the value of your investments in real terms.

Foreign Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the Share Classes investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

A proportion of the Share Class's investment portfolio is invested in overseas securities and the balance sheet can be affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The Manager may seek to manage exposure to currency movements by using forward exchange contracts or by hedging the sterling value of investments that are priced in other currencies. Revenue received in other currencies is converted to sterling on or near the date of receipt.

Liquidity risk

The assets of the Share Classes comprise mainly readily realisable securities. The main liquidity risk to the Share Classes is the redemption or repurchase of any shares that investors wish to sell. Assets of the Share Classes may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance such redemptions or repurchases. Since the Share Class's accounting year end there have been sufficient cash resources available to finance any such redemptions or repurchases and this position is monitored on an on-going basis.

From time to time market liquidity may be affected by economic events.

To manage these risks, the Investment Manager undertakes research of investment opportunities to select opportunities congruent with the Share Class's investment objective.

All stocks are valued daily and are reviewed for pricing accuracy as the need arises. The investment manager has considered the liquidity of the stocks in the portfolio, however the risk of low market liquidity, through reduced trading volumes, may affect the future ability of the Share Classes to trade financial instruments at values previously indicated by financial brokers.

Emerging markets risk

Securities of many companies in emerging markets are less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable companies in more developed markets. Other risk factors such as political and economic conditions should also be considered. Restrictive dealing, custody and settlement practices may be prevalent. A counterparty may not pay or deliver on time or as expected. As a result, settlement may be delayed and the cash or securities could be disadvantaged.

Fixed interest security risk

Fixed interest securities are particularly affected by trends in interest rates and inflation. If interest rates go up, the value of capital may fall, and vice versa. Inflation will also decrease the real value of capital.

Unlike the income from a single fixed interest security, the level of income (yield) from a class fund is not fixed and may go up and down.

If the income yield is higher than the redemption yield, there is the possibility that the capital will be eroded.

The value of a fixed interest security will fall in the event of the default or reduced credit rating of the issuer. Generally, the higher the rate of interest, the higher the perceived credit risk of the issuer.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Share Class's investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. Some of the Share Classes invest in fixed and floating rate securities. The revenue of these Share Classes may be affected by changes to interest rates relevant to particular securities or as a result of the Manager being unable to secure similar returns on the expiry of contracts or sale of securities. The value of fixed interest securities may be affected by interest rate movements or the expectation of such movements in the future. Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The benchmark rate is SONIA

Credit risk

Certain transactions in securities that the Share Class enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment for a purchase, or cash for a sale after the Share Class has fulfilled its responsibilities. The Share Class only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager as an acceptable counterparty. In addition, limits are set to the exposure to any individual broker that may exist at any time and changes in brokers' financial ratings are reviewed.

Smaller companies risk

Smaller companies may be riskier and less liquid than larger companies. This means that their share prices may be more volatile.

Concentration risk

The risk of concentration may arise when a class fund is predominantly invested in a single country and / or geographic area, or has limited industry diversification. Concentration risk can also occur when a fund is invested in a limited number of securities.

Derivatives and financial instrument risk

The Share Classes also enter into derivative transactions in the form of forward foreign currency contracts, futures contracts and options contracts. The purpose of these financial instruments is efficient portfolio management. Forward foreign currency contracts are used to manage currency risk arising from holdings of overseas securities. Futures are used to manage market price risk. The Share Classes use traded options to hedge the stock which is physically owned. The purpose of undertaking these contracts is to protect the portfolio as far as possible from a downturn in the markets.

Charges to capital risk

Charging of fees and expenses to a class fund's capital account may lead to erosion of capital.

Suspension of dealings in Participating Shares

Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Participating Shares may be suspended (see "refusal to Deal / Suspension of Dealings" under the heading "Sale, Repurchase and Exchange of Shares").

Assets and liabilities of the Company

In the case of any asset of the Company (not being attributable to the Management Shares or Nominal Shares) which the Directors do not consider is attributable to a particular class fund, the Directors shall have the discretion to determine the basis upon which any such assets shall be allocated between class funds and the Directors shall have the power at any time and from time to time to vary such basis. Where the assets of the Company attributable to the Management Shares or Nominal Share give rise to any net profits, the Directors may allocate assets representing such net profits to such class funds as they deem equitable. The basis upon which any

liability shall be allocated between class funds (including conditions as to subsequent re allocation thereof if circumstances so permit or require) shall be effected in accordance with the Rules.

In the event of an umbrella fund being unable to meet liabilities attributable to any particular class fund out of the assets attributable to such a class fund, the excess liabilities may have to be met out of the assets attributable to the other class funds.

Except to the extent of any unpaid share capital commitments, Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

Regulatory Developments

Regulatory change, (for example the EU's Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive or the US Dodd Frank Act), may require changes to the Company including how the Company and its Securities Funds are marketed and operated, the ability of the service providers including the Manager and Custodian to provide the service as currently outlined, the availability of the certain investments and other matters, for example, restrictions/requirements on who can invest in the Company and Securities Funds. Such changes may be significant and may also lead to increased costs being charged to the Company and may therefore impact your investment. Regulatory change is outside the control of the Company, however we will provide you with appropriate notice with respect to any such changes and costs.

US Developments

Neither the Company nor the Manager intends to register itself or the offering of Company shares with any United States regulatory authorities, nor has the Manager filed with the SEC as an exempt reporting adviser, and both will continue to operate in a manner sufficient to meet certain requirements (including maintaining exemptions) under U.S. legislation. These may include the need for the appointment of the additional service providers and for the Company to meet certain standards, including in relation to increased disclosure. On an on-going basis, this may require amendments to the Company's terms and other documentation and may lead to increased costs. Among other things, the Company may be subject to certain reporting requirements under the United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), as described below. It should be noted that the Company is registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") for FATCA purposes as a FATCA Participating Financial Institution.

The Company may take such action as it considers necessary in relation to a Shareholder's holding or redemption proceeds, as a result of relevant legislation and regulations, including but not limited to, FATCA and The Taxation (Implementation) (International Tax Compliance) (United Kingdom) (Jersey) Regulations 2014 (the "UK FATCA Regulations"), as further detailed in the section of this Memorandum entitled "Taxation". Such actions may include, but are not limited to the following:

- (i) The disclosure by the Company, the Manager, the Administrator or such other service provider or delegate of the Company, of certain information relating to a Shareholder to the Jersey authority and any other foreign government body as required by FATCA. Such information may include, without limitation, confidential information such as financial information concerning an Shareholder's investment in the Company, and any information relating to any shareholders, principals, partners, beneficial owners (direct or indirect) or controlling persons (direct or indirect) of such Shareholder.
- (ii) The failure of a Shareholder to provide the required information to the Company pursuant to the FATCA requirements may be subject to a 30 per cent withholding tax with respect to its share of any payments directly or indirectly attributable to US Investments of the Company and the Company might be required to compulsorily redeem any Shares held by such Shareholder.
- (iii) The Company may compulsorily redeem any Shares held by a Shareholder in accordance with the terms of this Memorandum and the Articles and may deduct relevant amounts from a recalcitrant Shareholder so that any withholding tax payable by the Company or any related costs, debts, expenses, obligations or liabilities (whether internal or external to the Company) are recovered from such Shareholder(s) whose action or inaction (directly or indirectly) gave rise or contributed to such taxes, costs or liabilities. Failure by a Shareholder to assist the Company in meeting its obligations pursuant to FATCA may therefore result in pecuniary loss to such Shareholder.

Payment of US source income and certain payments of proceeds from the sale of property of the Company could give rise to US source income and may be subject to up to 30 per cent withholding tax. In the event withholding tax has already been applied in respect of a Shareholder's failure to provide information under FATCA, it is expected that the aggregate withholding tax would not exceed 30 per cent of the relevant transaction.

China A / Stock Connect Risk

Investing in China A shares involves special considerations and risks, including without limitation greater price volatility, less developed regulatory and legal framework, economic, social and political instability of the stock market in the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

There are restrictions on the amount of China A shares which a single foreign investor is permitted to hold and restrictions on the combined holdings of all foreign investors in a single company's China A shares. Where those limits are reached, no further purchase of those shares will be permitted until the holding is reduced below the threshold and if the thresholds are exceeded, the relevant issuer of the China A shares may sell those shares to ensure compliance with Chinese law which may mean that the relevant China A shares are sold at a loss.

China A shares are denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") and as RMB is not the base currency of these funds the ACD may have to convert payments from RMB into Sterling when realising China A shares and convert Sterling into RMB when purchasing shares. The exchange

rate for RMB may be affected by, amongst other things, any exchange control restrictions imposed by the government in the PRC which may adversely affect the market value of these funds.

Trading China A Shares through the Hong Kong – China Stock Connect platform will be primarily traded in the offshore RMB currency, as RMB is the domestic Chinese currency and cannot be traded outside of China.

China A shares through the Hong Kong – China Stock Connect platform are held by third party securities settlement systems in Hong Kong (Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company (“HKSCC”)) and the PRC (“ChinaClear”) where they are mixed with other investors’ assets and may be subject to lower safekeeping, segregation and record keeping requirements than investments held domestically or in the European Union.

It is considered unlikely that ChinaClear will become insolvent but, if it does so, HKSCC is likely to seek to recover any outstanding China A shares from ChinaClear through available legal channels but it is not obligated to do so. If HKSCC does not enforce claims against ChinaClear these funds may not be able to recover their China A shares.

The tax treatment of China A shares is uncertain and particularly whether capital gains tax applies. There is a risk that capital gains realised may be subject to additional taxation in the future.

Stock Connect Risk

Stock Connect is now an established scheme, however its rules may change at any time in a manner which may adversely impact these funds. Stock Connect will only operate when banks in Hong Kong and the PRC are both open.

The ability of these funds to invest through Stock Connect is subject to the performance by HKSCC of its obligations and any failure or delay by HKSCC may result in the failure of settlement, or loss of China A shares. It is not possible to buy and sell shares on the same day on Stock Connect.

