

LF Odey Investments

(An open-ended investment company incorporated with limited liability and registered in England and Wales under registered number IC001000)

VCN: 2764



IMPORTANT: IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

Link Fund Solutions Limited, the authorised corporate director of the Company, is the person responsible for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of its knowledge and belief (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained herein does not contain any untrue or misleading statement or omit any matters required by the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook to be included in it. Link Fund Solutions Limited accepts responsibility accordingly.

This document constitutes the Prospectus for LF Odey Investments which has been prepared in accordance with the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook.

This Prospectus is dated, and is valid as at, 29 May 2018.

Copies of this Prospectus have been sent to the Financial Conduct Authority and the Depositary.

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Important Information

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

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

The Shares have not been and will not be registered in the United States of America under any applicable legislation. They may not be offered or sold in the United States of America, any state of the United States of America or in its territories and possessions or offered or sold to US persons. The Company and the ACD have not been and will not be registered in the United States of America under any applicable legislation.

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

The provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation are binding on each of the Shareholders and a copy of the Instrument of Incorporation is available on request from Link Fund Solutions Limited.

This Prospectus has been issued for the purpose of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 by Link Fund Solutions Limited.

The distribution of this Prospectus in certain jurisdictions may require that this Prospectus is translated into the official language of those countries. Should any inconsistency arise between the translated version and the English version, the English version shall prevail.

This Prospectus is based on information, law and practice at the date hereof. The Company and ACD cannot be bound by an out of date prospectus when a new version has been issued and investors should check with Link Fund Solutions Limited that this is the most recently published prospectus.

Important: If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus you should consult your professional adviser.

1. Definitions

“ACD” means Link Fund Solutions Limited, the authorised corporate director of the Company.

“ACD Agreement” means an agreement between the Company and the ACD.

“Administrator” means Link Fund Administrators Limited or such other entity as is appointed to act as administrator to the Company from time to time;

“Approved Bank” means (in relation to a bank account opened by the Company):

(a) if the account is opened at a branch in the United Kingdom:

(i) the Bank of England; or

(ii) the central bank of a member state of the OECD; or

(iii) a bank; or

(iv) a building society; or

(v) a bank which is supervised by the central bank or other banking regulator of a member state of the OECD; or

(b) if the account is opened elsewhere:

(i) a bank in (a); or

(ii) a credit institution established in an EEA State other than in the United Kingdom and duly authorised by the relevant Home State Regulator; or

(iii) a bank which is regulated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands; or

(c) a bank supervised by the South African Reserve Bank;

As such definition may be updated in the glossary of definitions in the FCA Handbook from time to time.

“Associate” means any other person whose business or domestic relationship with the ACD or the ACD’s associate might reasonably be expected to give rise to a community of interest between them which may involve a conflict of interest in dealings with third parties.

“Auditor” means Ernst & Young, or such other entity as is appointed to act as auditor to the Company from time to time.

“Base Currency” means, unless otherwise specified in the case of a Sub-fund, Sterling.

“Business Day” means a day on which the London Stock Exchange is open which is not a bank holiday in Ireland. If the London Stock Exchange is closed as a result of a holiday or for any other reason, or there is a holiday elsewhere or other reason which impedes the calculation of the fair market value of the Sub-fund’s portfolio of securities or a significant portion thereof, the ACD may decide that any business day shall not be construed as such.

“Class” or “Classes” means in relation to Shares, means (according to the context) all of the Shares related to a single Sub-fund or a particular class or classes of Share related to a single Sub-fund.

“Class Currency” means the currency in which the Shares of a Class are designated.

“COLL” refers to the appropriate chapter or rule in the COLL Sourcebook.

“the COLL Sourcebook” means the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook issued by the FCA (and forming part of the FCA Handbook) as amended from time to time.

“Company” means LF Odey Investments.

“Custodian” means The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, or such other entity as is appointed to act as Custodian.

“Dealing Day” means Monday to Friday inclusive where these are Business Days and other days at the ACD’s discretion.

“Depositary” means National Westminster Bank Plc, or such other entity as is appointed to act as Depositary.

“Director” or “Directors” means the director(s) of the Company from time to time (including the ACD).

“EEA State” means a member state of the European Union and any other state which is within the European Economic Area.

“Efficient Portfolio Management or EPM” means for the purposes of this Prospectus, means an investment technique where derivatives are used for one or more of the following purposes: reduction of risk, reduction of costs or the generation of additional capital or income for the Sub-funds with a risk level which is consistent with the risk profile of the Sub-funds and the risk diversification rules laid down in COLL.

“Hedged Classes” means a Class in respect of which the Investment Manager may employ techniques and instruments with a view to hedging against fluctuations between the Class Currency of the relevant Class and the Base Currency.

“Eligible Institution” means one of certain eligible institutions as defined in the glossary of definitions to the FCA Handbook.

“the FCA” means the Financial Conduct Authority or any other regulatory body which may assume its regulatory responsibilities from time to time.

“the FCA Handbook” means the FCA Handbook of Rules and Guidance, as amended from time to time.

“the Financial Services Register” means the public record, as required by section 347 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and as defined in the glossary of definitions to the FCA Handbook.

“Home State” has the meaning given to it in the glossary of definitions to the FCA Handbook.

“Instrument of Incorporation” means the instrument of incorporation of the Company as amended from time to time.

“Investment Manager” means Odey Wealth Management (UK) Limited, or such other entity as is appointed to act as the investment manager of the Company from time to time.

“IOSCO” means the International Organisation of Securities Commissions.

“Key Investor Information Document (a “KIID”)” means the document the Fund publishes for each Share Class of each Sub-fund which contains information to help investors understand the nature and the risks of investing in the Sub-fund. A KIID must be provided to investors prior to subscribing for Shares so they can make an informed decision about whether to invest.

“**Net Asset Value**” or “**NAV**” means the value of the Scheme Property of the Company or of any Sub-fund (as the context may require) less the liabilities of the Company (or of the Sub-fund concerned) as calculated in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation.

“**OEIC Regulations**” means the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 as amended or re-enacted from time to time.

“**Ongoing Charges Figure**” means a single percentage figure used to show the total annual operating costs taken from the assets of the relevant Sub-fund over the year, and based on the figures for the preceding year, including the Annual Management Charge, registration fees, the Depositary’s periodic charge, custody fees and the Auditor’s fees, but excluding any initial charge, redemption charge, brokerage charges, taxes or other dealing costs incurred in respect of the Sub-fund’s scheme property.

“**OTC**” means over-the-counter: a derivative transaction which is not traded on an investment exchange.

“**Register**” means the register of Shareholders of the Company.

“**Registrar**” means Link Fund Administrators Limited, or such other entity as is appointed to act as Registrar to the Company from time to time.

“**Regulated Activities Order**” means the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 (SI 2001/544) as amended from time to time.

“**Regulations**” means the OEIC Regulations and the FCA Handbook (including the COLL Sourcebook), as amended.

“**Scheme Property**” means the scheme property of the Company or a Sub-fund (as appropriate) required under the COLL Sourcebook to be given for safekeeping to the Depositary.

“**Share**” or “**Shares**” means a share or shares in the Company (including larger denomination shares, and smaller denomination shares equivalent to one thousandth of a larger denomination share).

“**Shareholder**” means a holder of registered Shares in the Company.

“**Sub-fund**” or “**Sub-funds**” means a sub-fund of the Company (being part of the Scheme Property of the Company which is pooled separately) to which specific assets and liabilities of the Company may be allocated and which is invested in accordance with the investment objective applicable to such sub-fund.

“**Switch**” means the exchange where permissible of Shares of one Class or Sub-fund for Shares of another Class or Sub-fund.

“**The International Tax Compliance Regulations**” means SI 878/2015 implementing obligations arising under the following agreements and arrangements: European Union Council Directive 2011/16/EU (sometimes known as “the DAC”); the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on the Automatic exchange of Financial Account Information signed by the government of the UK on 29th October 2014 in relation to agreements with various jurisdictions to improve international tax compliance based on the standard for automatic exchange of financial account information developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (sometimes known as “the CRS”); and the agreement reached between the government of the UK and the government of the USA to improve tax compliance (sometimes known as “the FATCA Agreement”)

“UCITS scheme” means a scheme constituted in accordance with the UCITS Directive (a European Directive relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities which has been adopted in the UK).

“UCITS Directive” means the European Parliament and Council Directive of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investments in transferable securities (UCITS) (No. 2009/65/EC) as amended.

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

“US Persons” means a person who falls within the definition of “US Person” as defined in rule 902 of regulation S of the United States Securities Act 1933 and shall include additionally any person that is not a “Non-United States Person” within the meaning of United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 4.7;

“Valuation Point” means the point on a Dealing Day whether on a periodic basis or for a particular valuation, at which the ACD carries out a valuation of the Scheme Property for the Company or a Sub-fund (as the case may be) for the purpose of determining the price at which Shares of a Class may be issued, cancelled or redeemed. The current Valuation Point is 12 noon London time on each Dealing Day.

“VAT” means value added tax.

2. Details of the Company

2.1. General Information

2.1.1. General

LF Odey Investments (the Company) is an investment company with variable capital incorporated in England and Wales under the OEIC Regulations with registered number IC001000 and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority pursuant to an authorisation order dated 31 January 2014. The FCA's Product Reference Number ("PRN") for the Company is 611206. The Company has an unlimited duration.

The Company is a UCITS scheme and is a umbrella company (as defined in the OEIC Regulations). Each Sub-fund would be a UCITS scheme if it had a separate authorisation order.

Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

A Shareholder is not liable to make any further payment to the Company after they have paid the price on purchase of the Shares.

The ACD is also the manager of certain authorised unit trusts and open-ended investment companies details of which are set out in Appendix IV.

Details of a typical investor in the Company and historical performance date in respect of each Sub-fund is set out in Appendix V.

2.1.2. Head Office

The head office of the Company is at 6th Floor, 65 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7NQ.

2.1.3. Address for Service

The head office is the address of the place in the UK for service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on it.

2.1.4. Base Currency

The base currency of the Company and each Sub-fund is Pounds Sterling.

2.1.5. Share Capital

Maximum	£100,000,000,000
Minimum	£1,000

Shares have no par value. The share capital of the Company at all times equals the sum of the Net Asset Values of each of the Sub-funds.

Shares in the Company may be marketed in other Member States and in countries outside the European Union and European Economic Area, subject to the Regulations, and any regulatory constraints in those countries, if the ACD so decides.

Each of the Sub-funds of the Company is designed and managed to support longer-term investment and active trading is discouraged. Short-term or excessive trading into and out of a Sub-fund may harm performance by disrupting portfolio management strategies and by increasing expenses. The ACD may at its discretion refuse to accept applications for, or switching of, Shares, especially where transactions are deemed disruptive, particularly from possible market timers or investors who, in

its opinion, have a pattern of short-term or excessive trading or whose trading has been or may be disruptive to a Sub-fund(s). For these purposes, the ACD may consider an investor's trading history in the Sub-fund(s) or other Link Fund Solutions Limited funds and accounts under common ownership or control.

2.2. The Structure of the Company

2.2.1. The Sub-funds

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

The Company is a UCITS scheme.

The Sub-funds are segregated portfolios of assets and, accordingly, the assets of a Sub-fund belong exclusively to that Sub-fund and shall not be used to discharge directly or indirectly the liabilities of, or claims against, any other person or body, including the Company, or any other Sub-fund, and shall not be available for any such purpose. While the provisions of the OEIC Regulations provide for segregated liability between sub-funds, the concept of segregated liability is relatively new. Accordingly, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not yet known how those foreign courts will react to regulations 11A and 11B (segregated liability and cross-investment provisions) of the OEIC Regulations. Therefore, it is not possible to be certain that the assets of a Sub-fund will always be completely insulated from the liabilities of another Sub-fund of the Company in every circumstance.

The assets of each Sub-fund will be treated as separate from those of every other Sub-fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and investment policy applicable to that Sub-fund. Investment of the assets of each of the Sub-funds must comply with the COLL Sourcebook and the investment objective and policy of the relevant Sub-fund. Details of the Sub-funds, including their investment objectives and policies, are set out in Appendix I.

Each Sub-fund will generally invest in "approved securities", which are transferable securities which are admitted to, or dealt in on, an eligible market as defined for the purposes of the COLL Sourcebook. The eligible securities markets (in addition to those established in EEA member states) and eligible derivatives markets for the Sub-funds are as set out in Appendix II. A detailed statement of the general investment and borrowing restrictions in respect of each type of Sub-fund is set out in Appendix III.

Subject to the above, each Sub-fund will be charged with the liabilities, expenses, costs and charges of the Company attributable to that Sub-fund, and within each Sub-fund charges will be allocated between Classes in accordance with the terms of issue of Shares of those Classes. Any assets, liabilities, expenses, costs or charges not attributable to a particular Sub-fund may be allocated by the ACD in a manner which it believes is fair to the Shareholders generally. This will normally be pro rata to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-funds.

2.2.2. Shares

Shares of different Classes may from time to time be issued in respect of each Sub-fund. The differences between Classes may be the minimum subscription, the minimum holding, the charges to be borne and/or the Class Currency, as detailed in Appendix I. In most cases either net or gross income Shares or net or gross accumulation Shares are offered. The Classes currently available in each Sub-fund are set out in Appendix I.

Further Classes of Share may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the FCA, the agreement of the Depositary and in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation and the Regulations. On the introduction of any new Sub-fund or Class a revised prospectus will be prepared, setting out the details of each Sub-fund or Class.

The currency in which each new Class of Shares will be denominated will be determined at the date of creation and set out in the Prospectus issued in respect of the new Class of Shares.

The net proceeds from subscriptions to a Sub-fund will be invested in the specific pool of assets constituting that Sub-fund. The Company will maintain for each current Sub-fund a separate pool of assets, each invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant Sub-fund.

Shares have no par value and, within each Class in each Sub-fund subject to their denomination, are entitled to participate equally in the profits arising in respect of, and in the proceeds of, the liquidation of the Company or termination of a relevant Sub-fund. Shares do not carry preferential or pre-emptive rights to acquire further Shares.

To the extent that any Scheme Property, or any assets to be received as part of the Scheme Property, or any costs, charges or expenses to be paid out of the Scheme Property, are not attributable to one Sub-fund only, the ACD will allocate such Scheme Property, assets, costs, charges or expenses between Sub-funds in a manner which is fair to all Shareholders of the Company.

Where a Sub-fund has different Classes, each Class may attract different charges and so monies may be deducted from the Scheme Property attributable to such Classes in unequal proportions. In these circumstances, the proportionate interests of the Classes within a Sub-fund will be adjusted accordingly. Also, each Class may have its own investment minima or other features, such as restricted access, at the discretion of the ACD.

Shareholders are entitled (subject to certain restrictions) to Switch all or part of their Shares in a Class or a Sub-fund for Shares of another Class within the same Sub-fund or for Shares of the same or another Class within a different Sub-fund of the Company. Details of this switching facility and the restrictions are set out in paragraph 3.4 "Switching".

Registered Shares

All Shares are in registered form. Certificates will not be issued in respect of Shares. Ownership of Shares will be evidenced by an entry in the Company's register of Shareholders. No bearer Shares may be issued by the Company.

At least twice per year the ACD will send a statement to each person who holds shares or has held shares since the previous statement. Where shares are jointly held, statements are sent to the first named Shareholder. The statement will describe the current holding(s) of Shares at the date of the statement and any transactions in Shares since the date of the last statement. Individual statements will also be issued at any time on request by the registered Shareholder.

Larger and Smaller Denomination Shares

Shares will be issued in larger and smaller denominations. There are 1,000 smaller denomination Shares to each larger denomination Share. Smaller denomination Shares represent what, in other terms, might be called fractions of a larger Share and have proportionate rights.

Class of Shares

The Instrument of Incorporation currently provides for A Class Shares, I Class Shares (intended for institutional investors) and R Class shares (intended for retail investors).

Hedged Classes

Where available for any Sub-fund (in relation to which, see Appendix I), Hedged Classes allow the Investment Manager to use currency hedging transactions to reduce the effect of exchange rate fluctuations between the Class Currency of the Hedged Class and the Base Currency. There can be no assurance that the currency hedging employed will eliminate all of the currency risk exposure.

Income and Accumulation Shares

Each Sub-fund may issue income and accumulation Shares. Further details of the Shares presently available for each Sub-fund, including details of their criteria for subscription and fee structure, are set out in Appendix I.

Holders of income Shares are entitled to be paid the distributable income attributed to such Shares on any relevant interim and annual allocation dates.

Holders of accumulation Shares are not entitled to be paid the income attributed to such Shares, but that income is automatically transferred to (and retained as part of) the capital assets of the relevant Sub-fund on the relevant interim and/or annual accounting dates. This is reflected in the price of an accumulation Share.

Net Shares and Gross Shares

The Instrument of Incorporation allows income and accumulation Shares to be issued.

Where a Sub-fund has different Classes, each Class may attract different charges and so monies may be deducted from the Scheme Property attributable to such Classes in unequal proportions. In these circumstances, the proportionate interests of the Classes within a Sub-fund will be adjusted accordingly.

Shareholders are entitled (subject to certain restrictions) to Switch all or part of their Shares in a Class or a Sub-fund for Shares of another Class within the same Sub-fund or for Shares of the same or another Class within a different Sub-fund of the Company. Details of this switching facility and the restrictions are set out in clause 3.4 "Switching".

2.2.3 Currency Management Transactions and Share Class Hedging

A Class of Shares may be designated in a currency other than the Base Currency. The Investment Manager may try to mitigate some currency risk by using financial instruments, such as foreign exchange spot and forward contracts, as a hedge. If the Investment Manager enters into such transactions then they will each be solely attributable to the relevant Class of Shares and the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Class of Shares. In such circumstances, Shareholders of that Class may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net

Asset Value per Share reflecting the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments and this strategy may limit holders of the relevant Class from benefiting if the Class currency falls against the Base Currency. Where the Investment Manager seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations, while not intended, this could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the Company. Given the likely composition of the underlying investments (and the currencies in which they are designated) the Investment Manager envisages that only part of the portfolio (namely that proportion invested in absolute return funds) will be hedged (with a tolerance of plus or minus 2% where a hedge is made). There may be circumstances in which the part of the portfolio which is hedged will change. For example, where the underlying strategy of an absolute return fund contained in the portfolio is adjusted so that hedging that fund would not be in the interests of Shareholders then the Investment Manager may determine it is not appropriate to hedge such absolute return fund.

To the extent that hedging is successful for a particular Class the performance of the Class is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets with the result that investors in that Class may not gain if the Class currency falls against the Base Currency. Where the Investment Manager intends to enter into such hedging transactions it will be disclosed in the relevant section of Appendix I.

It may not always be possible or practical to hedge against currency risk exposure and in certain instances where it is believed to be in the best interests of shareholders, the Investment Manager may consider it desirable not to even partially hedge against currency risk exposure. Only in exceptional circumstances where it is believed to be in the best interests of shareholders, will Hedged Share Classes not be hedged.

It should be noted that the total return will be hedged with all costs and expenses incurred from the currency hedge transactions being borne on a pro rata basis by all Hedged Share Classes denominated in the same currency issued within the same Sub-Fund.

The ACD and Investment Manager will review the hedging position each Dealing Day and adjust the hedge where relevant if there is a material change to the dealing volume.

Investors should refer to the paragraph under the heading "Share Currency Designation Risk" and "Hedged Share Class Risk" in the "Risk Warnings" section for a description of the risks associated with currency transactions.

3. Buying, Redeeming and Switching Shares

The dealing office of the ACD is normally open from 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. (London time) on each Business Day to receive requests for the purchase, sale and switching of Shares. The ACD may vary these times at its discretion. Requests to deal in Shares may be made by sending clear written instructions (or an application form) to the ACD or by telephoning 0345 300 2106 (or such other number as published from time to time).

In addition, the ACD may from time to time make arrangements to allow Shares to be bought or sold on-line or through other communication media (electronic or otherwise). The ACD will accept instructions to transfer or renunciation of title to shares on the basis of an authority communicated by electronic means and sent by the shareholder or delivered on their behalf by a person that is authorised by the FCA or regulated in another jurisdiction by an equivalent supervisory authority, subject to:

- a) prior agreement between the ACD and the person making the communication as to:
 - (i) the electronic media by which such communications may be delivered; and
 - (ii) how such communications will be identified as conveying the necessary authority; and
- b) assurance from any person who may give such authority on behalf of the investor that they will have obtained the required appointment in writing from the shareholder.

Telephone calls may be recorded. The ACD may also, at its discretion, introduce further methods of dealing in Shares in the future.

In its dealings in Shares of the Sub-funds the ACD is dealing as principal. The ACD does not actively seek to make a profit from dealing in Shares as principal but does so in order to facilitate the efficient management of the Company. The ACD is not accountable to Shareholders or the Depositary for any profit it makes from dealing in Shares as principal.

3.1. Money Laundering

As a result of legislation in force in the UK to prevent money laundering, the ACD is responsible for compliance with anti money laundering regulations. In order to implement these regulations, in certain circumstances investors may be asked to provide proof of identity when buying, redeeming or transferring Shares. When transferring Shares the transferee will be asked to provide proof of identity. Until satisfactory proof of identity is provided, the ACD reserves the right to refuse to issue Shares, pay the proceeds of redemption of Shares, or pay income on Shares to the investor. In the case of a purchase of Shares where the applicant is not willing or is unable to provide the information requested within a reasonable period, the ACD also reserves the right to sell the Shares purchased and return the proceeds to the account from which the subscription was made. These proceeds may be less than the original investment.

3.2. Buying Shares

3.2.1. Procedure

Shares may be bought directly from the ACD or through a professional adviser or other intermediary. In addition, the ACD may from time to time make arrangements to allow Shares to be bought through other communication media. For details of dealing charges see paragraph 3.6 below. Application forms may be obtained from the ACD.

The initial purchase must, at the discretion of the ACD, be accompanied by an application form.

Any subsequent application to purchase shares must confirm that the investor has received, read and understood the Key Investor Information Document for the share class of the Sub-fund to be invested in.

Valid applications to purchase Shares in a Sub-fund will be processed at the Share price calculated, based on the Net Asset Value per Share, at the next Valuation Point following receipt of the application, except in the case where dealing in a Sub-fund has been suspended as set out in paragraph 3.10.

Settlement is due within four Business Days of the Valuation Point. An order for the purchase of Shares will only be deemed to have been accepted by the ACD once it is in receipt of cleared funds for the application. Applicants will not receive title to Shares until cleared funds have been received from the applicant and received by the Sub-fund.

The ACD, at its discretion, has the right to cancel a purchase deal if settlement is materially overdue (being more than five Business Days of receipt of an application form or other instruction) and any loss arising on such cancellation shall be the liability of the applicant. For postal applications payment in full must accompany the instruction. At the ACD's discretion, payment for large purchases of Shares may be made by bank transfer. The ACD is not obliged to issue Shares unless it has received cleared funds from an investor.

The ACD reserves the right to charge interest at 4% above the prevailing Bank of England base rate, on the value of any settlement received later than the 4th Business Day following the Valuation Point. No interest will be paid on funds held prior to investment. Shares that have not been paid for cannot be redeemed.

A purchase of Shares in writing or by telephone or any other communication media made available is a legally binding contract. Applications to purchase, once made are, except in the case where cancellation rights apply, irrevocable. An order for the purchase of Shares will only be deemed to have been accepted by the ACD once it is in receipt of cleared funds for the application.

Settlement should be made by electronic bank transfer to the bank account detailed on the application form. Alternatively, for amounts less than £50,000 a cheque, which should accompany the application form, can be sent for the full amount, made payable to "Link Fund Solutions Limited", to: LFS, PO Box 389, Unit 1, Roundhouse Road, Darlington DL1 9UF.

However, subject to its obligations under the Regulations, the ACD has the right to reject, on reasonable grounds relating to the circumstances of the applicant, any application for Shares in whole or part, and in this event the ACD will return any money sent, or the balance of such monies, at the risk of the applicant.

Any subscription monies remaining after a whole number of Shares have been issued will not be returned to the applicant. Instead, smaller denomination Shares will be issued. A smaller denomination Share is equivalent to one thousandth of a larger denomination Share.

Applicants who have received advice may have the right to cancel their application to buy Shares at any time during the 14 days after the date on which they receive a cancellation notice from the ACD. If an applicant decides to cancel the contract, and the value of the investment has fallen at the time the ACD receives the completed cancellation notice, they will not receive a full refund as an amount equal to any fall in value will be deducted from the sum originally invested. The ACD may extend cancellation rights to other investors but is under no obligation to do so.

3.2.2. Documents the Buyer will Receive

A confirmation giving details of the number and price of Shares bought will be issued no later than the end of the Business Day following the Valuation Point by reference to which the price is determined, together with, where appropriate, a notice of the applicant's right to cancel.