Not all China A shares are eligible for trading through Stock Connect and if a China A share ceases to be eligible, further purchases of such shares will not be permitted, although these funds will always be able to sell such shares. Stock Connect is currently subject to both daily and aggregate trading caps which if exceeded will lead to suspension of trading for that day or other relevant period which may mean that an order to purchase China A shares cannot be processed. Under the Stock Connect rules these funds will always be able to sell China A shares regardless of whether the daily or aggregate quota has been exceeded. The daily or aggregate quotas can be changed from time to time without prior notice.

China A shares traded through Stock Connect are uncertificated and are held in the name of HKSCC or its nominee. PRC law may not recognise the beneficial ownership of the China A shares by these funds and, in the event of a default of ChinaClear, it may not be possible for the China A shares held by these funds to be recovered.

Transactions in Stock Connect will not be covered by the Investor Compensation Scheme in Hong Kong nor the equivalent scheme in the PRC.

TAX SECTION

TAX CONSIDERATIONS (JERSEY)

Income Tax

- (i) The Company is liable to be charged to tax at a rate of 0% under Schedule D under the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961 (the "Income Tax Law") in respect of (i) the income or profits of any trade carried on by the Company in Jersey or elsewhere, (ii) any interest of money, whether yearly or otherwise, or other annual payment paid to the Company, whether such payment is made within or out of Jersey, (iii) dividends and other distributions of a company regarded as resident in Jersey paid to the Company, (iv) income arising to the Company from securities out of Jersey and (v) any other income of the Company that is not derived from the ownership or disposal of land in Jersey. It is not expected that the Company will be in receipt of income charged to tax under any Schedule under the Income Tax Law other than Schedule D.
- (ii) The Company is not entitled to make any deduction or withholding for or on account of Jersey income tax from any dividends, interest or other payments on the Participating Shares. The Shareholders (other than residents of Jersey) are not subject to any tax in Jersey in respect of the acquisition, ownership, sale, exchange or other disposition of the Participating Shares.
- (iii) The attention of Jersey resident Shareholders is drawn to Article 134A of the Income Tax Law and other provisions of the Income Tax Law, the effect of which may be to render any gains in respect of their Participating Shares and/or distributions made in respect of them chargeable to Jersey income tax.

Goods and Services Tax

The Company is an international services entity for the purposes of the Goods and Services Tax (Jersey) Law 2007 (the "GST Law") and, accordingly, it is not required (i) to register as a taxable person pursuant to the GST Law, (ii) to charge goods and services tax in Jersey in respect of any supply made by it or (iii) subject to the following provisos, to pay goods and services tax in Jersey in respect of any supply made to it. The aforementioned provisos are as follows:

- (i) where a taxable supply made to the Company by a person registered as a taxable person under the GST Law has a value of less than £1,000, the Company will be required to pay goods and services tax in Jersey (at 5% of the value of the supply) on such supply if the supply is made under the retail scheme established under Article 43 of the GST Law and the supplier elects to charge goods and services tax on such supply. It is not expected that the Company will be in receipt of supplies made under such retail scheme and, to the extent that it is in receipt of such supplies, the Company may be entitled to a refund of any such goods and services tax paid, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the GST Law; and
- (ii) where a taxable supply made to the Company by a person registered as a taxable person under the GST Law is a supply of goods for onward re-supply of such goods in Jersey in the same state in which they existed when supplied to the Company, the Company will be required to pay goods and services tax in Jersey (at 5% of the value of the supply) on such supply. It is not expected that the Company will be in receipt of any taxable supplies of goods from a person registered as a taxable person under the GST Law.

Stamp Duties

No stamp duties are payable in Jersey on the acquisition, ownership, exchange, sale or other disposition inter vivos of Participating Shares. Stamp duty of up to 0.75% is payable on the grant of probate or letters of administration in Jersey in respect of a deceased individual (i) who died domiciled in Jersey, on the value of the entire estate (including any Participating Shares or interests therein) and (ii) otherwise, on the value of so much of the estate (including any Participating Shares or interests therein), if any, as is situated in Jersey.

Overseas tax on income and gains

Investment income from dividends and interest received by the Company may be subject to withholding taxes at varying rates. Such withholding taxes are not usually recoverable. The class funds may also be subject to certain other foreign taxes on the purchase, sale, transfer or any other financial transaction involving investments including, but not limited to, taxes on gains, stamp taxes or other transfer taxes including financial transaction taxes. Certain EU member states have implemented financial transaction tax regimes. A number of EU member states have proposed introducing wider financial transaction tax in the future.

FATCA - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN JERSEY AND THE UNITED STATES

On 13 December 2013, the Jersey government entered into an Inter-Governmental Agreement with the US (the "US IGA") in connection with the implementation of FATCA. The US IGA is intended to result in the automatic exchange of tax information under FATCA. The two governments have also signed a Tax Information Exchange Agreement which outlines the legal channels through which tax information will automatically be exchanged.

On 18 June 2014, the Jersey government issued The Taxation (Implementation) (International Tax Compliance) (United States of America) (Jersey) Regulations 2014 (the "US FATCA Regulations"). The US FATCA Regulations implement the provisions of the US 15878579.8.L3929.J47150

IGA. The US FATCA Regulations provide for the identification of and reporting on certain direct and indirect US Shareholders who are US citizens, and impact the Company and its Shareholders.

Shareholders will be required to provide identifying information to the Company on acquiring and/ or whilst continuing to hold Participating Shares in order for the Company to correctly classify the Shareholder for the purposes of FATCA, and should note that in the event a Shareholder does not provide such information on request, such Shareholder may not be permitted to continue with account opening or such Shareholder be classified as a 'US Reportable Account' and information pertaining to such Shareholder (and its holding in the Company) may be passed to the Comptroller of Taxes in Jersey, who will then provide it to the IRS. Each Shareholder should also note that any information provided to the Company which identifies its direct or indirect ownership of an interest in the Company may be reported to the Jersey tax authorities who may share specified information with the IRS.

By acquiring and/or continuing to hold Participating Shares, each Shareholder acknowledges that the Company may take such action as it considers necessary in relation to such Shareholder's holding or redemption proceeds to ensure that any withholding tax payable by the Company, and any related costs, interest, penalties and other losses and liabilities suffered by the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator, the Custodian or any other Shareholder, or any agent, delegate, employee, director, officer or affiliate of any of the foregoing persons pursuant to FATCA, arising from such Shareholder's failure to provide the requested information to the Company, is economically borne by such Shareholder.

COMMON REPORTING STANDARD (“CRS”)

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (the "OECD") has published the global CRS framework for multilateral exchange of information pursuant to which many governments have now signed multilateral agreements. Shareholders must satisfy any requests for information pursuant to such requirements on acquiring and/or whilst continuing to hold Participating Shares and be aware that information about their shareholding and any associated return on investments may need to be reported to the Jersey tax authorities. In turn, the Jersey tax authorities may need to share this information with the investor's tax authorities and failure to provide the necessary information may result in restrictions to account opening. For example, a UK investor may have his shareholding reported to the Jersey tax authorities who may be required to share this information with HMRC. Shareholders should contact their tax advisors to assess the impact this may have.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS (UK)

The following information is a summary of anticipated tax treatment in the United Kingdom (“UK”). This information is based on the law enacted in the UK on the date of the Prospectus, is subject to changes therein and is not exhaustive. The summary applies only to persons who hold their shares beneficially as an investment and who are resident in the UK for UK tax purposes.

If you are in any doubt about your position, or if you may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the UK, you should consult your professional adviser.

The Company

The Directors intend that the Company should conduct its affairs so that it will not be resident in the UK for tax purposes or carry out any trade through a permanent establishment, branch office or agent in the UK. On this basis, the Company will not be liable for any UK taxation on its income or gains other than income deriving from a UK source.

United Kingdom Investors.

Gains (Offshore Funds Rules)

The Company will fall within the offshore fund rules contained in Part 8 of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 (“TIOPA”) and the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009. Under this legislation, any gain arising on the sale, disposal or redemption of a share in an offshore fund, or on conversion from one class fund to another, held by persons who are resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for tax purposes, will be taxed at the time of such sale, disposal, redemption or conversion as an offshore income gain subject to income tax for individual Shareholders or corporation tax for corporate Shareholders and will not be taxed under normal UK taxation of chargeable gains principles. This does not apply, however, for any class fund Share class which has been accepted by HM Revenue and Customs (“HMRC”) as a “reporting fund” (or previously a class fund Share class with distributor status) through the period during which the shares have been held.

In order to qualify for “reporting fund” status, a class fund Share class must meet certain annual reporting obligations including in particular the requirement to report 100% of its income. UK investors will be charged to tax on the higher of their share of the “reported income” of the class fund Share class and any cash distributions received from that class fund Share class.

The Company has been accepted by HMRC as a reporting fund from the accounting period ending 31 December 2010. Confirmation that the Company is within the reporting regime can be found on the HMRC website (at the following link:<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-funds-list-of-reporting-funds>). Prior to this the Company successfully obtained 'Distributor Status' certification from HMRC for each of its financial years up to and including the financial year ended 31 December 2009, for the Company or each of its class funds (as appropriate).

Where a class fund Share class has obtained reporting fund status, Shareholders who are resident or ordinarily resident in the UK will be liable to capital gains tax for individual Shareholders or corporation tax on capital gains for corporate Shareholders in respect of any gain realised on disposal or redemption of the Shares or on conversion from one class fund to another. Any such gain may however be reduced by any available exemption or relief. A liability to Capital Gains Tax will not arise unless the total of an investor's realised taxable gains from all disposals of assets less allowable losses in a tax year exceeds the annual exemption (£12,300 for the 2022/2023 tax year).
15878579.8.L3929.J47150

If gains in excess of this annual exemption are realised the excess is taxable at 10% where the investor is a basic rate taxpayer or 20% where the investor is a higher rate or additional rate taxpayer.

Holders of Shares who are bodies corporate resident in the UK for taxation purposes will benefit from an indexation allowance which, in general terms, increases the capital gains tax base cost of an asset in accordance with the rise in the retail prices index.