Registration of Shares can only be completed by the ACD upon receipt of any required registration details. These details may be supplied in writing to the ACD or by returning to the ACD the properly completed registration form and copy of the confirmation.

Share certificates will not be issued in respect of Shares. Ownership of Shares will be evidenced by an entry on the Register. Tax vouchers in respect of periodic distributions on Shares will show the number of Shares held by the recipient.

3.2.3. Minimum Subscriptions and Holdings

The minimum initial subscriptions, subsequent subscriptions and holdings levels for each Class of Share in a Sub-fund are set out in Appendix I.

The ACD may at its sole discretion accept subscriptions and/or holdings lower than the minimum amount(s).

If following a redemption, Switch or transfer, a holding in any Class of Share should fall below the minimum holding for that Class, the ACD has the discretion to effect a redemption of that Shareholder's entire holding in that Class of Share. The ACD may use this discretion at any time. Failure not to do so immediately after such redemption, Switch or transfer does not remove this right.

3.3. Redeeming Shares

3.3.1. Procedure

Every Shareholder is entitled on any Dealing Day to redeem its Shares, which shall be purchased by the ACD dealing as principal.

Valid instructions to the ACD to redeem Shares in a Sub-fund will be processed at the Share price calculated, based on the Net Asset Value per Share, at the next Valuation Point following receipt of the instruction, except in the case where dealing in a Sub-fund has been suspended as set out in paragraph 3.10.

A redemption instruction in respect of Shares in writing or by telephone or any other communication media made available is a legally binding contract. However, an instruction to the ACD to redeem Shares, although irrevocable, may not be settled by either the Company or the ACD if the redemption represents Shares where the money due on the earlier purchase of those Shares has not yet been received or if insufficient documentation or anti-money laundering information has been received by the ACD.

For details of dealing charges see paragraph 3.5 below.

3.3.2. Documents a Redeeming Shareholder will Receive

A confirmation giving details of the number and price of Shares redeemed will be sent to the redeeming Shareholder (or the first named Shareholder, in the case of joint Shareholders) together with (if sufficient written instructions have not already been given) a form of renunciation for completion and execution by the Shareholder (or, in the case of a joint holding, by all the joint Shareholders) no later than the end of the Business Day following the later of the request to redeem Shares or the Valuation Point by reference to which the price is determined.

Payment of redemption proceeds will normally be made by cheque to the first named Shareholder (at their risk), or, at the ACD's discretion, via bank transfer in accordance with any instruction received (the ACD may recover any bank charge levied on such transfers). Instructions to make payments to third parties (other than intermediaries associated with the redemption) will not normally be accepted.

Such payment will be made within four Business Days of the later of (a) receipt by the ACD of the form of renunciation (or other sufficient written instructions) duly signed and completed by all the relevant Shareholders together with any other documentation and appropriate evidence of title, any required anti-money laundering related documentation, and (b) the Valuation Point following receipt by the ACD of the request to redeem.

No payment of interest will be made until the ACD has received all relevant documentation.

3.3.3. Minimum Redemption

Part of a Shareholder's holding may be redeemed but the ACD reserves the right to refuse a redemption request if the value of the Shares of any Sub-fund to be redeemed is less than the minimum stated in respect of the appropriate Class in the Sub-fund in question (see Appendix I).

3.4. Switching

Subject to any restrictions on the eligibility of investors for a particular Share Class, a Shareholder in a Sub-fund may at any time Switch all or some of their Shares of one Class or Sub-fund ("the Original Shares") for Shares of another Class or Sub-fund ("the New Shares") in the Company. The number of New Shares issued will be determined by reference to the respective prices of New Shares and Original Shares at the Valuation Point applicable at the time the Original Shares are redeemed and the New Shares are issued.

Telephone switching instructions may be given but Shareholders are required to provide written instructions to the ACD (which, in the case of joint Shareholders, must be signed by all the joint Shareholders) before switching is effected.

The ACD may at its discretion make a charge on the switching of Shares between Sub-funds or Classes (but does not do so at the date of this Prospectus). Any such charge on switching does not constitute a separate charge payable by a Shareholder, but is rather the application of any redemption charge on the Original Shares and any initial charge on the New Shares, subject to certain waivers. For details of the charges on switching currently payable, please see paragraph 3.6.3 "Charges on Switching". There is no charge payable on a Conversion.

If a partial Switch would result in the Shareholder holding a number of Original Shares or New Shares of a value which is less than the minimum holding in the Class concerned, the ACD may, if it thinks fit, convert the whole of the applicant's holding of Original Shares to New Shares (and make a charge on switching on such conversion) or refuse to effect any Switch of the Original Shares. Save as otherwise specifically set out, the general provisions on procedures relating to redemption will apply equally to a Switch. Written instructions must be received by the ACD before the Valuation Point on a Dealing Day in the Sub-fund or Sub-funds concerned to be dealt with at the prices at the Valuation Point on that Dealing Day or at such other Valuation Point as the ACD at the request of the Shareholder giving the relevant instruction may agree. Switching requests received after a Valuation Point will be held over until the next day which is a Dealing Day in each of the relevant Sub-fund or Sub-funds.

The ACD may adjust the number of New Shares to be issued to reflect the application of any charge on switching together with any other charges or levies in respect of the application for the New Shares or redemption of the Original Shares as may be permitted pursuant to the COLL Sourcebook.

Please note that under UK tax law a Switch of Shares in one Sub-fund for Shares in any other Sub-fund is treated as a redemption of the Original Shares and a purchase of New Shares and will, for persons subject to taxation, be a realisation of the Original Shares for the purposes of capital gains taxation, which may give rise to a liability to tax, depending upon the Shareholder's circumstances.

A Shareholder who Switches Shares in one Sub-fund for Shares in any other Sub-fund (or who Switches between Classes of Shares) will not be given a right by law to withdraw from or cancel the transaction. A conversion of Shares in one Class for Shares in another Class in relation to the same Sub-fund will not normally be treated as a realisation for UK tax purposes.

3.5. Dealing Charges

The price per Share at which Shares are bought, redeemed or switched is the Net Asset Value per Share. Any initial charge or redemption charge, (or dilution levy on a specific deal, if applicable) is payable in addition to the price or deducted from the proceeds and is taken from the gross subscription or redemption monies.

3.5.1. Initial Charge

The ACD may impose a charge on the purchase of Shares in each Class. The current initial charge, if any, is calculated as a percentage of the amount invested by a potential Shareholder in respect of each Sub-fund is set out in Appendix I. The ACD may waive or discount the initial charge at its discretion.

The initial charge (which is deducted from subscription monies) is payable by the Shareholder to the ACD. The current initial charge (if any) of a Class may only be increased in accordance with the Regulations.

3.5.2. Redemption Charge

The ACD may make a charge on the redemption of Shares in each Class. At present, no redemption charge is levied.

The ACD may only introduce a redemption charge in accordance with the Regulations. Also, if such a charge was introduced, it would not apply to Shares issued before the date of the introduction (i.e., those not previously subject to a redemption charge).

3.5.3. Charges on Switching

On the switching of Shares between Sub-funds or Classes in the Company the Instrument of Incorporation authorises the Company to impose a charge on switching. If a redemption charge is payable in respect of the Original Shares, this may become payable instead of, or as well as, the then prevailing initial charge for the New Shares. The charge on switching is payable by the Shareholder to the ACD.

The ACD's current policy is to only levy a charge on switching between Sub-funds that is no more than the excess of the initial charge applicable to New Shares over the initial charge applicable to the Original Shares as specified in Appendix I. There is currently no charge for switching Shares in one Class of a Sub-fund for Shares in another Class of the same Sub-fund.

3.5.4. Dilution Levy

The actual cost of purchasing, selling or switching underlying investments in a Sub-fund may deviate from the mid-market value used in calculating its Share price, due to dealing charges, taxes, and any spread between buying and selling prices of the Sub-fund's underlying investments. These dealing costs could have an adverse effect on the value of a Sub-fund, known as "dilution". In order to mitigate the effect of dilution the Regulations allow the ACD to make a dilution levy on the purchase, redemption or Switch of Shares in a Sub-fund. A dilution levy is a separate charge of such amount or at such rate as is determined by the ACD to be made for the purpose of reducing the effect of dilution. This amount is not retained by the ACD, but is paid into the relevant Sub-fund.

The dilution levy is calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the relevant Sub-fund, including any dealing spreads, commission and transfer taxes.

The need to charge a dilution levy will depend on the volume of purchases and redemptions. It is not possible to predict accurately whether dilution would occur at any point in time.

The ACD's policy is that it may require a dilution levy on the purchase and redemption of Shares if, in its opinion, the existing Shareholders (for purchases) or remaining Shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected. For example, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances: where the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund is in continual decline; on a Sub-fund experiencing large levels of net purchases relative to its size; on "large deals" (typically being a purchase or redemption of Shares to a size exceeding 5% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-fund); in any case where the ACD is of the opinion that the interests of existing or remaining Shareholders require the imposition of a dilution levy.

This policy is intended to mitigate the dilutive effect of Shareholder transactions on the future growth of the Company.

Based on future projections and on its experience of managing the Company the ACD is unlikely to impose a dilution levy unless it considers that the dealing costs relating to a Shareholder transaction are significant and will have a material impact on the relevant Sub-fund.

It is not possible to predict accurately whether dilution would occur at any point in time. The level of dilution is not fixed and may change from time to time to reflect the underlying market conditions and the composition of the portfolio. If a dilution levy is required then, based on future projections, the estimated rate or amount of such levy will be ordinarily up to 0.5%.

The ACD, in its absolute discretion, may waive or reduce the dilution levy. The ACD may alter its current dilution policy in accordance with the procedure set out in the Regulations.

On the occasions that the dilution levy is not applied, there may be an adverse impact on the total assets of the relevant Sub-fund which may otherwise constrain the future growth of that Sub-fund. It should be noted that, as dilution is directly related to the inflows and outflows of monies from the Company, it is not possible to predict accurately the exact amount of such a charge in advance on a particular transaction.

3.6. Transfers

Shareholders are entitled to transfer their Shares to another person or body. All transfers must be in writing in the form of an instrument of transfer approved by the ACD for this purpose. Completed instruments of transfer must be returned to the ACD in order for the transfer to be registered by the ACD.

3.7. Restrictions and Compulsory Transfer, Conversion and Redemption

The ACD may from time to time impose such restrictions as it may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring that no Shares are acquired or held by any person in breach of the law or governmental regulation (or any interpretation of a law or regulation by a competent authority) of any country or territory or which would result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation which the Company is not able to recoup itself or suffering any other adverse consequence. In this connection, the ACD may, inter alia, reject in its discretion any application for the purchase, redemption, transfer or switching of Shares.

If it comes to the notice of the ACD that any Shares (“affected Shares”):

- (a) are owned directly or beneficially in breach of any law or governmental regulation (or any interpretation of a law or regulation by a competent authority) of any country or territory; or
- (b) would result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation which the Company would not be able to recoup itself or suffering any other adverse consequence (including a requirement to register under any securities or investment or similar laws or governmental regulation of any country or territory); or
- (c) are held in any manner by virtue of which the Shareholder or Shareholders in question is/are not qualified to hold such Shares or if it reasonably believes this to be the case;

the ACD may give notice to the Shareholder(s) of the affected Shares requiring the transfer of such Shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own them or that a request in writing be given for the redemption of such Shares in accordance with the COLL Sourcebook. If any Shareholder upon whom such a notice is served does not within 30 days after the date of such notice transfer their affected Shares to a person qualified to own them or submit a written request for their redemption to the ACD or establish to the satisfaction of the ACD (whose judgement is final and binding) that they or the beneficial owner is qualified and entitled to own the affected Shares, they shall be deemed upon the expiry of that 30 day period to have given a request in writing for the redemption or cancellation (at the discretion of the ACD) of all the affected Shares.

A Shareholder who becomes aware that they are holding or owns affected Shares shall immediately, unless he has already received a notice as set out above, either transfer all their affected Shares to a person qualified to own them or submit a request in writing to the ACD for the redemption of all their affected Shares.

Where a request in writing is given or deemed to be given for the redemption of affected Shares, such redemption will (if effected) be effected in the same manner as provided for in the COLL Sourcebook.

3.8. Issue of Shares in Exchange for In Specie Assets

The ACD may arrange for the Company to issue Shares in exchange for assets other than cash, but will only do so where the Depositary has taken reasonable care to determine that the Company’s acquisition of those assets in exchange for the Shares concerned is not likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of Shareholders.

The ACD will ensure that the beneficial interest in the assets is transferred to the Company with effect from the issue of the Shares.

The ACD will not issue Shares in any Sub-fund in exchange for assets the holding of which would be inconsistent with the investment objective or policy of that Sub-fund.

3.9. In Specie Redemptions

If a Shareholder requests the redemption of Shares the ACD may, where it considers that deal to be substantial in relation to the total size of a Sub-fund or in some way detrimental to the Sub-fund, arrange for scheme property having the appropriate value to be transferred to the Shareholder (an ‘in specie transfer’), in place of payment for the Shares in cash. Before the redemption is effected, the ACD will give written notice to the Shareholder of the intention to make an in specie transfer.

The ACD will select the property to be transferred in consultation with the Depositary. The ACD and Depositary must ensure that the selection is made with a view to achieving no more advantage or disadvantage to the Shareholder requesting the redemption than to the continuing Shareholders.

If a Shareholder redeems Shares in specie in return for an appropriate value of assets out of the Company, there will be no Stamp Duty Reserve Tax 'SDRT' on UK equities provided the Shareholder receives a proportionate part of each holding. Otherwise the Shareholder will be liable to SDRT at 0.5% on the value of any UK equities transferred.

3.10. Suspension of Dealings in the Company

The ACD may, with the prior agreement of the Depositary, and must without delay if the Depositary so requires temporarily suspend the issue, cancellation, sale and redemption of Shares in the Company where due to exceptional circumstances it is in the interests of all the Shareholders in the Company.

The ACD and the Depositary must ensure that the suspension is only allowed to continue for as long as is justified having regard to the interests of Shareholders.

The ACD or the Depositary (as appropriate) will immediately inform the FCA of the suspension and the reasons for it and will follow this up as soon as practicable with written confirmation of the suspension and the reasons for it to the FCA and the regulator in each EEA state where the Company is offered for sale.

The ACD will notify Shareholders as soon as is practicable after the commencement of the suspension, including details of the exceptional circumstances which have led to the suspension, in a clear, fair and not misleading way and giving Shareholders details of how to find further information about the suspension.

Where such suspension takes place, the ACD will publish on its website or other general means, sufficient details to keep Shareholders appropriately informed about the suspension, including, if known, its possible duration.

During the suspension none of the obligations in COLL 6.2 (Dealing) will apply but the ACD will comply with as much of COLL 6.3 (Valuation and Pricing) during the period of suspension as is practicable in light of the suspension.

Suspension will cease as soon as practicable after the exceptional circumstances leading to the suspension have ceased but the ACD and the Depositary will formally review the suspension at least every 28 days and will inform the FCA of the review and any change to the information given to Shareholders.

The ACD may agree during the suspension to deal in Shares in which case all deals accepted during and outstanding prior to the suspension will be undertaken at a price calculated at the first Valuation Point after the restart of dealings in Shares.

3.11. Deferred Redemption of Shares

If requested redemptions of Shares on a particular Dealing Day exceed 10% of a Sub-fund's value, redemptions of Shares of that Fund may be deferred to the next Valuation Point. Any such deferral would only be undertaken in such manner as to ensure consistent treatment of all Shareholders who had sought to redeem Shares at the Valuation Point at which redemptions were deferred, and so that all deals relating to the earlier Valuation Point were completed before those relating to a later Valuation Point were

considered. The intention of the deferred redemption power is to reduce the impact of dilution on the Scheme Property. In times of high levels of redemption, deferred redemption provisions would enable the ACD to protect the interests of continuing Shareholders by allowing it to match the sale of property of a Sub-fund to the level of redemptions of Shares in that Sub-fund.

3.12. Governing Law

All deals in Shares are governed by the law of England and Wales.

4. Valuation of the Company

4.1. General

The price of a Share is calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund to which it relates. The Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-fund is currently calculated at 12 noon (London time) (this being the Valuation Point) on each Dealing Day.

The ACD may at any time during a Business Day carry out an additional valuation if it considers it desirable to do so. The ACD shall inform the Depositary of any decision to carry out any such additional valuation. Valuations may be carried out for effecting a scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction which do not create a Valuation Point for the purposes of dealings. Where permitted and subject to the Regulations, the ACD may, in certain circumstances (for example where a significant event has occurred since the closure of a market) substitute a price with a more appropriate price which in its opinion reflects a fair and reasonable price for that investment.

The ACD will, upon completion of each valuation, notify the Depositary of the price of Shares, of each Class of each Sub-fund and the amount of any dilution levy applicable in respect of any purchase or redemption of Shares.

A request for dealing in Shares must be received by the Valuation Point on a particular Dealing Day in order to be processed on that Dealing Day. A dealing request received after this time will be held over and processed on the next Dealing Day, using the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as at the Valuation Point on that next Dealing Day.

“Late Trading” is defined as the acceptance of a subscription, redemption or Switch order received after the Fund’s applicable valuation point for that Dealing Day. Late Trading is not permitted. A request for dealing in Shares must be received by the valuation point on a particular dealing day in order to be processed on that Dealing Day. A dealing request received after this time will be held over and processed on the next dealing day, using the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as at the Valuation Point on that next Dealing Day.

4.2. Calculation of the Net Asset Value

The value of the Scheme Property shall be the value of its assets less the value of its liabilities determined in accordance with the following provisions:

- 4.2.1. All the Scheme Property (including receivables) is to be included, subject to the following provisions.

4.2.2. Scheme Property which is not cash (or other assets dealt with in paragraph 4.2.3 and 4.2.4 below) shall be valued as follows and the prices used shall (subject as follows) be the most recent prices which it is practicable to obtain:

- (a) Units or shares in a collective investment scheme:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and redeeming units or shares is quoted, at that price; or
 - (ii) if separate buying and redemption prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices provided the buying price has been reduced by any initial charge included therein and the redemption price has been increased by any exit or redemption charge attributable thereto; or
 - (iii) if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if no recent price exists, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;
- (b) exchange traded derivative contracts:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and selling the exchange-traded derivative contract is quoted, at that price; or
 - (ii) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices;
- (c) over-the-counter derivative contracts shall be valued in accordance with the method of valuation as shall have been agreed between the ACD and the Depositary;
- (d) any other investment:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and redeeming the security is quoted, at that price; or
 - (ii) if separate buying and redemption prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices; or
 - (iii) if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if no recent price exists or if the most recent price available does not reflect the ACD's best estimate of the value, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;
- (e) Scheme Property other than that described in paragraphs 4.2.2(a) to 4.3.2(d) above, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;

4.2.3. Cash and amounts held in current and deposit and margin accounts and in other time related deposits shall be valued at their nominal values.

4.2.4. In determining the value of the Scheme Property, all instructions given to issue or cancel Shares shall be assumed (unless the contrary is shown) to have been carried out and any cash paid or received and all consequential action required by the Regulations or this Instrument of Incorporation shall be assumed (unless the contrary has been shown) to have been taken.

4.2.5. Subject to paragraphs 4.2.6 and 4.2.7 below, agreements for the unconditional sale or purchase of Scheme Property which are in existence but uncompleted shall be assumed to have been completed and all consequential action required to have been taken. Such unconditional agreements need not be taken into account if made shortly before the valuation takes place and if, in the opinion of the ACD, their omission will not materially affect the final net asset amount.

4.2.6. Futures or contracts for differences which are not yet due to be performed and unexpired and unexercised written or purchased options shall not be included under paragraph 4.2.5.

4.2.7. All agreements are to be included under paragraph 4.2.5 which are, or ought reasonably to have been, known to the person valuing the Scheme Property assuming that all other persons in the ACD's employment take all reasonable steps to inform it immediately of the making of any agreement.

4.2.8. Deduct an estimated amount for anticipated tax liabilities (on unrealised capital gains where the liabilities have accrued and are payable out of the property of the Scheme; on realised capital gains in respect of previously completed and current accounting periods; and on income where the liabilities have accrued) including (as applicable and without limitation) capital gains tax, income tax, corporation tax, VAT and any foreign taxes or duties.

4.2.9. Deduct an estimated amount for any liabilities payable out of the Scheme Property and any tax or duty thereon, treating periodic items as accruing from day to day.

4.2.10. Deduct the principal amount of any outstanding borrowings whenever repayable and any accrued but unpaid interest on borrowings.

4.2.11. Add an estimated amount for accrued claims for tax of whatever nature which may be recoverable.

4.2.12. Add any other credits or amounts due to be paid into the Scheme Property.

4.2.13. Add a sum representing any interest or any income accrued due or deemed to have accrued but not received.

4.2.14. Currencies or values in currencies other than Sterling shall be converted at the relevant Valuation Point at a rate of exchange that is not likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of Shareholders or potential Shareholders.

4.3. Price per Share in each Sub-fund and each Class

The price per Share at which Shares are bought or are redeemed is the Net Asset Value per Share at the Valuation Point. Any initial charge or redemption charge, (or dilution levy on a specific deal, if applicable) is payable in addition to the price or deducted from the proceeds and is taken from the gross subscription or redemption monies.

Each allocation of income made in respect of any Sub-fund at a time when more than one Class is in issue in respect of that Sub-fund shall be done by reference to the relevant Shareholder's proportionate interest in the income property of the Sub-fund in question calculated in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation.

4.4. Pricing Basis

The ACD deals on a forward pricing basis. A forward price is the price calculated at the next Valuation Point after the purchase or redemption is deemed to be accepted by the ACD. Shares in the Company are single priced.

4.5. Publication of Prices

The prices of all Shares are published on every dealing day on the ACD's website (www.linkfundsolutions.co.uk). The prices of Shares may also be obtained by calling 0345 300 2106 during the ACD's normal business hours.

As the ACD deals on a forward pricing basis, the price that appears in these sources will not necessarily be the same as the one at which investors can deal. The ACD may also, at its sole discretion, decide to publish certain Share prices in other third party websites or publications but the ACD does not accept responsibility for the accuracy of the prices published in, or for the non-publication of prices by, these sources for reasons beyond the control of the ACD.

5. Risk Factors

Potential investors should consider the following risk factors before investing in the Company (or in the case of specific risks applying to specific Sub-funds, in those Sub-funds).

5.1. General

The investments of the Sub-fund are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities. There can be no assurance that any appreciation in the value of investments will occur. The value of investments and the income derived from them may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount they invest in the Company. There is no certainty that the investment objective of the Sub-funds will actually be achieved and no warranty or representation is given to this effect. The level of any yield for a Sub-fund may be subject to fluctuations and is not guaranteed.

Inflation will affect the future buying power of any investment. If the returns on an investment in the Company have not beaten the rate of inflation, such investment will have less buying power in the future.

The entire market of a particular asset class or geographical sector may fall, having a more pronounced effect on a Sub-fund heavily invested in that asset class or region. There will be a variation in performance between funds with similar objectives due to the different assets selected.

5.2. Effect of Initial Charge or Redemption Charge

Where an initial charge or redemption charge is imposed, an investor who realises their Shares may not (even in the absence of a fall in the value of the relevant investments) realise the amount originally invested.

In particular, where a redemption charge is payable, investors should note that the percentage rate at which the redemption charge is calculated is based on the market value rather than the initial value of the Shares. If the market value of the Shares has increased the redemption charge will show a corresponding increase. Currently there is no redemption charge levied on Shares.

The Shares therefore should be viewed as medium to long term investments.

5.3. Dilution

A Sub-fund may suffer a reduction in the value of its Scheme Property due to dealing costs incurred when buying and selling investments. To offset this dilution effect the ACD may require the payment of a dilution levy in addition to the price of Shares when bought or as a deduction when sold.

5.4. Charges to Capital

Where the investment objective of a Sub-fund is to treat the generation of income as a higher priority than capital growth, or the generation of income and capital growth have equal priority, all or part of the ACD's fee may be charged against capital instead of against income. The treatment of the ACD's fee may increase the amount of income (which may be taxable) available for distribution to Shareholders in the Sub-fund concerned but will erode capital and may constrain capital growth.

5.5. Suspension of Dealings in Shares

Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Shares (including redemption by way of switching) may be suspended. Please see paragraph 3.10 for full details.

5.6. Currency Exchange Rates

Currency fluctuations may adversely affect the value of a Sub-fund's investments and the income thereon and, depending on an investor's currency of reference, currency fluctuations may adversely affect the value of his investment in Shares. Exchange rate changes may also cause the value of underlying overseas investments of a Sub-fund and any income from them to go down as well as up.

The Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund will be computed in the Base Currency, whereas the investments held for the account of that Sub-fund may be acquired in other currencies. The Base Currency value of the investments of a Sub-fund designated in another currency may rise and fall due to exchange rate fluctuations in respect of the relevant currencies. Adverse movements in currency exchange rates (e.g. between the Base Currency and the currency of the assets of the Sub-Funds) can result in a decrease in return and a loss of capital. The Investment Manager may or may not try to mitigate such risk by using financial instruments where they consider it to be in the best interests of shareholders. Although these transactions are intended to minimise the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of hedged currency, at the same time they limit any potential gain that might be realised should the value of the hedged currency increase.

As noted, it may not be possible or practical to hedge against the consequent currency risk exposure and in certain instances where it is believed to be in the best interests of shareholders, the Investment Manager may consider it desirable not to hedge against such risk. Accordingly, the investments of each Sub-fund may or may not be fully hedged into its Base Currency. Currency management transactions, while potentially reducing the currency risks to which a Sub-fund would otherwise be exposed, involve certain other risks, including the risk of a default by a counterparty.

Where a Sub-fund engages in foreign exchange transactions which alter the currency exposure characteristics of its investments, the performance of such Sub-fund may be strongly influenced by movements in exchange rates as currency positions held by the Sub-fund may not fully correspond with the securities positions held.

5.7. Share Currency Designation Risk

Share Classes may be available in a Sub-fund which are designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-fund. In such circumstances, adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the Class Currency and the Base Currency, or between the Class Currency and the underlying currency exposures resulting from the underlying investment decisions including the currency management transactions may result in a decrease in return and/or a loss of capital for Shareholders.

Any currency management transactions (including hedging) that are undertaken to control this risk may limit Shareholders of any Share Class from benefiting from opportunities if there was no currency management transactions and might expose investors to losses. Currency management transactions will expose investors to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Shares reflecting the gains/loss on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments.

Where currency management transactions provide exposure to currencies that are different from the Class Currency or the currency exposures arising from the underlying investments, the Sub-fund will be exposed to the risk that changes in the value of the currencies to which the Sub-fund is exposed may not correlate with changes in the value of the currency in which the underlying securities are denominated, which could result in loss on both the currency management transactions and the Sub-fund securities.

5.8. Hedged Share Class Risk

Hedged Classes allow the Investment Manager to use currency hedging transactions to reduce the effect of exchange rate fluctuations between the Class Currency of the Hedged Class and the Base Currency. It may not always be possible or practical to hedge against the currency risk exposure and in certain instances where it is believed to be in the best interests of shareholders, the Investment Manager may consider it desirable not to hedge against such risk. There can be no assurance that any currency hedging employed will eliminate currency risk exposure.

Where there is more than one Hedged Class in a Sub-fund denominated in the same currency and it is intended to hedge the foreign currency exposure of such Classes against the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-fund or against the currency or currencies in which the assets of the relevant Sub-fund are, or are expected to be, denominated, the ACD may aggregate the foreign exchange transactions entered into on behalf of such Hedged Classes and apportion the gains/loss on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments pro rata to each such Hedged Class in the relevant Sub-fund. This may have an adverse effect on other share classes in issue.

Although Currency Hedging may be implemented differently for different Share Classes within a Sub-fund, the financial instruments used to implement such strategies shall be assets/liabilities of the Sub-fund as a whole. However, the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue to the relevant Share Class. It is not intended that any currency exposure of a Share Class will be combined with or offset with that of any other Class of the Sub-fund. However, the assets and liabilities attributable to a Share Class are not “ring-fenced” from the liabilities attributable to other Share Classes within the same Sub-fund. Accordingly, in the event of the Company being unable to meet liabilities attributable to any Share Class out of the assets attributable to that Share Class, the excess liabilities would have to be met out of the assets attributable to the other Share Classes of the same Sub-fund.

5.9. Derivatives

Derivatives may be employed in pursuit of the Sub-fund’s investment objectives as stated in this Prospectus and for the purposes of Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging) with the aim of reducing the risk profile of a Sub-fund, reducing costs or generating additional capital or income.

To the extent that derivative instruments are utilised for hedging purposes, the risk of loss to that Sub-fund may be increased where the value of the derivative instrument and the value of the security or position which it is hedging are insufficiently correlated.

Derivatives including forward transactions may also be employed for investment purposes in the pursuit of the investment objectives and in accordance with its risk management policy. Should the Sub-fund invest in derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes, the net asset value of the Sub-fund may at times be volatile (in the absence of compensating investment techniques) and the risk profile of the Sub-fund may change.

For more information in relation to investment in derivatives, please see paragraphs 16 and 17 in Appendix III.

5.10. Credit and Fixed Interest Securities

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.

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 yield, the higher the perceived credit risk of the issuer. High yield bonds with lower credit ratings (also known as sub-investment grade bonds) are potentially more risky (higher credit risk) than investment grade bonds. A sub-investment grade bond has a Standard & Poor's credit rating of below BBB or equivalent. BBB is described as having adequate capacity to meet financial commitments. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the bond issuer to meet its financial commitments.

5.11. Counterparty and Settlement

The Sub-funds will be exposed to a credit risk on parties with whom it trades and will also bear the risk of settlement default.

5.12. Tax

Tax laws currently in place may change in the future which could affect the value of your investments. See the section headed 'Taxation' for further details about taxation of the Sub-funds.

5.13. Inflation and Interest Rates

The real value of any returns that an investor may receive from the Sub-fund could be affected by interest rates and inflation over time.

5.14. Depositary Insolvency

The Sub-funds are subject to a number of risks relating to the insolvency, administration, liquidation or other formal protection from creditors ("**Insolvency**") of the Depositary. These risks include without limitation: the loss of all cash held with the Depositary which is not being treated as client money or protected by the rules of a regulatory authority ("**client money**"); the loss of all cash which the Depositary has failed to treat as client money in accordance with procedures (if any) agreed with the Sub-funds; the loss of any securities or client money held by or with the Depositary in connection with a reduction to pay for administrative costs of the Insolvency and/or the process of identifying and transferring the relevant assets and/or client money or for other reasons according to the particular circumstances of the Insolvency; losses of some or all assets due to the incorrect operation of the accounts by the Depositary; and losses caused by prolonged delays in receiving transfers of balances and regaining control over the relevant assets. The Sub-funds are subject to similar risks in the event of Insolvency of any sub-custodian

with which any relevant securities are held or of any third party bank with which client money is held. There may be circumstances where the Depositary is relieved from liability for the acts or defaults of its appointed sub-custodians provided that the Depositary has complied with its duties. An Insolvency could cause severe disruption to the trading of a Sub-fund.

5.15. Pricing and Liquidity

Depending on the types of assets the Company invests in there may be occasions where there is an increased risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price. Where a Sub-fund has exposure to alternative asset classes (such as hedge funds) there is a risk that the prices at which such assets are valued may not be realisable in the event of sale. This could be due to mis-estimation of the funds' values, a lack of liquidity in the relevant markets or where the underlying funds are suspended. As a result, at times, the ACD may have to delay acting on instructions to sell investments, and the proceeds on redemption may be materially less than the value implied by the fund's price.

5.16. Legal and Regulatory Risks

Legal and regulatory (including taxation) changes could adversely affect the Company. Regulation (including taxation) of investment vehicles such as the Company is subject to change. The effect of any future legal or regulatory (including taxation) change on the Company is impossible to predict, but could be substantial and have adverse consequences on the rights and returns of Shareholders.

5.17. Risks Associated with the UK Leaving the European Union ("Brexit")

In a referendum held on 23 June 2016, the UK voted to leave the European Union (informally known as "Brexit"). The formal process of implementing this decision exists in Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty.

The political, economic and legal consequences of the referendum vote are not yet known. It is possible investments in the UK may be more difficult to value, to assess for suitability or risk, harder to buy or sell or subject to greater or more frequent rises and falls in value.

In the longer term, there is likely to be a period of uncertainty as the UK seeks to negotiate its exit from the European Union. The UK's laws and regulations concerning funds may in future diverge from those of the European Union. This may lead to changes in the operation of the Company or the rights of investors or the territories in which the Shares of the Company may be promoted and sold.

5.18. Lack of Operating History

Each new Sub-fund is a sub-fund of the Company which is a newly incorporated entity and has no operating history. The past investment performance of the ACD, the Investment Manager or their affiliates may not be construed as an indicator of the future results of an investment in any Sub-fund.

5.19. Total Return

In relation to LF Odey Total Return Fund, investors should note that the Sub-fund aims to achieve total returns in all market conditions, over a rolling 12 month timeframe, although there is no guarantee that this will be achieved. Capital is in fact at risk and there is no guarantee that a positive return will be achieved over a 12 month, or any, period.

5.20. Collective Investment Scheme

A Sub-fund may invest in other collective investment schemes (including those managed by the Investment Manager). As an investor in another collective investment scheme, a Sub-fund will bear, along with the other investors, its portion of the expenses of the other collective investment scheme, including the management performance and/or other fees. These fees will be in addition to the management fees and other expenses which a Sub-fund bears directly with its own operations.

5.21. Counterparty Risk in Over-the-Counter Markets

A Sub-fund may enter into transactions in over-the-counter markets, which will expose the Sub-fund to the credit of its counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. For example, the Sub-fund may enter into agreements or use other derivative techniques, each of which expose the Sub-fund to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the Sub-fund could experience delays in liquidating the position and significant losses, including declines in the value of its investment during the period in which the Company seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investment during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights. There is also a possibility that the above agreements and derivative techniques are terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those at the time the agreement was originated. In such circumstances, investors may be unable to recover any losses incurred.

6. Management and Administration

6.1. Regulatory Status

The ACD, the Depositary and the Investment Manager are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of 25 The North Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HS.

6.2. Authorised Corporate Director

6.2.1. General

The ACD is Link Fund Solutions Limited which is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales on 21 November 1973 with company number 01146888.

The directors of the ACD are:

C Addenbrooke
N Boyling
B Hammond
P Hugh Smith
K Midl
A Stuart

Mr Stuart is a Non-Executive Director of the ACD. Mr Stuart is also engaged in other business activity not connected with the business of the ACD. Such business activities are not considered to be of significance to the business of the ACD.

No other director is engaged in any significant business activity not connected with the business of the ACD or other subsidiaries of Link Administration Holdings Limited.

Registered office and principal place of business: 6th Floor, 65 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7NQ.

Share capital: It has a share capital of £1,247,636 ordinary shares of £1 each issued and paid up.

Ultimate holding company: Link Administration Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The ACD is responsible for managing and administering the Company's affairs in compliance with the COLL Sourcebook. The ACD may delegate its management and administration functions, but not responsibility, to third parties, including associates subject to the rules in the COLL Sourcebook.

It has therefore delegated to the Investment Manager the function of managing and acting as the investment adviser for the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the Sub-funds (as further explained in paragraph 6.4 below).

The ACD has also delegated to the Registrar certain functions relating to the register (as further explained in paragraph 6.5 below). It has also delegated The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited to provide fund accounting for the Company (as explained in paragraph 6.5.1).

The ACD is required to have a Remuneration Code ("the Code") relating to the way in which it remunerates its staff. The Code is designed to ensure that firms have risk-focused remuneration policies which are consistent with and promote effective risk management and do not expose the ACD or the funds it operates to excessive risk.

Full details of the Code are available on the website of the ACD: www.linkfundsolutions.co.uk. This sets out a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated and the identities of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits. A paper copy of that website information will be made available free of charge on request from the ACD.

6.2.2. Terms of Appointment

The appointment of the ACD has been made under an agreement between the Company and the ACD, as amended from time to time (the "ACD Agreement").

Pursuant to the ACD Agreement, the ACD manages and administers the affairs of the Company in accordance with the Regulations, the Instrument of Incorporation and this Prospectus. The ACD Agreement incorporates detailed provisions relating to the ACD's responsibilities.

The ACD Agreement may be terminated by either party on not less than twelve months written notice or earlier upon the happening of certain specified events. The ACD Agreement contains detailed provisions relating to the responsibilities of the ACD and excludes it from any liability to the Company or any Shareholder for any act or omission except in the case of negligence, wilful default, fraud, bad faith, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company on its part. The ACD Agreement provides indemnities to the ACD to the extent allowed by the Regulations and other than for matters arising by reason of its negligence, wilful default, fraud, bad faith, breach of duty or breach of trust in the performance of its duties and obligations. Subject to certain limited exceptions set out in the Regulations, the ACD may retain the services of any person to assist it in the performance of its functions.

Details of the fees payable to the ACD are set out in paragraph 7.2 "Charges payable to the ACD" below.