Income

Individual Shareholders resident in the UK for tax purposes may be liable to UK income tax in respect of dividend or other income distributions of the Company. Dividend or other income distributions received by corporate Shareholders resident in the UK for tax purposes may be exempt from the charge to tax under sections 931A – 931W of the Corporation Tax act 2009 (“CTA 2009”).

From 6 April 2022:

- The first £2,000 of dividend income is exempt and
- Dividend income in excess of the exempt amount will be taxed at rates of 75% where this falls within the basic rate income tax band; 33.7% in the higher rate band; and 39.35% in the additional rate band.

Where a class fund is predominantly invested in interest bearing assets then distributions are treated as interest to corporate and individual investors and liable to UK income tax or corporation tax on the interest receipts.

The income tax charge for UK resident individual Shareholders will be at 20% for basic rate tax payers, at 40% for higher rate tax payers or at 45% for additional rate tax payers.

From 6 April 2016 a personal savings allowance exempts the first £1,000 of interest, including amounts taxable as interest, received or deemed to be received by United Kingdom resident individuals, from tax in the hands of basic rate taxpayers . The exempt amount will be reduced to £500 for higher rate taxpayers and additional rate taxpayers will not receive an allowance.

Individual UK investors who consider themselves to have a non-UK domicile and who make a valid claim for the remittance basis to apply for the relevant year should not be subject to UK taxation on income and/or gains from their holding of Participating Shares unless the income and/or gains are remitted to the UK.

Participating Shares will be classified as a foreign asset for the purposes of UK inheritance tax.

UK ANTI-AVOIDANCE PROVISIONS

The attention of corporate shareholders resident in the UK is drawn to the provisions of Section 492 of the Corporation Tax Act 2009. These provisions seek to counter any arrangements under the bond fund rules, entered into the purposes of tax avoidance. The provisions provide for the means by which adjustments should be made to counteract any tax advantage through the holder’s tax return.

Advice on the application of these, and other anti-avoidance provisions (e.g. controlled foreign companies) should be sought by shareholders. All shareholders should independently confirm with their professional advisers whether there would be any consequences to them of acquiring, holding, redeeming, transferring, selling or converting Shares under the applicable laws of the jurisdictions to which they are subject, including any tax consequences. These consequences, including the availability of and the value of tax relief to Shareholders, will vary with the law and practice of the Shareholder’s country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation and with their personal circumstances. Prospective investors should be aware that any legislation in force at the date of investment is subject to change.

The attention of individuals ordinarily resident in the UK for UK tax purposes is drawn to the provisions of Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the UK Income Tax Act 2007 (“ITA”). Those provisions are aimed at preventing the avoidance of income tax by individuals through transactions resulting in the transfer of assets or income to persons (including companies) resident or domiciled abroad and may render them liable to taxation in respect of undistributed income and profits of the Company on an annual basis.

The attention of persons resident or ordinarily resident in the UK (and who, if they are individuals are domiciled in the UK) is drawn to the provisions of Section 13 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992. These provisions could result in certain adverse consequences for any person who, alone or together with associated persons, holds more than 10% of the Shares in the Company if, at the same time, the Company is controlled in such a manner as to render it a company that would, were it to have been resident in the UK, be a close company for UK taxation purposes. In particular, these provisions could, if applied, result in a person being treated, for the purposes of the UK taxation of chargeable gains, as if any part of any gain accruing to the Company (such as on disposal of its investments that constitutes a chargeable gain for those purposes) had accrued to that person directly (that part being equal to the proportion of the assets of the Company to which that person would be entitled on the winding up of the Company at the time when the chargeable gain accrued to the Company).

Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (“SDRT”)

The following comments are intended as a guide to the general stamp duty and SDRT position and do not relate to persons such as market makers, brokers, dealers or intermediaries or where the Shares are issued to a depositary, or clearing system, or nominees or

agents. No UK stamp duty or SDRT will be payable on the issue of the Shares. No UK stamp duty will be payable on the transfer of the Shares, provided that all instruments effecting or evidencing the transfer are not executed in the UK and no matters or actions relating to the transfer are performed in the UK. Provided that the Shares are not registered in any register kept in the UK by or on behalf of the Company and that the Shares are not paired with shares issued by a company incorporated in the UK, any agreement to transfer the Shares will not be subject to UK SDRT.

Shareholders should note that other aspects of UK taxation legislation may also be relevant to their investment in the Company.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR CORPORATE SHAREHOLDERS

CTA 2009 provides that, if at any time in an accounting period a person within the charge to UK corporation tax holds an interest in an offshore fund, and there is a time in that period when that fund fails to satisfy the "non-qualifying investments test", shares in that offshore fund will be treated as a loan relationship for UK Corporation Tax purposes. A fund is deemed to have failed the "non-qualifying investments test" if it invests more than 60 per cent of its assets in interest bearing (or similar) assets. Where the interest is treated as a loan relationship all returns on that interest in respect of such a person's accounting period (including gains, profits and losses) will be taxed or relieved as an income receipt or expense on a "mark to market" basis. Accordingly, such a person who acquires Participating Shares in the Company may, depending on its own circumstances, incur a charge to corporation tax on an unrealised increase in the value of its holding of Participating Shares (and, likewise, obtain relief against corporation tax for an unrealised reduction in the value of its holding of Participating Shares).

Special rules apply to insurance companies and investment trusts, authorised unit trusts and open ended investment companies in the United Kingdom. Such shareholders should seek their own professional advice as to the tax consequences of an investment in the Company.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES AND FATCA)

CIRCULAR 230 NOTICE

To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, you are hereby notified that the U.S. tax advice contained herein (i) is written in connection with the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed herein, and (ii) is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used by any taxpayer, for the purpose of avoiding U.S. tax penalties. Each taxpayer should seek advice based on the taxpayer's particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

U.S. FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE.

In addition to other U.S. and non-U.S. tax and reporting considerations not addressed herein, the Company may be subject to FATCA. FATCA generally imposes new investor identification and reporting requirements upon financial institutions. As a general matter, the new rules are designed to require certain U.S. persons' ownership of non-U.S. accounts and certain non U.S. entities to be reported to the IRS. Failure to comply may result in the imposition of a 30% withholding tax with respect to certain U.S. source income (including, among other types of income, dividends, interest and certain payments with respect to derivative instruments that are determined to be "dividend equivalent payments"). Additional amounts may be subject to reporting and withholding from 1 January 2017, including gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends ("Withholdable Payments").

An intergovernmental agreement between Jersey and the United States ("Jersey IGA") was entered into on 13 December 2013. As compliance with the terms of the Jersey IGA is required by local law, the potential imposition of withholding penalties to the Company is significantly reduced. Per the terms of the Jersey IGA, the Company will be responsible for applying investor due diligence and onboarding procedures for FATCA and accordingly will be responsible for reporting certain investors directly to the Comptroller of Taxes in Jersey that are identified as U.S. or non-compliant investors. Information reported to the Comptroller of Taxes in Jersey will be subject to an information exchange with the U.S tax authority.

The Company may use all reasonable efforts to cause itself to be in compliance with FATCA, including by collecting and disclosing any Shareholder information, certifications or documentation to the Comptroller of Taxes in Jersey and IRS or other parties as required. Each prospective investor is urged to consult its tax adviser regarding the applicability of FATCA and any other reporting requirements with respect to the prospective investor's own situation.

Each prospective investor is also urged to consult its tax adviser regarding the applicability the possible taxation or other considerations of their subscribing for, buying, holding, exercising, transferring, selling, redeeming or otherwise disposing of Shares under the laws of the countries in which they are (or, as a result of investment in the Company, may become) liable to taxation or filing requirements and the possible taxation of the Company's investment activities in various jurisdictions.

TAX CONSIDERATIONS (GENERAL)

Shareholders may, depending on their circumstances, be liable to income tax, capital gains tax or corporation tax or their equivalents in their country of residence at the relevant rate in respect of gains realised on the disposal or exchange of Participating Shares.

While all the references to taxation in this section of the prospectus are believed to be correct at the present time, they are only of a general and non-exhaustive nature based on the company's understanding of current law and practice and their

applicability will depend on the particular circumstances of individual investors and may be subject to change in the future. Accordingly, investors are advised to seek professional advice on their taxation position.

INVESTMENT AND BORROWING RESTRICTIONS

The following investment restrictions apply to all class funds under the Rules:

- (i) Hedging transactions are permitted if reasonably believed by the Manager to be economically appropriate for the purpose of efficient portfolio management as more fully referred to below under the sub-heading “Efficient Portfolio Management”.
- (ii) The borrowing of foreign currency is permitted as part of a back-to-back arrangement to reduce or eliminate risk arising by reason of fluctuations in exchange rates.
- (iii) No investment shall be acquired which would require the assumption by the Company of an unlimited liability, which for the avoidance of doubt includes participation as a general partner in a partnership.
- (iv) Except in the case of forward transactions in a currency or derivative transactions which are permitted under the Rules for efficient portfolio management, the class fund may not dispose of property unless: (i) the obligations and other similar obligation could immediately be honoured by the class fund by delivery of property of the class fund or the assignment of rights and (ii) the property and rights are owned by the class fund at the time of the agreement.
- (v) Underwriting or sub-underwriting agreements may be entered into on behalf of the class fund provided they do not infringe other investment restrictions and the class fund has property or the right to acquire property sufficient to discharge the obligations under such agreements.
- (vi) The Directors may exercise the powers of the Company to borrow money for a class fund. The Directors may secure the borrowings for a specific class fund on the assets of that class fund provided that such borrowings do not on any given day exceed in aggregate 10% of the value of the net assets of that class fund and may not exceed, in aggregate, the total of all sums which are to become part of the property of that class fund within one month. Borrowings may be made from the Custodian and/or an associate of it on normal commercial terms. In normal circumstances, the Directors do not intend to borrow money for a class fund and if such borrowing is required, it will be pursuant to the Rules and only for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

The following restrictions apply to all Securities Funds under the Rules and therefore cover the Volare Bridge Offshore Fund, Volare Global Equity Offshore Fund, Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund, Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund, Volare UK Equity Offshore Fund and Volare Income Offshore Fund class funds of the Company:

- (i) Generally, investments must be in transferable securities which are traded on an eligible market and in recently issued transferable securities which are to be traded on an eligible market (see Appendix 1 of this Prospectus). Subject as mentioned below, there is no limit on the amount which may be invested on an eligible market within the meaning of the Rules.
- (ii) In addition the class funds may invest:
 - (a) up to 10% of the value of their property in transferable securities which are not approved securities as specified in the Rules;
 - (b) in cash or near cash to enable Participating Shares to be repurchased, for the efficient management of the class fund or for other purposes which may reasonably be regarded as ancillary to the investment objectives of the class fund. Near cash includes debt instruments issued by certain borrowers, international organisations and local authorities specified in the Rules;
 - (c) up to 5% of the value of their property in warrants provided that the exercise of the rights to subscribe conferred by the warrants will not infringe any other limits imposed by the Rules; and
 - (d) in nil or partly paid securities where it is reasonably foreseeable that the amount of any existing and potential calls for any unpaid sum could be paid by the pool, at the time when payment is required, without contravening the Rules.
- (iii) There are limitations on the investments that may be made by a Securities Fund. These are the main ones:
 - (a) the class fund may not hold shares in a company which carry the right to more than 20% of the votes in general meeting;
 - (b) the class fund may not hold more than 10% of the shares in a company where such holding does not confer voting rights in general meetings;
 - (c) the class fund may not hold more than 10% of the units in another collective investment fund;
 - (d) generally, not more than 5% in value of the property of the class fund may be invested in transferable securities issued by the same issuer. As an exception to this, up to 10% in value may be invested in transferable securities other than Government and other public securities issued by the same issuer if all such holdings do not amount to more than 40% of the value of the property of the class fund. In addition, up to 35% in value of the property of the class fund may be invested in Government and other public securities issued by the same issuer; and
 - (e) up to 5% of the property of a class fund may be invested in collective investment funds. Collective investment funds must:

- I. either be a recognised fund, a collective investment fund that complies with the conditions necessary for it to enjoy the rights conferred by the UCITS Directive, a recognised scheme, or a collective investment fund the units of which are approved securities;
- II. be dedicated to investing funds raised from the public in transferable securities or money market fund assets;
- III. have terms which prohibit more than 5% in value of the property of the collective investment fund consisting of units in collective investment funds and have the effect that the only units in which the collective investment fund may invest are units in collective investment funds themselves falling within the foregoing requirements.

Acquiring units in a collective investment fund which is managed or operated by the Manager or any of its associates is not permitted unless: (i) the instrument constituting the collective investment fund states that its investment will be restricted to a particular geographic area or economic sector or other specific investment objective; (ii) the constitutional documents of the investing class fund and its prospectus clearly state that the property of the pool may include such units; and (iii) the manager of the investee fund is under a duty to pay into the property of the class fund within four business days: (a) on investment, either any amount by which the consideration paid out of the property of the class fund for the units in the other fund exceeds the price that would have been paid for the benefit of the other fund had the units been newly created or issued by it or, if such price cannot be ascertained by the manager of the class fund, the maximum amount of any charge permitted to be made by the issuer of units in the other fund; and (b) on disposal, the amount of any charge made for the account of the manager of the other fund or an associate of the manager in respect of the disposal.

Other categories of Funds:

The Rules permits the creation of money market funds, futures and options funds, property funds, warrant funds, Government and other securities funds. The details of the investment restrictions which apply to these under the Rules are not listed in this Prospectus as no such classes of fund are currently available in the Company.

The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that the Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund class fund may invest up to 100% of the value of the class in Government and other public securities. The investment and settlement restrictions applying to Government and public securities funds under the Rules do not apply to class funds classified as Securities Funds.

The return on a class fund may be more conservative where it is invested significantly in Government and public securities though the return will, of course, depend on a number of factors including the exact investments purchased and currency fluctuations.

Investment powers and restrictions:

It should be noted that whilst this Prospectus contains information regarding the objectives of the class funds and related investment strategies, together with details of key investment powers and restrictions, there are additional investment powers and restrictions contained in the Rules and accordingly, the information in this Prospectus is not exhaustive.

LEVERAGE

The term "leverage" is defined under Directive 2011/61/EU on Alternative Investment Fund Managers as any method by which the Manager increases the exposure of the Company whether through borrowing of cash or securities, or leverage embedded in derivative positions or by any other means. The Manager has set the maximum level of leverage which the Company will employ. This is intended to reduce the extent that leverage may magnify a loss in value of scheme property resulting from fluctuations in the value of assets in which it invests, exposure to other market participants or to systemic risks. The maximum level of leverage is expressed as a percentage of "exposure" compared to the net asset value of the Company, with "exposure" being calculated in accordance with a "gross" and "commitment" method. The "gross" method, generally speaking, takes account of the absolute exposure of the Company while the "commitment" method takes into account netting or hedging arrangements put in place.

Fund Name	Maximum level of exposure to be employed by the Manger on behalf of a fund, expressed as a percentage and ratio calculated in accordance with the "gross" method	Maximum level of exposure to be employed by the Manager on behalf of a fund, expressed as a percentage and ratio calculated in accordance with the "commitment" method
Volare Bridge Offshore Fund	400 (4:1)	200 (2:1)
Volare Global Equity Offshore Fund	400 (4:1)	200 (2:1)
Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	400 (4:1)	200 (2:1)
Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund	400 (4:1)	200 (2:1)
Volare UK Equity Offshore Fund	400 (4:1)	200 (2:1)
Volare Income Offshore Fund	400 (4:1)	200 (2:1)

Further details are set out in paragraphs ii and vi above in relation to cash borrowing and in the sections headed 'Efficient Portfolio Management' and 'Stock Lending' below. For information on the associated risks with these types and sources of leverage please refer to the section under the heading "General Risk Factors"

EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The Company, the Manager and/or the Investment Manager may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities which the Directors believe to be economically appropriate to the efficient portfolio management of the Company in accordance with the investment objectives of the Company.

A brief explanation of the conditions and limits for the use of such techniques and instruments in relation to the Company is given below:

(i) Derivative contracts

Derivatives transactions used for the purposes of efficient portfolio management must be either options, futures or contracts for differences. If the derivative is not traded or dealt on an eligible derivatives market, it must comply with the conditions relating to off-exchange transactions laid down in Article 5.23 of the Rules. Furthermore, no more than 5% of the value of the property of the Company may be directed to initial outlay in respect of off-exchange transactions with any one counterparty.

The Company may enter into derivative transactions provided that the maximum potential exposures created by entering into the transactions are fully covered by the property of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Rules, and that the transaction may be readily closed out by the Manager at any time.

(ii) Forward currency contracts

The Company may enter into forward currency contracts on the condition that the counterparty to such contracts is an approved counterparty within the meaning of the Rules.

STOCK LENDING

The Company may engage in securities lending transactions subject to compliance with the requirement of the Rules and the following conditions and restrictions:

- (i) all the terms of the agreement under which the lending arrangement is made are in a form acceptable to the Custodian and in accordance with good market practice, or the counterparty to the transaction is an authorised person or a person included in the list of authorised money market institutions maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority or, in the case of stock lending, effected through Clearstream or Euroclear, is acceptable to Clearstream or Euroclear as the case may be although undisclosed to the Custodian;
- (ii) the Company must receive adequate and sufficiently immediate collateral in the form of cash, near cash, government and other public securities, a certificate of deposit, a letter of credit, securities transferred in CREST by a delivery by value or securities transferred in the Clearstream or Euroclear systems. In the case of stock lending effected through Clearstream or Euroclear, a guarantee is given to the Custodian by Clearstream or Euroclear as the case may be which guarantees the transfer to the account of the borrower under the stock lending agreement of securities of the same kind and value, in the event of any default by the borrower;
- (iii) the Custodian shall take such steps to ensure that the value of the collateral at all times exceeds the value of securities on loan; and
- (iv) there is no limit on the value of the property of the Company which may be the subject of stock lending transactions provided that the Company is always able to cancel the arrangement and immediately recall securities on loan.

Income paid on securities lent by the Company will be paid by the relevant borrower of such securities to the Company. Any incremental income shall be allocated to the respective class fund. In normal circumstances, the Directors do not intend to engage in securities lending transactions and if such transactions are required, it will be pursuant to the Rules and only for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Authorised and Issued Capital

The Company has an authorised share capital of £100 comprising 100 Management Shares of £1 each and US\$10,000,000 comprising 1,000,000,000 Unclassified Shares of US\$0.01 each. The 100 Management Shares were subscribed in full for cash at par by or on behalf of the Manager. The Unclassified Shares are available for allotment as Participating Shares or Nominal Shares.

Management Shares

The Management Shares were created to comply with Jersey law, under which there must be a class of non-redeemable shares in issue in order that the Participating Shares of US\$0.01 par value and the Nominal Shares of US\$0.01 par value may be redeemable.

The Management Shares of £1 each par value are not redeemable and in accordance with the Articles of Association are owned by the Manager or its nominees. The Management Shares, in a winding-up, rank for the return of their paid-up value after the return of the paid-up par value on the Participating Shares and the Nominal Shares out of the balance of any assets not attributable to any class fund remaining after satisfaction of the payment of the nominal value of the Participating Shares and the Nominal Shares.

At both a General Meeting and a Class Meeting every holder of Management Shares is entitled on a show of hands to one vote and on a poll to one vote in respect of each Management Share held.

Participating Shares

The Participating Shares, having a par value of US\$0.01 each, may be issued in class funds designated in any currency. The Participating Shares are the only shares which will be issued to the public.

At both a General Meeting and a Class Meeting every holder of Participating Shares of the relevant class is entitled on a show of hands to one vote and on a poll to one vote in respect of each whole Participating Share held.

Nominal Shares

The Nominal Shares of US\$0.01 par value each are non-participating Redeemable Preference Shares and are issued for the purpose of providing funds for the redemption of the nominal value of Participating Shares. They can only be issued at par and, in practice, only to the Manager. In a winding-up, they rank for return of their paid-up par value after the Participating Shares and in priority to the Management Shares, but have no rights to any further participation in the surplus assets of the Company and no recourse to assets of any class fund. A holder is entitled on a show of hands to one vote and on a poll to one vote in respect of the Nominal Shares held by him, irrespective of the number held.