The ACD is also under no obligation to account to the Depositary, the Company or the Shareholders for any profit it makes on the issue or re-issue or cancellation of Shares which it has redeemed. Similarly, it (or its delegates) may receive a fee in respect of stock lending transactions, as set out in Appendix III below.

The Company has no directors other than the ACD. The ACD is the manager or authorised corporate director of certain authorised unit trusts and open-ended investment companies details of which are set out in Appendix IV.

6.3. The Depositary

The Depositary

6.3.1. National Westminster Bank Plc is the Depositary of the Company.

6.3.2. The Depositary is National Westminster Bank Plc. The Depositary is incorporated in England and Wales as a public limited company. Its registered and head office is at 135 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3UR. The ultimate holding company of the Depositary is The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, which is incorporated in Scotland. The principal business activity of the Depositary is banking. The Depositary is authorised by the Prudential Regulatory Authority and regulated by the FCA and the Prudential Regulatory Authority. It is authorised to carry on investment business in the United Kingdom by virtue of its authorisation and regulation by these regulators.

Duties of the Depositary

6.3.3. The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all the Scheme Property (other than tangible moveable property) of the Company and has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation and the provisions of COLL Sourcebook relating to the pricing of, and dealing in, Shares and relating to the income and the investment and borrowing powers of the Sub-fund.

Conflicts of Interest

6.3.4. The Depositary may act as the depositary of other open-ended investment companies and as trustee or custodian of other collective investment schemes.

6.3.5. It is possible that the Depositary and/or its delegates and sub-delegates may in the course of its or their business be involved in other financial and professional activities which may on occasion have potential conflicts of interest with the UCITS and/or other funds managed by the ACD or other funds for which the Depositary acts as the depositary, trustee or custodian. The Depositary will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the Depositary Agreement and the Regulations and, in particular, will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of its duties will not be impaired by any such involvement it may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly and in the best interests of the Shareholders collectively so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients.

6.3.6. Nevertheless, as the Depositary operates independently from the Company, Shareholders, the ACD and its associated suppliers and the Custodian, the Depositary does not anticipate any conflicts of interest with any of the aforementioned parties.

6.3.7. Up to date information regarding (i) the Depositary's name, (ii) the description of its duties and any conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company, the Shareholders or the ACD and the Depositary, and (iii) the description of any conflicts of interest that may arise from such delegation, and the list showing the identity of each delegate and sub-delegate, will be made available to Shareholders on request.

Delegation of Safekeeping Functions

6.3.8. The Depositary is permitted to delegate (and authorise its delegate to sub-delegate) the safekeeping of Scheme Property.

6.3.9. The Depositary has delegated safekeeping of Scheme Property to The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, London Branch (the "Custodian"). In turn, the Custodian has delegated custody of assets in certain markets in which the Company may invest to various sub-delegates ("Sub-Custodians"). A list of Sub-Custodians is given in Appendix II (Part II). Investors should note that the list of Sub-Custodians is updated only at each Prospectus review. An updated list of Sub-Custodians is maintained by the ACD at www.linkfundsolutions.co.uk.

Updated Information

6.3.10. Up-to-date information regarding the Depositary, its duties, its conflicts of interest, the delegation of its safekeeping functions and a list showing the identity of each delegate and sub-delegate will be made available to shareholders on request.

Terms of Appointment

6.3.11. The Depositary was appointed under a depositary agreement between the Company and the Depositary (the "Depositary Agreement").

6.3.12. Under the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary is free to render similar services to others and the Depositary, the Company and the ACD are subject to a duty not to disclose confidential information.

6.3.13. The powers, duties, rights and obligations of the Depositary, the Company and the ACD under the Depositary Agreement shall, to the extent of any conflict, be overridden by the FCA Rules.

6.3.14. Under the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary will be liable to the Company for any loss of financial instruments held in custody or for any liabilities incurred by the Company as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to fulfil its obligations.

6.3.15. However, the Depositary Agreement excludes the Depositary from any liability except in the case of fraud, wilful default, negligence or failure to exercise due care and diligence in the performance or non-performance of its obligations.

6.3.16. It also provides that the Company will indemnify the Depositary for any loss suffered in the performance or non-performance of its obligations except in the case of fraud, wilful default, negligence or failure to exercise due care and diligence on its part.

6.3.17. The Depositary Agreement may be terminated on 90 days' notice by the Company or the Depositary or earlier on certain breaches, or the insolvency of a party, However, termination of the Depositary Agreement will not take effect, nor may the Depositary retire voluntarily until the appointment of a new Depositary.

6.3.18. Details of the fees payable to the Depositary are given in clause 7.3.

6.4. The Investment Manager

6.4.1. General

The ACD has appointed the Investment Manager, Odey Wealth Management (UK) Limited, to provide investment management services to the ACD. The Investment Manager is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Investment Manager's registered office is at 12 Upper Grosvenor Street, London W1K 2ND.

The principal activity of the Investment Manager is the provision of investment management services.

6.4.2. Terms of Appointment

The terms of the Investment Management Agreement between the ACD and the Investment Manager provide that the Investment Manager has authority to make decisions on behalf of the ACD on a discretionary basis in respect of day to day investment management of the Scheme Property including authority to place purchase orders and sale orders. Subject to the agreement of the ACD, the Investment Manager may appoint Sub-Investment Advisers to discharge some or all of these duties. The Agreement may be terminated by either party on not less than six months' written notice or earlier upon the happening of certain specified events.

The Investment Manager will receive a fee paid by the ACD out of its remuneration received each month from the Sub-funds as explained in paragraph 7.4 below.

The Investment Manager will not be considered as a broker fund adviser under the FCA Handbook in relation to the Company.

6.5. The Registrar

6.5.1. General

On behalf of the Company the ACD has also appointed Link Fund Administrators Limited to act as registrar and provide administration services and has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited to provide fund accounting services to the Company.

The registered office of the Registrar is 6th Floor, 65 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7NQ.

The Register is kept and maintained at Arlington Business Centre, Millshaw Park Lane, Leeds LS11 0PA.

6.5.2. Register of Shareholders

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

The plan register, where applicable (being a record of persons who subscribe for Shares through Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs)), can be inspected at the office of the Registrar.

6.6. The Auditors

The auditors of the Company are Ernst & Young whose principal place of business is at 25 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London E14 5EY.

6.7. Conflicts of Interest

ACD

The ACD, the Investment Manager and other companies within the ACD's and/or the Investment Manager's group may, from time to time, act as investment managers or advisers to other funds or Sub-funds which follow similar investment objectives to those of the Sub-funds. It is therefore possible that the ACD and/or the Investment Manager may in the course of their business have potential conflicts of interest with the Company or a particular Sub-fund or that a conflict exists between the Company and other funds managed by the ACD. Each of the ACD and the Investment Manager will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the ACD Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement respectively and, in particular, to its obligation to act in the best interests of the Company so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients, when undertaking any investment business where potential conflicts of interest may arise. Where a conflict of interest cannot be avoided, the ACD and the Investment Manager will ensure that the Company and other collective investment schemes it manages are fairly treated.

The ACD acknowledges that there may be some situations where the organisational or administrative arrangements in place for the management of conflicts of interest are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the Company or its shareholders will be prevented. Should any such situations arise the ACD will disclose these to shareholders in the report and accounts or otherwise an appropriate format.

Details of the ACD's conflicts of interest policy are available on the ACD's website at www.linkfundsolutions.co.uk.

Depositary

The ACD may delegate certain administrative functions to an entity within the same corporate group as the Depositary and/or the Custodian. If the ACD does so, the Depositary shall ensure that policies and procedures are in place to identify all conflicts of interests arising and shall take all reasonable steps to avoid such conflicts of interest. Where such conflicts of interest cannot be avoided, the Depositary and the ACD will ensure that such conflicts of interest are managed, monitored and disclosed in order to prevent adverse effects on the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Depositary and/or the Custodian may delegate the safekeeping of the Scheme Property to an entity in the same corporate group as the Depositary and/or the Custodian. If such delegation occurs, the Depositary shall ensure that policies and procedures are in place to identify all conflicts of interest arising and shall take all reasonable steps to avoid such conflicts of interest. Where such conflicts of interest cannot be avoided, the Depositary and the Custodian will ensure that such conflicts of interest are managed, monitored and disclosed in order to prevent adverse effects on the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Where a link exists, for example where one party can exercise significant influence over the management of the other, between the Depositary and any shareholders in the Company, the Depositary shall take all reasonable steps to avoid conflicts of interest arising, and ensure that it complies with the applicable regulations for a UCITS Scheme.

The Depositary may act as the depositary of other open-ended investment companies and as trustee or custodian of other collective investment schemes.

It is possible that the Depositary and/or its delegates and sub-delegates may in the course of its or their business be involved in other financial and professional activities which may on occasion have potential conflicts of interest with the UCITS or a particular Sub-fund and/or other funds managed by the ACD or other funds for which the Depositary acts as the depositary, trustee or custodian. The Depositary will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the Depositary Agreement and the Regulations and, in particular, will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of its duties will not be impaired by any such involvement it may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly and in the best interests of Shareholders collectively so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients.

Nevertheless, as the Depositary operates independently from the Company, Shareholders, the ACD and its associated suppliers and the Custodian, the Depositary does not anticipate any conflicts of interest with any of the aforementioned parties.

Up to date information regarding (i) the Depositary's name, (ii) the description of its duties and any conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company, the shareholders or the ACD and the depositary, and (iii) the description of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary, the description of any conflicts of interest that may arise from such delegation, and the list showing the identity of each delegate and sub-delegate, will be made available to Shareholders on request.

7. Fees and Expenses

7.1. Ongoing

Other costs, charges, fees or expenses, other than the charges made in connection with the subscription and redemption of Shares (see paragraph 3.6) payable by a Shareholder or out of Scheme Property are set out in this section.

The Company or each Sub-fund (as the case may be) may, so far as the COLL Sourcebook allows, pay out of the Scheme Property all relevant costs, charges, fees and expenses including, but not limited to, the following:

- 7.1.1. the fees and expenses and other charges payable to the ACD, the Investment Manager, the Registrar/Administrator and the Depositary;
- 7.1.2. broker's commission, fiscal charges and other disbursements which are necessary to be incurred in effecting transactions for the Sub-funds and normally shown in contract notes, confirmation notes and difference accounts as appropriate;
- 7.1.3. fees and expenses in respect of establishing and maintaining the register of Shareholders, including any sub-registers and any associated incurred expenses whether they are provided by the ACD, its associates or any other person;
- 7.1.4. any costs incurred in or about the listing of Shares in the Company on any Stock Exchange, and the creation, conversion and cancellation of Shares;
- 7.1.5. any costs incurred in establishing or maintaining any services or facilities for electronic dealing in shares;
- 7.1.6. any costs incurred by the Company in publishing the price of the Shares in a national or other newspaper or any other form of media;

- 7.1.7. any costs incurred in producing and dispatching any payments made by the Company, or the yearly and half-yearly reports of the Company;
- 7.1.8. any fees, expenses or disbursements of any legal or other professional adviser of the Company or of the ACD or Investment Manager in relation to the Company;
- 7.1.9. any costs incurred in taking out and maintaining any insurance policy in relation to the Company;
- 7.1.10. any costs incurred in respect of meetings of Shareholders convened for any purpose;
- 7.1.11. any payment permitted by clause 6.7.15R of the COLL Sourcebook;
- 7.1.12. interest on borrowings and charges incurred in effecting or terminating such borrowings or in negotiating or varying the terms of such borrowings;
- 7.1.13. taxation and duties payable in respect of the Scheme Property or the issue or redemption of Shares;
- 7.1.14. the audit fees of the Auditors (including VAT) and any expenses of the Auditors;
- 7.1.15. the fees of the FCA, in accordance with FCA's Fee Manual, together with any corresponding periodic fees of any regulatory authority in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom in which shares in the Company are or may be marketed;
- 7.1.16. any expense incurred in relation to company secretarial duties including the cost of maintenance of minute books and other documentation required to be maintained by the Company;
- 7.1.17. any costs incurred in modifying the Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus, KIIDs and other materials of the Company;
- 7.1.18. any costs incurred in printing reports, accounts, the Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus and KIIDs of the Company, and any costs incurred as a result of periodic updates of such documents and any other administrative expenses;
- 7.1.19. all fees and expenses of paying agents in countries other than the UK where shares in the Company are registered for retail sale;
- 7.1.20. the total amount of any cost relating to the authorisation and incorporation of any additional Sub-fund and of its initial offer or issue of shares;
- 7.1.21. any other fee, cost, charge or expense otherwise due or permitted to be deducted from the Company under the Regulations;
- 7.1.22. any value added or similar tax relating to any change or expense set out herein;
- 7.1.23. expenses properly incurred by the ACD in the performance of its duties as ACD of the Company, including without limitation any costs incurred in preparing, translating, producing (including printing), distributing and modifying, any instrument of incorporation any prospectus or key investor information document (apart from the cost of distributing the key investor information document), or reports, accounts, statements, contract notes and other like documentation or any other relevant document required under the Regulations;
- 7.1.24. such other expenses as the ACD resolves are properly payable out of the Sub-funds property;

The ACD is also entitled to be paid by the Company out of the Scheme Property any expenses incurred by the ACD or its delegates of the kinds described above.