The Manager has undertaken to subscribe for Nominal Shares to provide for the redemption of the nominal value of the Participating Shares.

Holders of Nominal Shares are entitled to convert any Nominal Shares held into Participating Shares of any class fund by paying to the Company on a Dealing Day an amount equal to the creation price of a Participating Share on that day less its nominal value. No such conversions may take place on a day when the repurchase of Participating Shares of the class fund in question has been suspended or if any creation or cancellation application by the Manager in connection with the conversion is refused.

Where the repurchase of Participating Shares has been suspended and/or any creation or cancellation application made by the Manager refused, conversion of the Nominal Shares will be made on the Dealing Day next following the end of such suspension or refusal as the case may be.

The Company may from time to time on any Dealing Day redeem all or any Nominal Shares in issue out of the monies which may lawfully be applied for this purpose.

No transfer of Management Shares and Nominal Shares may be carried out without the prior written consent of the Directors.

Qualified Holders

If it comes to the notice of the Directors or if the Directors have reason to believe that Participating Shares are owned by any person:

- (i) who holds Participating Shares in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority; or
- (ii) whose holding, whether alone or together with other persons, in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the Company suffering taxation or other pecuniary disadvantage which it might not otherwise have suffered,

the Directors are entitled to give notice to such person requiring him to transfer such Participating Shares or requesting their redemption.

Articles of Association

In addition to the provisions summarised above, or referred to elsewhere, the Articles of Association of the Company provide, subject to the provisions of the Rules, that Directors of the Company are empowered under the Articles of Association to divide Unclassified Shares

into additional classes of Participating Shares and create class funds of any of the categories of funds permitted under the Rules by adopting fund rules for each such class fund, in accordance with the Rules. The Articles of Association also provide that the contents of the Rules are deemed to form part of the Articles.

The Directors by resolution may adopt fund rules containing certain matters appropriate to a class of Participating Share which are not contained in the Articles of Association. Fund rules must be certified as approved by the Custodian and accompanied by a Certificate of a solicitor or advocate of The Royal Court of Jersey as complying with the requirements of the Rules as they relate to their contents.

Subject to any restriction on the powers to modify which may be contained in the constitutional documents, a modification to the constitutional documents may be made without the approval of a resolution of the Shareholders if it is required solely:

- (i) to implement any change in the law, including a change brought about by an amendment of the Rules;
- (ii) as a direct consequence of any such change in the law;
- (iii) to change the name of the Company or of a constituent part;
- (iv) to remove from the constitutional documents obsolete provisions;
- (v) to replace the Manager or the Custodian when he has been removed or wishes to retire or has retired;
- (vi) to remove references to a constituent part of the Company, following the approval of the Commission under the Rules to a proposal to alter the Company by removing that constituent part;
- (vii) to make any other modification which the Custodian and the Manager have agreed in writing, or in the case of a company the directors consider, does not involve any Shareholders or potential shareholders in any material prejudice; or
- (viii) to reflect the introduction of a new constituent part.

A modification is not permitted (despite the above) if it would affect any express restriction imposed by the constitutional documents on the powers which the Manager and Custodian or either of them would otherwise be able to exercise within the Rules.

The rights attached to any class of shares (unless otherwise provided by the terms of the issue of the shares of that class) may from time to time be altered or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of not less than two-thirds of the issued shares of that class or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate General Meeting of the holders of such shares on the register on the date on which notice of such separate General Meeting is given by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast at such a meeting, but not otherwise.

The special rights conferred upon the holders of any class of shares having preferential or other special rights shall unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such shares be deemed not to be varied by, inter alia, the creation, allotment or issue of further shares of the same class as any shares for the time being in issue or the exchange of Participating Shares of any class for Participating Shares of any other class or the conversion of Nominal Shares into Participating Shares.

Where the Directors are on notice or have reason to believe that any Participating Shares are owned directly or beneficially by any person in breach of any law or requirement of any country or governmental authority or by virtue of which such person is not qualified to hold such shares and/or in the opinion of the Directors such ownership of shares might result in the Company incurring liability to taxation or suffering pecuniary disadvantages which the Company might not otherwise have incurred or suffered, the Directors are entitled to give notice to such person requiring him within 30 days to transfer such shares or to give a request in writing for redemption of such shares, failing which such shares shall be compulsorily redeemed by the Company.

A Director may act in any professional capacity for the Company (other than as Auditor) and may receive remuneration for such professional services. A Director may also hold any office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor).

A Director may contract with the Company and no contract or arrangement made by the Company in which any Director is in any way interested shall be liable to be voided but the nature of this interest must be declared at a meeting of the Directors. A Director may not normally vote or be counted in the quorum of the Directors' meeting in respect of any contract in which he is materially interested except in special circumstances set out in the Articles of Association. In summary, the Articles of Association provide that a Director with an interest can nonetheless vote and be counted in a quorum in respect of the following matters: -

- (i) the giving of security or an indemnity to him in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company;
- (ii) the giving of security or an indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company for which the Director has assumed responsibility in whole or in part;
- (iii) any proposal concerning an offer for subscription of shares or debentures or other securities of the Company where the Director participates as an underwriter of that offer;
- (iv) any proposal concerning any other company in which the Director is interested, provided that the Director is not beneficially interested in one per cent or more of the shares of any class of such company or of the voting rights.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the general meeting on 16 May 2012 each Director is entitled to remuneration which, when taken together with the remuneration of all Directors shall not in aggregate exceed £100,000 per annum. The Chairman receives a fee of £20,000 per annum and the other Directors (except for William Habberfield and Timothy Coote who do not receive a fee) receive a fee of £15,000 per annum.

The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in the performance of their duties, and may grant remuneration to any Director for any special services which he has been called upon to perform.

There is no share qualification for Directors.

There are no provisions calling for Directors to retire at any specified age nor are they required to retire by rotation. However, the Directors have agreed that each Director will be submitted for re-election every year. A Director may be removed, inter alia, at any time by an ordinary resolution of the Company passed in General Meeting.

A Director may not normally be counted in the quorum at any meeting at which proposals are under consideration concerning his appointment to hold any office.

The Articles of Association contain provisions indemnifying and exempting every Director, secretary, other officer or servant of the Company from liability in certain circumstances other than resulting from failure to exercise due care and diligence. The effectiveness of such provisions is limited by Jersey law.

With the sanction of a Special Resolution of any class of Participating Shares, the Directors of the Company may, by not less than 4 weeks' written notice to all holders of such Participating Shares, convert the Participating Shares of that class into Participating Shares of another class.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Winding-Up

The Company may be wound up at any time by Special Resolution in accordance with the Companies Law. In addition, unless the Commission determines otherwise, in the case of any of the following events the Company must cease the creation and cancellation of shares, the Manager must cease the sale and repurchase of shares in the Company, and the Directors must convene a special meeting of the Company on a date not later than one month after the happening of any such event to consider a Special Resolution to wind-up the Company. The circumstances are: -

- (i) the cancellation of the recognized fund certificate granted with respect to the pool concerned or its amendment and re-issue with its validity in relation to the relevant pool removed;
- (ii) the determination by the Commission to cancel the recognized fund certificate applicable to the Company or to amend and re-issue it with its validity in relation to the relevant pool removed at the request of the Manager, or the Custodian or the Company;
- (iii) the expiration of any period or the occurrence of any event specified in the constitutional documents as the period at the end of which or the event on the occurrence of which the pool is to terminate;
- (iv) the effective date of a duly approved scheme of amalgamation in relation to the pool;
- (v) the effective date of a duly approved scheme of reconstruction which results in all the property of the reconstructed pool becoming the property of two or more regulated collective investment funds; or
- (vi) the passing of a Special Resolution to the effect that the pool be wound up.

The procedure to be followed in a winding-up of the Company will be that laid down from time to time by the Companies Law and by the Company's Articles of Association.

In a winding-up, after satisfying the claims of the creditors, the Liquidator will distribute the assets of the Company amongst the holders of the Participating Shares, Nominal Shares and Management Shares in accordance with the priorities detailed below.

In a winding-up of the Company the Participating Shares of any class fund rank: -

- (i) in priority to the Nominal Shares and the Management Shares, for the return of their paid-up US\$0.01 par value as to which recourse will be had in the following manner: -
 - (a) to the assets attributable to the relevant class fund of Participating Shares
 - (b) to the assets of the Company not comprised in any class fund; and
 - (c) to the assets attributable to any other class funds, after payment of the par value of the Participating Shares of those class funds, pro rata to the total value of the assets comprised in those class funds ;
- (ii) pari passu with all other Participating Shares of the same class fund for the balance of the surplus assets of the corresponding class fund remaining after the payment of the par value on each Participating Share as described above;
- (iii) pari passu with all other Participating Shares of all class funds for surplus assets of the Company remaining following (a) and (b) above and the payment of the par value on the Management Shares and Nominal Shares (noting that the distribution shall be made in proportion to the number of Participating Shares of the relevant class fund held by each holder subject to variation in accordance with the formula set out in the Articles of Association of the Company where income and accumulation shares have been issued in respect of the same class fund).

The liquidator has power with the authority of a Special Resolution of the Company to transfer assets to and from class funds in the course of the winding-up of the Company in order to share the effective burden of creditors' claims against the Company on an equitable basis.

Accounting Dates

The annual accounting date of the Company is 31 December of each year. Interim financial statements are produced as at 30 June of each year. The annual audited financial statements will be published no later than the end of April and the unaudited half-yearly financial statements by the end of August. Such statements will then be sent to the Shareholders.

Annual Report

The annual report of the Company will also include certain disclosures of information, such as the current risk profile, any changes to the maximum level of leverage and any new arrangements for managing liquidity in relation to the Company.

Expenses

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In addition to the fees and expenses of the Manager and the Custodian, expenses are payable out of the property of each class fund if incurred by or for the account of the Company and/or the class fund. Such expenses may, for example, include:

- (i) the costs of dealing in the property of the class fund;
- (ii) interest on borrowings permitted and charges incurred in effecting or varying the terms of such borrowings;
- (iii) any costs incurred in respect of meetings of Shareholders convened on a requisition by Shareholders not including the Manager or any associate of the Manager;
- (iv) costs incurred in respect of the establishment and maintenance of the register;
- (v) the audit fees and any expenses of the Auditor;
- (vi) costs incurred in respect of the distribution of income to Shareholders;
- (vii) costs incurred in respect of the printing and posting of certificates;
- (viii) costs reasonably incurred in respect of the publication of prices of Participating Shares and in respect of the publication and distribution of prospectuses, annual and interim reports and financial statements;
- (ix) legal and other professional fees and expenses reasonably incurred in ascertaining the rights of Shareholders (other than the Manager or any associate of the Manager);
- (x) costs and expenses incurred in respect of the formation of the Company and the creation of a class fund amortised over a period not exceeding 10 years;
- (xi) taxation and duties payable in respect of the property of the Company or the sale of Participating Shares;
- (xii) any costs incurred in modifying the Articles of Association of the Company, the Amended and Restated Management Agreement and the Custodian Agreement including costs incurred in respect of meetings of Shareholders convened for purposes which include the purpose of modifying the Articles of Association, where the modification is (a) necessary to implement any change in the Funds Law (including changes made by the Rules) or (b) necessary as a direct consequence of any change in the law (including changes in the Rules) or (c) expedient having regard to any change in the law made by or under any fiscal enactment and which the Directors and the Custodian agree is in the interests of Shareholders or (d) to remove from the Articles of Association any obsolete provisions;
- (xiii) costs incurred by the Company in making its annual return and in complying with other statutory requirements imposed upon the Company;
- (xiv) Directors' fees and expenses in respect of which the Directors are entitled under the general law to be indemnified out of the property of the Company; Directors (other than William Habberfield and Timothy Coote who do not receive a fee) receive a fee of £15,000 per annum for their services and the Chairman receives £20,000 per annum;
- (xv) the fees of the Commission chargeable to the Company under paragraph 8 of Article 7 of the Funds Law as amended and any fees of any regulatory authority in a country or territory outside the Bailiwick of Jersey in which Participating Shares in the Company are or may be marketed but excluding any such fees payable in respect of the Manager or the Custodian;
- (xvi) any charges reasonably incurred by the Custodian in depositing any part of the property of a class fund in safekeeping in a country or territory outside the Bailiwick of Jersey;
- (xvii) the remuneration and expenses of any representative appointed in another jurisdiction in compliance with the laws or other requirements of that jurisdiction;
- (xviii) any amount payable under any indemnity provisions contained in the Articles of Association or any agreement with any functionary of the Company other than provisions indemnifying the functionary against claims arising from its failure to exercise due care and diligence;
- (xix) legal and other professional fees incurred in any proceedings instituted or defended in accordance with the written advice of an advocate or solicitor of The Royal Court of Jersey, of not less than seven years' qualification to enforce, protect, safeguard, defend or recover the rights or property of the Company.

Income Allocation

Annual allocations of income are made in respect of the most recent accounting period of the Company on 28 February in each year. In addition, interim allocations of income may be made during each accounting period, in order to facilitate interim dividends (see below, under "Dividends and Equalisation").

Dividends and Equalisation

For each of Volare Bridge Offshore Fund, Volare Global Equity Offshore Fund and Volare UK Equity Offshore Fund the amount of income available for distribution will be determined by the Directors and the Manager and dividends will be paid six monthly on 28 February and 31 August (or, if these dates are not business days, the final business day of the relevant month) in the class fund base currency to Shareholders who are on the Register of Shareholders at 31 December and 30 June immediately prior to the distribution.

For each of Volare Global Fixed Interest Offshore Fund, Volare Sterling Fixed Interest Offshore Fund and Volare Income Offshore Fund, dividends will be paid quarterly on 28 February, 31 May, 31 August and 30 November (or, if these dates are not business days, the final business day of the relevant month) to Shareholders who are on the Register of Shareholders at 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September. The Directors are also required to undertake a solvency test under article 115 of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 at the point of each distribution being made.

Included in the creation and cancellation prices of Participating Shares and therefore reflected as a capital sum in those prices, is an income equalisation figure representing any income attributable to the Participating Shares accrued since the last record date for dividends. An amount representing an average equalisation will be included in the amount of the first dividend paid after the initial investment.

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that grouping of Participating Shares of each class for a period equal to the annual accounting period (or, if applicable, any interim accounting periods) is permitted for the purposes of calculating the income equalisation figure. This means that the income equalisation figure may not represent the exact amount of income accrued at the date of purchase.

Shareholders can elect to reinvest any dividends paid by the Company in order to purchase further Participating Shares without payment of the preliminary charge.

Any dividends unclaimed after 10 years will revert to the Company.

Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey Law) 2008

The Manager and the Company have registered (or will register within any applicable time frame) with the JFSC under the Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008 for certain specified Schedule 2 activities of the Proceeds of Crime (Jersey) Law 1999 and is therefore subject to the applicable requirements therein.

Data Protection

The information which a prospective investor provides in connection with its application for shares in the Company or subsequently by whatever means which relates to the prospective investor (if it is an individual) or a third party individual ("Personal Data") will be held and processed by the Company and the Manager in compliance with the Data Protection (Jersey) Law 2018 and the Data Protection Authority (Jersey) Law 2018, and (iii) all similar or related legislation relating to the processing of Personal Data and/or privacy applicable in any jurisdiction to which the Company, or the Manager has been, is or will be subject as in force at the date of the Privacy Notice (defined below) or as re-enacted, applied, amended, superseded, repealed or consolidated (and in each case including any legally binding regulations, direction, and orders issued from time to time under or in connection with any such law, including the EU General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 ("GDPR") (together, the "Data Protection Legislation").

A privacy notice setting out how Personal Data will be used, stored, transferred or otherwise processed (the "Privacy Notice") is available at <https://www.lgtwm.com/uk-en/data-privacy-notices>. The Company and the Manager shall act as data controllers for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation and in such capacity shall oversee any processing of personal data and determine the purposes for which and the manner in which such personal data is to be processed. Such personal data will be held and processed by the Company and the Manager and/or the Company and the Manager's respective service providers for the purposes and in the manner set out in the Privacy Notice. In particular, your Personal Information will be processed by the Administrator and BNP Paribas S.A. acting through its Jersey Branch.

Prospective investors are responsible for informing any third party individual to whom the personal data relates of the disclosure and use of such data in accordance with the Privacy Notice, which should be brought to their attention.

By signing the application form, investors consent to the obtaining, holding, use, disclosure and processing of data for any one of the purposes set out in the Privacy Notice. Investors have a right to obtain a copy of their personal data kept by the Company, and the Privacy Notice also sets out the rights of data subjects in respect of their data.

The Privacy Notice applies to personal data on living individuals only. However, the details set out in the Privacy Notice on how we process data and where data may be transferred, also apply to any legal entity.

Our data protection officer will be able to address any questions from EU citizens exercising rights under the GDPR and their contact details are as set out in the Privacy Notice.

Material Contracts

The following contracts have been entered into and are or may be material:

- (i) the Further Amended and Restated Custodian Agreement between the Company, RBSI Custody Bank Limited (now BNP Paribas Depository Services (Jersey) Limited (formally BNP Paribas Securities Services Trust Company (Jersey) Limited)) and the Manager with an effective date of 12 May 2005 as amended on 27 June 2012 pursuant to which BNP Paribas Depository Services (Jersey) Limited (formally BNP Paribas Securities Services Trust Company (Jersey) Limited) acts as the Custodian of the assets of the

Company with the power to delegate and the related Fee Schedule currently in force dated 25 November 2016. The appointment of BNP Paribas Depositary Services (Jersey) Limited (formally BNP Paribas Securities Services Trust Company (Jersey) Limited) results from the merger of BNP Paribas Depositary Services (Jersey) Limited (formally BNP Paribas Securities Services Trust Company (Jersey) Limited) with BNP Paribas Securities Services Custody Bank Limited (formerly RBSI Custody Bank Limited) effective on 30 June 2009, whereby BNP Paribas Depositary Services (Jersey) Limited was the surviving entity. The Custodian has no responsibility for the selection of investments. Details of the remuneration of the Custodian are shown under the heading "Fees and Charges payable by the Company". Either the Company or the Custodian may terminate the Further Amended and Restated Custodian Agreement, inter alia, by giving not less than three months' written notice to the other expiring on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December in any year provided that another custodian must be appointed in place of the present Custodian. Shareholders have no personal right to directly enforce any rights or obligations under the Custodian Agreement.