VAT will be added to these fees, charges and expenses where appropriate and will be payable by the Company.

Allocation of Expenses

Expenses are allocated between capital and income in accordance with the Regulations. However, the approach for a given Sub-fund is set out in Appendix I. Deducting charges from capital may erode or constrain capital growth.

Where expenses are deducted in the first instance from income, if and only if this is insufficient, the ACD and Depositary have agreed that all or part of the deductions will be made from capital. If deductions were made from capital, this would result in capital erosion and constrain growth.

The ACD and the Depositary have agreed that the fees payable to the ACD and the Depositary will be apportioned as is set out in Appendix I in respect of each share class of each Sub-fund.

7.2. Charges Payable to the ACD

7.2.1. Annual Management Charge

In payment for carrying out its duties and responsibilities the ACD is entitled to take an annual fee out of each Sub-fund as set out in Appendix I.

The annual management charge will accrue on a daily basis in arrears by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund on the immediately preceding Valuation Point and taking into account any subsequent changes to the fund capital due to the creation or cancellation of shares. The amount due for each month is payable on the last Dealing Day of each month. The current annual management charges for the Sub-funds (expressed as a fixed fee together with a percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-fund) are set out in Appendix I.

The ACD may increase the rate of such charge by giving 60 days' notice to Shareholders and amending this Prospectus. The ACD is responsible for the payment of the fees of the Investment Manager

7.2.2. Expenses

The ACD is also entitled to all reasonable, properly documented, out of pocket expenses incurred in the performance of its duties as set out above.

VAT is payable on the charges or expenses mentioned above, where appropriate.

If a Class's expenses in any period exceed its income the ACD may take that excess from the capital property attributable to that Class.

The current annual fee payable to the ACD for a Class may only be increased or a new type of remuneration introduced in accordance with the Regulations.

7.3. Depositary's Fee and Expenses

The Depositary receives for its own account a periodic fee which will accrue and is due monthly on the last Business Day in each calendar month in respect of that day and the period since the last Business Day in the preceding month and is payable within seven days after the last Business Day in each month. The fee is calculated by reference to the value of the Company on the last Business Day of the preceding

month except for the first accrual which is calculated by reference to the first Valuation Point of the Company. The rate of the periodic fee shall be as agreed between the ACD and the Depositary from time to time. The current rate of the Depositary's periodic fee in respect of each Sub-fund is:

Value of Sub Fund	Fee
First £150 million	0.030%
Thereafter	0.025%

of the value of the Scheme Property subject to a minimum of £10,000 (plus VAT) per annum per Sub-fund. This fee may be reduced in respect of any Sub-fund with the agreement of the Depositary and ACD.

These rates can be varied from time to time in accordance with the OEIC Regulations and the Rules.

In addition to the periodic fee referred to above, the Depositary shall also be entitled to be paid transaction and custody charges in relation to transaction handling and safekeeping of the Scheme Property as follows:

Item	Range
Custody charges	0.00225% to 0.675% (of the value Scheme Property, plus VAT (if any))
Transaction charges	£4 to £67.50 per transaction (plus VAT if any)

Charges for principal investment markets are as follows:

	Transaction charge per trade	Custody charge % per annum
UK	£4	0.0025
United States	£4	0.0025
Germany	£9	0.008
Japan	£9	0.005

Transaction and custody charges vary from country to country depending on the markets and the type of transaction involved. Transaction charges accrue at the time the transactions are effected and are payable as soon as is reasonably practicable, and in any event not later than the last Business Day of the month when such charges arose or as otherwise agreed between the Depositary and the ACD. Custody charges accrue and are payable as agreed from time to time by the ACD, the Depositary and the Custodian.

Where relevant, the Depositary may make a charge for (or otherwise benefit from) providing services in relation to: distributions, the provision of banking services, holding money on deposit, lending money or engaging in stock lending or derivative transactions in relation to the Company and may purchase or sell or deal in the purchase or sale of Scheme Property, provided always that the services concerned and any such dealing are in accordance with the provisions of the OEIC Regulations or the Rules.

The Depositary will also be entitled to payment and reimbursement of all costs, liabilities and expenses properly incurred in the performance of, or arranging the performance of, functions conferred on it by the Instrument of Incorporation, the OEIC Regulations, the Rules or the general law.

On a winding up, redemption or termination of the Company, the Depositary will be entitled to its pro rata fees, charges and expenses to the date of winding up, redemption or termination (as appropriate) and any additional expenses necessarily realised in settling or receiving any outstanding obligations.

Any value added tax on any fees, charges or expenses payable to the Depositary will be added to such fees, charges or expenses.

Any of the Depositary's fees, charges and expenses described above may be payable to any person (including the ACD or any associate or nominee of the Depositary or of the ACD) who has had the relevant duty delegated to it by the Depositary pursuant to the FCA Rules.

7.4. Investment Manager's Fee

The Investment Manager's fees and expenses (plus VAT thereon) for providing investment management services will be paid by the ACD out of its remuneration under the ACD Agreement.

The Investment Manager has agreed, on a discretionary basis, to waive an appropriate portion of their fee with a view to limiting the Ongoing Charges Figure of the LF Odey Total Return Fund as follows:

Fund name and Share Class	Intended Ongoing Charges Figure limit
LF Odey Total Return Fund – Class A	1.50%
– Class I	1.50%
– Class R	2.00%

Investors should note that once the Investment Manager ceases this arrangement, the Ongoing Charges Figure may increase. Investors will be given 60 days' prior notice of this.

Further details of this agreement are summarised in paragraph 6.4.2 "Terms of Appointment" above.

7.5. Administrator and Registrar Fee

The Administrator and Registrar's fees will be paid by the ACD out of its remuneration under the ACD Agreement.

7.6. Allocation of Fees and Expenses between Sub-funds

All the above fees, duties and charges (other than those borne by the ACD) will be charged to the Sub-fund in respect of which they were incurred. This includes any charges and expenses incurred in relation to the Register of Shareholders, except that these will be allocated and charged to each class of Shares on a basis agreed between the ACD and the Depositary.

Where an expense is not considered to be attributable to any one Sub-fund, the expense will, subject to applicable law, normally be allocated to all Sub-funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-funds, although the ACD has discretion to allocate these fees and expenses in a manner which it considers fair to Shareholders generally in accordance with COLL.

Where income is insufficient to pay charges the residual amount is taken from capital.

8. Instrument of Incorporation

The Instrument of Incorporation is available for inspection at the ACD's offices at 6th Floor, 65 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7NQ.

9. Shareholder Meetings and Voting Rights

9.1. Class, Company and Sub-fund Meetings

The Company has dispensed with the holding of annual general meetings.

The provisions below, unless the context otherwise requires, apply to Class meetings and meetings of Sub-funds as they apply to general meetings of the Company, but by reference to Shares of the Class or Sub-fund concerned and the Shareholders and value and prices of such Shares.

9.2. Requisitions of Meetings

The ACD may requisition a general meeting at any time.

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

9.3. Notice and Quorum

Shareholders will receive at least 14 days' notice of a general meeting and are entitled to be counted in the quorum and vote at such meeting either in person or by proxy. The quorum for a meeting is two Shareholders, present in person or by proxy. The quorum for an adjourned meeting is one person entitled to be counted in a quorum. Notices of meetings and adjourned meetings will be sent to Shareholders at their registered addresses.

9.4. Voting Rights

At a general meeting, on a show of hands every Shareholder who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by its representative properly authorised in that regard, has one vote.

On a poll vote, a Shareholder may vote either in person or by proxy. The voting rights attaching to each Share are such proportion of the voting rights attached to all the Shares in issue that the price of the Share bears to the aggregate price of all the Shares in issue at the date seven days before the notice of meeting is sent out, such date to be decided by the ACD.

A Shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not, if they vote, use all their votes or cast all the votes they use in the same way.

In the case of joint Shareholders, the vote of the most senior Shareholder who votes, whether in person or by proxy, must be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint Shareholders. For this purpose seniority must be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register.

Except where the COLL Sourcebook or the Instrument of Incorporation require an extraordinary resolution (which needs at least 75% of the votes cast at the meeting to be in favour if the resolution is to be passed) any resolution required by the COLL Sourcebook will be passed by a simple majority of the votes validly cast for and against the resolution.

The ACD may not be counted in the quorum for a meeting and neither the ACD nor any associate (as defined in the COLL Sourcebook) of the ACD is entitled to vote at any meeting of the Company except in respect of Shares which the ACD or associate holds on behalf of or jointly with a person who, if the registered Shareholder, would be entitled to vote and from whom the ACD or associate has received voting instructions.

Where all the Shares in a Sub-fund are registered to, or held by, the ACD or its associates and they are therefore prohibited from voting and a resolution (including an extraordinary resolution) is required to conduct business at a meeting, it shall not be necessary to convene such a meeting and a resolution may, with the prior written agreement of the Depositary, instead be passed with the written consent of Shareholders representing 50% or more, or for an extraordinary resolution 75% or more, of the Shares in issue.

“Shareholders” in this context means Shareholders on the date seven days before the notice of the relevant meeting was sent out but excludes holders who are known to the ACD not to be shareholders at the time of the meeting.

9.5. Variation of Class or Sub-fund Rights

The rights attached to a Class or Sub-fund may not be varied without the sanction of an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of Shareholders of that Class or Sub-fund.

10. Taxation

10.1. General

The information below is a general guide based on current United Kingdom law and HM Revenue & Customs practice, which are subject to change. It summarises the tax position of the Company and of investors who are United Kingdom resident individuals and hold Shares as investments. The regime for taxation of income and capital gains received by individual investors depends on the tax law applicable to their personal circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective investors who are in any doubt about their tax position, or who may be subject to corporation tax in the United Kingdom or to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom, are recommended to take professional advice.

10.2. The Sub-funds

Each Sub-fund will be treated as a separate open-ended investment company for United Kingdom tax purposes.

The Sub-funds are generally exempt from United Kingdom tax on capital gains realised on the disposal of their investments (including interest-paying securities and derivatives) held within them. However, any gains realised on holdings in non-reporting offshore funds are charged to tax as income and not capital.

Any dividend distribution received by the Sub-funds (whether directly or through another United Kingdom authorised investment fund) will generally be exempt from corporation tax. Each Sub-fund will be subject to corporation tax on most other types of income but after deducting allowable management expenses and where relevant, interest distributions. Where the Sub-funds suffer foreign tax on exempt income, this will generally be an irrecoverable tax expense.

The Sub-funds will make dividend distributions except where more than 60% of a Sub-fund's property has been invested throughout the distribution period in qualifying assets (broadly, interest-paying assets), in which case it may make interest distributions.

10.3. Shareholders

10.3.1. Income

The Sub-funds will pay dividend distributions (which will be automatically retained in the Sub-fund in the case of accumulation Shares). No tax credit is attached to the dividend distribution.

Individuals liable to income tax at basic, higher or additional rate may have a further liability to tax depending on the availability of other allowances and reliefs including the annual Dividend Allowance.

10.3.2. Interest

Where the Sub-fund pays an interest distribution (which will be automatically retained in the Sub-fund in the case of accumulation Shares) this is paid without the deduction of income tax. Individuals liable to income tax at basic, higher or additional rate may have a further liability to tax depending on the availability of other allowances and reliefs including the annual Personal Savings Allowance.

10.3.3. Income Equalisation

The first income allocation received by a Shareholder after buying Shares may include an amount of income equalisation, which will be shown on the issued tax voucher. This is effectively a repayment of the income equalisation paid by the investor as part of the purchase price. It is a return of capital, and is not taxable. Rather it should be deducted from the acquisition cost of the Shares for capital gains tax purposes.

10.3.4. Tax Vouchers

A tax voucher will be issued in line with the income distribution dates set out in Appendix I. This voucher should be retained for tax purposes as evidence for HM Revenue & Customs.