- (ii) the Amended and Restated Management Agreement between the Company, the Manager and the Custodian dated 28 February 2005 as amended and restated with an effective date of 17 July 2014 whereby the Company has appointed abrdn Capital (CI) Limited (now known as LGT Wealth Management (CI) Limited) subject to the overall supervision of the Directors and with powers of delegation, to act as alternative investment fund manager, to perform the functions of risk and portfolio management in relation to the Company, to manage the Company's investments and its administrative affairs and act as Secretary and Registrar. Details of the remuneration of the Manager contained in a letter signed by the Company, the Manager and the Custodian dated 25 April 1996 are shown under the heading "Fees and Charges payable by the Company". On any transaction with the Company in connection with which the Manager is permitted under the Rules to act as principal, the Manager is entitled to receive usual brokerage or commission. Both the Company and the Manager may terminate the Amended and Restated Management Agreement, inter alia, by the Manager giving not less than three months' written notice to the Company expiring on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December and by the Company giving the Manager not less than three months' notice expiring at any time. On termination of the appointment of the Manager, the Manager shall be entitled to receive all fees and other moneys accrued due up to the date of such termination but shall not be entitled to compensation in respect of such termination. However, the Company will pay any reasonable costs incurred by the Manager in delivering all Company books of account, records, registers, correspondence, documents and assets within the possession or control of the Manager and in the Manager taking all necessary steps to vest in the Company or any new manager any relevant assets. In the absence of any failure by the Manager to exercise due care and diligence, the Manager is not liable for any error of judgment or loss suffered in the discharge of its functions under the Amended and Restated Management Agreement. Subject to that and to the provisions of the Rules, the Company holds harmless and indemnifies the Manager against all actions, proceedings, claims, costs, demands and expenses brought against, suffered or incurred by the Manager by reason of its performance or non-performance of its duties under the terms of the Amended and Restated Management Agreement. The Manager is not liable for any taxation assessed on or payable by the Company except where such taxation is attributable to a failure by the Manager to exercise due care and diligence in the performance or non-performance of its obligations or duties. The Company indemnifies the Manager against all relevant taxes which are not so attributable to any such failure by the Manager and against all related costs, claims, demands, actions and proceedings. In the absence of any failure to exercise due care and diligence, the Manager is not responsible for the loss of or damage to any documents or machinery which are the property of the Company in the possession of the Manager or for any failure to fulfil its duties under the Amended and Restated Management Agreement if such loss, damage or failure is caused by or directly or indirectly due to war, damage, enemy action, the act of any government or other competent authority, riot, civil commotion, rebellion, storm, tempest, accident, fire, strike, lock-out or other cause whether similar or not beyond the control of the Manager. References to the Manager above as regards liability and indemnity include references to the officers, servants and agents of the Manager. Shareholders have no personal right to directly enforce any rights or obligations under the Amended and Restated Management Agreement.
- (iii) the Discretionary Investment Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager with an effective date of 17 July 2014 (replacing the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager, the Investment Manager and the Company with an effective date of 28 September 2013) whereby the Manager has appointed abrdn Capital limited (which has been or will be renamed to LGT Wealth Management Limited) to assist the Manager in performing its portfolio management functions in relation to the Company. The Investment Manager, subject to the supervision, direction and control of the Manager will, normally acting as agent rather than principal, and without prior reference to the Manager provide discretionary investment services and buy, sell, retain, exchange or otherwise deal in investments and other assets, make deposits, subscribe to issues and offers for sale of, and accept placings, underwritings and sub-underwritings of, any investments, advise on or execute transactions in unregulated collective investment schemes, effect transactions on any markets, take all day to day decisions and otherwise be responsible as the delegate of the Manager, for implementing the investment policy and objectives of the Company for any one or more class funds as set out and advised by the Directors of the Company from time to time. The Discretionary Investment Agreement may be terminated by the Manager giving written notice at any time and by the Investment Manager giving three months' notice in writing, or immediate notice if so required by any law, court order, regulation or request of any applicable regulatory authority. In accordance with the terms of the Discretionary Investment Agreement, the Investment Manager has, with the approval of the Manager and the Company, sub-delegated certain execution and other delegated services (such as cash management, trade and order execution and FX hedging) and certain operational services (such as reporting, production of factsheets and investment risk analysis) in relation to all of the Company's class funds to abrdn Investment Management Limited (formerly Standard Life Investments Limited), whose ultimate holding company is abrdn plc and which is also regulated by the FCA. Shareholders have no personal right to directly enforce any rights or obligations under the Discretionary Investment Agreement.
- (iv) the Amended and Restated Administration Agreement between the Manager, the Administrator, the Custodian and the Company dated 28 February 2005 as amended by Supplemental Administration Agreements with effective dates of 12 May 2005, 25 August 2006, 10 December 2007, 28 June 2012, 31 October 2012, 9 March 2015, 25 November 2016 and Amendment Letters dated 30 December 2020 and 3 March 2021 respectively, whereby the Manager has appointed BNP Paribas SA., acting through its Jersey Branch (as novated from BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A, acting through its Jersey Branch, to BNP Paribas SA, acting through its Jersey Branch, with effect from 1 October 2022) to act as Administrator, Secretary and Registrar of the Company. The Manager and the Administrator may terminate the Amended and Restated Administration Agreement, inter alia, by giving not less than three months' written notice to the other. Shareholders have no personal right to directly enforce any rights or obligations under the Supplemental Administration Agreement or Amendment Letter.

- (v) an agreement in relation to fund accounting services between the Company, BNYMellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (formerly BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited) and the Manager dated 28 September 2013, as novated to The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited with effect from 8 August 2022 pursuant to which The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited was appointed by the Manager to provide certain fund accounting services to the Manager. Shareholders have no personal right to directly enforce any rights or obligations under this agreement.
- (vi) an engagement letter with KPMG Channel Islands Limited dated 25 September 2017 for audit services. Shareholders have no personal right to directly enforce any rights or obligations under this engagement.
- (vii) the UK Facilities Agreement between the Company and the Investment Manager dated 28 September 2013 as supplemented and amended from time to time. Certain services are, in accordance with the UK Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL"), provided on behalf of the Company by the UK Facilities Agent at its address shown in the section headed "Management and Administration". In particular:
 - (a) Information about the most recently available sale and repurchase prices of Participating Shares may be obtained from the UK Facilities Agent;
 - (b) a request for the repurchase of Participating Shares may be given to the UK Facilities Agent. A request for the repurchase of Participating Shares in respect of which a certificate has been issued must be accompanied by the duly renounced share certificate(s) or contract note where no certificate has been issued; and
 - (c) any person who has a complaint about the operation of the Company may submit his complaint to the UK Facilities Agent for transmission to the Company in Jersey.

Shareholders have no personal right to directly enforce any rights or obligations under the UK Facilities Agreement.

The Amended and Restated Custodian Agreement, the Amended and Restated Management Agreement, the Discretionary Investment Agreement, the Amended and Restated Administration Agreement (as amended and supplemented) and the UK Facilities Agreement contain provisions indemnifying and exempting the Custodian, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the UK Facilities Agent respectively from any liability arising from the performance of their duties other than due to their failure to exercise due care and diligence and fraud and negligence in the case of the Investment Manager, in the execution of such duties.

The above summaries do not purport to be a complete description of the provisions of the Material Contracts of the Company and any Shareholder with an interest in their terms should either inspect or purchase a copy of the relevant agreement.

Meetings

Annual General Meetings of the Company will be held in Jersey and must be held within six months of the end of the relevant annual accounting period of the Company. Notices of the Annual General Meeting will normally be included with the annual report and financial statements of the Company. Investors unable to attend in person may appoint one or more proxies, to vote on their behalf.

Notices

Written notices to Shareholders will be posted to the address shown in the register of Shareholders. In the case of holdings in joint names, notices will be sent to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register.

Directors' Interests

The Directors of the Company have no interest in the share capital of the Company which would require to be disclosed under the United Kingdom Companies Act 2006 if the Company were subject to that Act (including the interests of any person connected with the Directors of the Company in such share capital as construed under such Act).

No Director has any interest in any transaction which is of an unusual nature, contains unusual terms or which is significant in relation to the business of the Company during the last or current financial year. No Director of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect, in any assets which have been, or are proposed to be, acquired, or disposed of by, or leased to the Company or in the promotion of the Company.

There are no outstanding loans granted by the Company to any of the Directors nor any guarantee provided by the Company for the benefit of any of the Directors.

Directors of the Manager

The Directors of the Manager are:

- (i) William Habberfield of 14 Cornhill, London EC3V 3NR, is a Partner and Chief Operating Officer of LGT Wealth Management UK LLP. He has over 20 years of experience within the UK wealth management sector and acts as a director of LGT's ICAV fund structure.
- (ii) Kevin Charles Mundy of 16 Les Arches, La Route de la Cote, St Martin. Jersey, JE3 6L, Channel Islands. who has over 25 years of experience within the Jersey Financial Services Industry having previously worked at BNP Paribas, and is an independent director of a number of private equity and other fund structures.
- (iii) Andrew Ian Wignall of Le Chalet Noirmont, La Route de Noirmont, St Brelade, Jersey JE3 8AJ, Channel Islands, is currently an independent director of a number of private equity and other alternative fund structures. Until 2007 he was a director of Moore Management Limited, a Jersey based fund management and fund administration company, and previously he has worked as an auditor for Ernst & Young in Jersey.
- (iv) Gary Clark of La Folie, St Brelade's Park, La Route de Noirmont, St Brelade, Jersey JE3 8AN, Channel Islands, whose only significant activity connected with the business of the Manager is that of being the Director and Chairman of LGT Wealth Management International Limited, the holding company of the Manager.
- (v) Barry Hardisty of First Floor, Sir Walter Raleigh House, 48-50 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QA is an employee of LGT Wealth Management International Limited and is a Director of LGT Wealth Management International Limited but otherwise has no significant activity connected with the business of the Manager or associates of the Manager.

The Manager does not engage in any business other than the management of collective investment funds.

Jurisdiction, Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments

Dealings in shares of the Company is governed by the law of Jersey.

Subject to the provisions of the Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Jersey) Law 1960 and all regulations, rules or orders made under it (together the Reciprocal Enforcement Legislation), if any final and conclusive judgment under which a sum of money is payable (that is not in respect of taxes or similar charges, a fine or a penalty) were obtained in a superior court (as defined in the Reciprocal Enforcement Legislation) in England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man or Guernsey (a Reciprocal Enforcement Court) against the Company, that judgment would be recognised and enforced in Jersey without reconsidering its merits.

A judgment of a foreign court other than a Reciprocal Enforcement Court is not directly enforceable in Jersey. The Jersey courts, however, have inherent jurisdiction to recognise and enforce, without reconsidering the merits, an in personam judgment for a liquidated sum of money (not being in respect of taxes or similar charges, a fine or a penalty) that is final and conclusive given against the Company on the merits by a court in such foreign jurisdiction (having jurisdiction according to Jersey rules of private international law), provided that (a) such judgment is not for exemplary, multiple or punitive damages and is obtained without fraud, in accordance with the principles of natural justice and is not contrary to public policy and (b) the enforcement proceedings in the Jersey courts are duly served.

Conflicts of Duty or Interest

The Manager and the Investment Manager may, from time to time, act as investment managers or advisors to other collective investment schemes (or sub-funds thereof or to other persons), which follow similar investment objectives, policies or strategies to those of the Company or the class funds. It is therefore possible that either of those parties may in the course of its business have potential conflicts of duty or interest with the Company or a particular class fund. Each of the Manager and the Investment Manager will, however, have regard in such event to their obligations under the JFSC Rules, the Amended and Restated Management Agreement, the Discretionary Investment Agreement, or other agreements and, in particular, having regard to their obligations to the other clients when undertaking any investment where potential conflicts of interest may arise. Lynn Scott is a director of the Company and of the Manager.

Treating Customers Fairly

The Manager is required to pay due regard to the interests of its customers and treat them fairly.

The Manager may from time to time, give preferential treatment to a particular shareholder or class of shareholders such as the right to obtain more detailed information on the performance of a class fund than is ordinarily made available to shareholders. The Manager does not give preferential treatment to any shareholder that creates an overall material disadvantage to other shareholders.

General

- (i) The Manager may at its discretion, and its own expense, pay commissions to investors or their agents. Save in accordance with this power, no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been granted in connection with the issue or sale of any shares of the Company.

The Manager is permitted to sell and repurchase Participating Shares in satisfaction of applications for the issue or redemption of Participating Shares and may derive profits on buying and selling or redeeming Participating Shares.

The Company will generally pay brokerage at customary institutional full service brokerage rates. Transactions of the Company may be entered into through associates of the Manager. The Manager and its associates will not receive cash or other rebates from

brokers or dealers in respect of transactions for the Company, but may enter into soft commission arrangements for the provision to the Manager or its associates of goods and services which are of demonstrable benefit to Shareholders. Execution of transactions of the Company will be consistent with best execution standards.

- (ii) No share in the Company is under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option.
- (iii) The Company is not engaged in any litigation and, so far as the Directors of the Company are aware, no litigation or claims of material importance are pending or threatened against the Company.
- (iv) There are no service agreements in existence between the Company and any of its Directors nor are such agreements proposed. The Company has no employees.
- (v) The Company has not established and does not intend to establish a place of business in the UK.
- (vi) Save as disclosed herein, no amount or benefit has been given or paid (or is intended to be given or paid) to any promoter.
- (vii) Further authentication and documentation may be required from investors who are companies, trustees or institutions.
- (viii) Neither the Company, the Manager, the Custodian nor any correspondent bank can be held liable for any delay in issuing Participating Shares, in effecting exchanges or in settlement of repurchases which result from any breakdown of the means of communication affecting the relevant transaction, from a suspension of dealings or by reason of any error committed in good faith unless, in the case of the Manager and Custodian, they have failed to exercise due care and diligence.
- (ix) The Articles of Association and/or the Companies Law provide among other things that:
 - (a) the Company may by Special Resolution from time to time reduce its capital in any way;
 - (b) the Directors are required to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company whenever required to do so by Shareholders representing at least one-tenth of the shares in issue, providing the requisition is signed by such Shareholders, is dated and states the matters
 - (c) to be submitted for consideration at the meeting;
 - (d) at general meetings, either the Chairman or any Shareholder present in person or by proxy may demand a poll;
 - (e) at general meetings, only Shareholders are entitled to vote. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy;
 - (f) the Custodian and its lawyers are entitled to attend any General Meeting of Shareholders or any Class Meeting of Shareholders; and
 - (g) the business of the Company is to be managed by the Directors who may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Companies Law, the Rules or the Articles of Association of the Company required to be exercised by the Manager, the Custodian or the Company in general meeting. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to invest all or any of the assets of the class funds in any securities or other assets authorised by the Fund Rules subject to the limitations imposed by the Articles of Association of the Company and the Rules; and each Director may appoint another person as his alternate to attend meetings at which he is unable to be present except that a non-UK resident Director may not appoint a UK resident as his alternate.
- (x) The address for the service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised under FSMA in the UK and at which facilities are maintained in accordance with COLL is 1 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 2LL.
- (xi) The Collective Investment Funds (Recognized Funds) (Compensation for Investors) (Jersey) Regulations 1988 provide for a scheme of compensation for investors in the event of the default of a functionary who has become bankrupt or is unable to satisfy civil liability claims in connection with a recognized fund. The Custodian and the Manager are both functionaries of the Company. Liabilities to any one investor are covered in full on the first £30,000 and at a rate of 90% on the next £20,000. The maximum amount of compensation payable under the scheme to any one investor is, therefore, £48,000 but subject to the total compensation in any one year under the scheme being limited to £5,000,000. In the event that this latter figure is likely to be exceeded, payments to investors will be reduced pro-rata. The UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme will not apply to investments in the Company (although it may apply where the UK Facilities Agent is unable or likely to be unable to satisfy claims by eligible investors against it in its role as such - further details are available from the UK Facilities Agent).
- (xii) Complaints about the operation of the scheme may be made to the FCA.
- (xiii) Shareholders have the have a right of recourse to The Channel Islands Financial Ombudsman ("CIFO") pursuant to the Financial Services Ombudsman (Jersey) Law 2014 and related subordinate legislation (the "Ombudsman Law") if they meet the requisite criteria under that legislation. The primary role of CIFO is to resolve complaints about certain financial services provided in/from Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark. Shareholders can obtain further information in relation to CIFO at CIFO's website: <https://www.ci-fo.org/>. It is intended that the Company, the Manager, the Custodian and the Administrator (as well as any other service provider to the Company to which the Ombudsman Law applies from time to time) will adopt such procedures and comply with such conditions in the Ombudsman Law as will enable the abbreviated time-limit under the Ombudsman Law to apply (which can, if relevant conditions are met, be 6 months after the first day on which all of the internal procedure conditions set out in the Ombudsman Law are met). Shareholders may contact the Manager for further details of the procedure for handling complaints in

respect of the Company and its service providers during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturday and Public Holidays excepted) and the Manager shall, on request by a Shareholder or upon receipt of a complaint from a Shareholder, provide written details of such procedure to that Shareholder free of charge. To the extent that a Shareholder remains dissatisfied upon completion of the procedure for handling complaints in respect of the Company, that Shareholder can refer their complaint to the The Channel Islands Financial Ombudsman.

Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents are available for inspection free of charge during normal business hours on any weekday (Saturday and Public Holidays excepted) and are also available for purchase at a reasonable charge (with the exception of items listed in (v) and (vi) below which will not be charged for) until further notice at the offices of the Manager and at the offices of the UK Facilities Agent:

- (i) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
- (ii) the Material Contracts of the Company;
- (iii) the Fund Rules;
- (iv) the Companies Law;
- (v) the latest published and audited annual and unaudited half-yearly reports and financial statements of the Company for the last two financial periods, once available; and
- (vi) the latest Prospectus of the Company and any Supplement thereto.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Directors of the Company

Andrew Curtin, Fernleigh, Lower Glengeary Road, Glengeary, Co Dublin, Ireland.

Timothy Coote, Director of LGT Wealth Management International Limited,

William Habberfield of 14 Cornhill, London EC3V 3NR

Aaron Le Cornu (Chairman), Morville Cottage, Chemin de Morville, St Ouen, Jersey, JE3 2GE.

Registered Office of the Company

IFC 1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP.

Manager

LGT Wealth Management (CI) Limited, 1st Floor, Sir Walter Raleigh House, 48-50 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE2 3QB

Custodian

BNP Paribas Depository Services (Jersey) Limited, IFC 1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP.

Administrator, Secretary and Registrar

BNP Paribas SA, acting through its Jersey branch, IFC 1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP.

Investment Manager and UK Facilities Agent

abrdn Capital Limited (which has been or will be renamed to LGT Wealth Management Limited), One Lochrin Square, 92 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9QA.

Auditors

KPMG Channel Islands Limited, 37 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE4 8WQ.

Legal Advisers in Jersey

Mourant Ozannes (Jersey) LLP, 22 Grenville, St Helier, Jersey JE4 8PX, Channel Islands.

Principal Bankers to the Company

BNP Paribas SA, acting through its Jersey branch, IFC 1, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 4BP.

The Company is authorised under the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988, as amended, and subordinate legislation made thereunder, and is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission.

APPENDIX 1 -

In addition to the Eligible Markets and/or Eligible Derivatives Markets set out below, the Company may invest in any securities market of the United Kingdom and European Economic Area on which transferable securities admitted to official listing in that country are dealt or traded, with the exception of markets in Malta and Cyprus.

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>MARKET</u>
AUSTRALIA	Australian Stock Exchange
BRAZIL	BM&F BOVESPA SA
CANADA	TSX Group
	TSX Venture Exchange
	Montreal Stock Exchange
CHANNEL ISLANDS	The International Stock Exchange
CHINA	Shanghai Stock Exchange
	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
HONG KONG	Hong Kong Exchanges
INDIA	Mumbai Stock Exchange
	National Stock Exchange of India
INDONESIA	Indonesia Stock Exchange, ISX
ISRAEL	Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange
JAPAN	Tokyo Stock Exchange
	Osaka Stock Exchange
	Nagoya Stock Exchange
	Sapparo Securities Exchange
	JASDAQ
KUWAIT	Kuwait Stock Exchange
MALAYSIA	Bursa Malaysia Berhad
MEXICO	Mexican Stock Exchange
NEW ZEALAND	New Zealand Stock Exchange
NIGERIA	Nigerian Stock Exchange
OMAN	Muscat Securities Market (MSM)
PHILIPPINES	Philippine Stock Exchange
SINGAPORE	Singapore Exchange
SOUTH AFRICA	JSE Securities Exchange
SOUTH KOREA	Korean Exchange Incorporated (KRX)
SWITZERLAND	SWX Swiss Exchange
TAIWAN	Taiwan Stock Exchange
THAILAND	Stock Exchange of Thailand
TURKEY	Istanbul Stock Exchange
UAE	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange
	Dubai Financial Markets (DFM)
UK	The International Stock Exchange
USA	NASDAQ
	New York Stock Exchange
	New York Futures Exchange
	American Stock Exchange
	Philadelphia Stock Exchange
	Boston Stock Exchange

	Chicago Stock Exchange
	NYSE Arca

USA (continued)	National Stock Exchange
	OTC Bulletin Board
	CME Group Ltd
	NYMEX
	US National Stock Exchange
	AMEX New York
	CBOE Chicago
	Pacific Stock Exchange
	Cincinnati Stock Exchange