The ACD reserves the right to charge an administration fee of £10 if a duplicate copy is required. To obtain a duplicate copy you will need to submit your request in writing, along with payment, to Link Fund Solutions Limited, Distributions Team, at the address of the Registrar.

10.3.5. Capital Gains

Shareholders may be liable to capital gains tax on gains arising from the redemption, transfer or other disposal of Shares. The rate of tax, and available reliefs, will be as applicable from time to time.

An exchange of Shares in one Sub-fund of the Company for Shares in another Sub-fund will generally be treated as a disposal for this purpose, but exchanges of Shares between classes within a Sub-fund are generally not.

10.3.6. The International Tax Compliance Regulations

The Company is required to comply with The International Tax Compliance Regulations. The regulations transpose into UK law rules and obligations derived from European Union law and inter-governmental agreements entered into by the UK which are aimed at increasing transparency and reducing tax evasion.

To be compliant with these regulations the Company must collect information about each investor's tax residence and in certain circumstances provide information about investors' Shareholdings to HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC). HMRC may in turn share this information with overseas tax authorities.

Therefore, where a Shareholder fails to provide the information required by the Company to comply with its obligations to HMRC this may result in the ACD taking appropriate action against the Shareholder, including invoking the compulsory transfer and redemption provisions set out in paragraph 3.7.

The ACD intends to procure compliance with the regulations but cannot give an assurance that this will be achieved.

The underlying laws and agreements are a complex area of tax law and investors should consult their professional advisers on the implications these regulations may have for them.

11. Winding Up of the Company or a Sub-Fund

The Company will not be wound up except as an unregistered company under Part V of the Insolvency Act 1986 or under the COLL Sourcebook. A Sub-fund may only be terminated under the COLL Sourcebook.

Where the Company is to be wound up or a Sub-fund terminated under the COLL Sourcebook, such winding up or termination may only be commenced following approval by the FCA. The FCA may only give such approval if the ACD provides a statement (following an investigation into the affairs of the Company or Sub-fund) either that the Company (or Sub-fund) will be able to meet its liabilities within 12 months of the date of the statement or that the Company (or Sub-fund) will be unable to do so. The Company may not be wound up or a Sub-fund terminated under the COLL Sourcebook if there is a vacancy in the position of ACD at the relevant time.

The Company shall be wound up or a Sub-fund must be terminated under the COLL Sourcebook:

- 11.1. if an extraordinary resolution to that effect is passed by Shareholders; or
- 11.2. when the period (if any) fixed for the duration of the Company or a particular Sub-fund by the Instrument of Incorporation expires, or any event occurs on the occurrence of which the Instrument of Incorporation provides that the Company or a particular Sub-fund is to be wound up (for example, if the Share capital of the Company or (in relation to any Sub-fund) the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund is below £1 million, or if a change in the laws or regulations of any country means that, in the ACD's opinion, it is desirable to terminate the Sub-fund);
- 11.3. on the date stated in any agreement by the FCA to a request by the ACD for the revocation of the authorisation order in respect of the Company or for the termination of the relevant Sub-fund;
- 11.4. on the effective date of a duly approved scheme of arrangement which is to result in the Company or Sub-fund ceasing to hold any Scheme Property; or
- 11.5. on the date on which all of the Sub-funds of the Company fall within 11.4 or have otherwise ceased to hold any Scheme Property, notwithstanding that the Company may have assets and liabilities that are not attributable to any particular Sub-fund.

On the occurrence of any of the above:

- 11.6. COLL 6.2 (Dealing), COLL 6.3 (Valuation and Pricing) and COLL 5 (Investment and borrowing powers) will cease to apply to the Company or the relevant Sub-fund;
- 11.7. the Company will cease to issue and cancel Shares in the Company or the relevant Sub-fund and the ACD shall cease to sell or redeem Shares or arrange for the Company to issue or cancel them for the Company or the relevant Sub-fund;
- 11.8. no transfer of a Share shall be registered and no other change to the Register of Shareholders shall be made without the sanction of the ACD;
- 11.9. where the Company is being wound up, the Company shall cease to carry on its business except in so far as it is beneficial for the winding up of the Company;
- 11.10. the corporate status and powers of the Company and subject to 11.6 to 11.9 above, the powers of the ACD shall continue until the Company is dissolved.

The ACD shall, as soon as practicable after the Company or the Sub-fund falls to be wound up or terminated, realise the assets and meet the liabilities of the Company and, after paying out or retaining adequate provision for all liabilities properly payable and retaining provision for the costs of winding up or termination, arrange for the Depositary to make one or more interim distributions out of the proceeds to Shareholders proportionately to their rights to participate in the Scheme Property. If the ACD has not previously notified Shareholders of the proposal to wind up the Company or terminate the Sub-fund, the ACD shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of winding up of the Company or the termination of the Sub-fund, give written notice of the commencement to Shareholders. When the ACD has caused all of the Scheme Property to be realised and all of the liabilities of the Company or the particular Sub-fund to be realised, the ACD shall arrange for the Depositary to make a final distribution to Shareholders on or prior to the date on which the final account is sent to Shareholders of any balance remaining in proportion to their holdings in the Company or the particular Sub-fund.

As soon as reasonably practicable after completion of the winding up of the Company or the particular Sub-fund, the Depositary shall notify the FCA that the winding up or termination has been completed.

On completion of a winding up of the Company or termination of a sub-fund, the Company will be dissolved or the sub-fund terminated and any money (including unclaimed distributions) still standing to the account of the Company or the Sub-fund, will be paid into court by the ACD within one month of the dissolution or the termination.

Following the completion of a winding up of either the Company or a Sub-fund, the ACD must prepare a final account showing how the winding up took place and how the Scheme Property was distributed. The Auditors of the Company shall make a report in respect of the final account stating their opinion as to whether the final account has been properly prepared. This final account and the auditors' report must be sent to the FCA and to each Shareholder (or the first named of joint Shareholders) on it within two months of the completion of the winding up or termination.

As the Company is an umbrella company, with each Sub-fund having segregated liability, any liabilities attributable or allocated to a particular Sub-fund under the COLL Sourcebook shall be met out of the Scheme Property attributable or allocated to that particular Sub-fund.

12. General Information

12.1. Accounting Periods

The annual accounting period of the Company ends each year on 31 December (the accounting reference date) with an interim accounting period ending on 30 June.

The ACD may even out the payments of income within an accounting period by carrying forward income otherwise distributable with a view to augmenting amounts to be paid out at a later date. Details of the Sub-funds for which this policy is currently considered are set out in Appendix I.

12.2. Notice to Shareholders

All notices or other documents sent by the ACD to a Shareholder will be sent by normal post to the last address notified in writing to the Company by the Shareholder.

12.3. Income Allocations

Some Sub-funds may have interim and final income allocations. For each of the Sub-funds income is allocated in respect of the income available at each accounting date set out in Appendix I. For each of the Sub-funds income is allocated in respect of the income available at each accounting date.

In relation to income Shares, distributions of income for each Sub-fund in which income Shares are issued are paid by cheque or bank transfer directly into a Shareholder's bank account on or before the relevant income allocation date in each year as set out in Appendix I.

For Sub-funds in which accumulation Shares are issued, income will become part of the capital property of the Sub-fund and will be reflected in the price of each such accumulation Share as at the end of the relevant accounting period.

If a distribution made in relation to any income Shares remains unclaimed for a period of six years after it has become due, it will be forfeited and will revert to the relevant Sub-fund (or, if that no longer exists, to the Company).

The amount available for distribution in any accounting period is calculated by taking the aggregate of the income received or receivable for the account of the relevant Sub-fund in respect of that period, and deducting the charges and expenses of the relevant Sub-fund paid or payable out of income in respect of that accounting period. The ACD then makes such other adjustments as it considers appropriate (and after consulting the Company's Auditors as appropriate) in relation to taxation, income equalisation, income unlikely to be received within 12 months following the relevant income allocation date, income which should not be accounted for on an accrual basis because of lack of information as to how it accrues, transfers between the income and capital account and other matters.

12.4. Annual Reports

Annual reports of the Company will be published within four months of the end of each annual accounting period and half yearly reports will be published within two months of the end of each half-yearly interim accounting period.

Copies of the most recent annual and half-yearly reports of the Company can be obtained free of charge from the ACD or are available on www.linkfundsolutions.co.uk.

12.5. Documents of the Company

The following documents may be inspected free of charge during normal business hours on any Business Day at the offices of the ACD at 6th Floor, 65 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7NQ.

- 12.5.1. the Prospectus;
- 12.5.2. the most recent annual and half yearly reports of the Company;
- 12.5.3. the Instrument of Incorporation (and any amending documents); and
- 12.5.4. the material contracts referred to below.

Shareholders may obtain copies of the above documents from the ACD. The ACD may make a charge at its discretion for copies of documents (apart from the most recent versions of the Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus and annual and half yearly reports of the Company which are available free of charge to anyone who requests).

12.6. Material Contracts

The following contracts, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by the Company and are, or may be, material:

- 12.6.1. the ACD Agreement between the Company, and the ACD;
- 12.6.2. the Depositary Agreement between the Company, the Depositary and the ACD.

Details of the above contracts are given under section 6 "Management and Administration".

12.7. Provision of Investment Advice

All information concerning the Company and about investing in Shares of the Company is available from the ACD at 6th Floor, 65 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7NQ. Neither the ACD nor any of its officers, representatives or advisers shall be regarded as giving investment advice and persons requiring such advice should consult a professional financial adviser. All applications for Shares are made solely on the basis of the current prospectus of the Company, and investors should ensure that they have the most up to date version.

12.8. Telephone Recordings

Please note that the ACD may record telephone calls for training and monitoring purposes and to confirm investors' instructions.

12.9. Complaints

Complaints may be brought in writing to Link Fund Solutions Limited, Arlington Business Centre, Millshaw Park Lane, Leeds, LS11 0PA; or by email to investorservices@linkgroup.co.uk or by telephone to 0345 922 0044.

All complaints will be handled in accordance with the ACD'S internal complaint handling procedures. A copy of the ACD'S Guide to making a complaint is available on request.

In the event that an unsatisfactory response is provided, you can refer your complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service at:

Financial Ombudsman Service
Exchange Tower
London
E14 9SR

Information about the Financial Ombudsman can be found on its website at www.financial-ombudsman.org.uk.

In the event of the ACD being unable to meet its liabilities to Shareholders, details about rights to compensation can be found at www.fscs.org.uk.

12.10. Risk Management

The ACD will provide upon the request of a Shareholder further information relating to:

- 12.10.1. the quantitative limits applying in the risk management of any Sub-fund;
- 12.10.2. the methods used in relation to 12.10.1; and
- 12.10.3. any recent development of the risk and yields of the main categories of investment.

12.11. Indemnity

The Instrument of Incorporation contains provisions indemnifying the Directors, other officers and the Company's Auditors or the Depositary against liability in certain circumstances otherwise than in respect of their negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust, and indemnifying the Depositary against liability in certain circumstances otherwise than in respect of its failure to exercise due care and diligence in the discharge of its functions in respect of the Company.

12.12. Strategy for the Exercise of Voting Rights

The ACD has a strategy for determining when and how voting rights attached to ownership of the Scheme Property are to be exercised for the benefit of each Sub-fund. A summary of this strategy is available from the ACD on request or on the ACD's website at www.linkfundsolutions.co.uk. Voting records and further details of the actions taken on the basis of this strategy in relation to each Sub-fund are available free of charge from the ACD on request.

12.13. Best Execution

The ACD's order execution policy sets out the factors which the ACD expects the Investment Manager to consider when effecting transactions and placing orders in relation to the Company. This policy has been developed in accordance with the ACD's obligations under the Regulations to obtain the best possible result for the Company.

Details of the order execution policy are available on the ACD's website at www.linkfundsolutions.co.uk.

Appendix I

Sub-fund Details

Name:	LF Odey Total Return Fund
Product Reference Number:	633704
Type of Sub-fund:	UCITS scheme
Investment Objective and Policy:	<p>The investment objective of the LF Odey Total Return Fund is to achieve long term capital growth with the possibility of income. Capital is at risk and there is no guarantee that a positive return will be achieved over a 12 month, or any, period. The LF Odey Total Return Fund will aim to achieve its objectives from investing primarily in collective investment schemes managed by Odey Asset Management LLP. The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, cash and near cash.</p> <p>There is no particular emphasis on any geographical area or industry or economic sector.</p>
Performance Benchmark:	N/A
Derivatives:	The Sub-Fund may hold derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes. It is not intended that the use of derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes will increase the risk profile of the Sub-Fund.
Final Accounting Date:	31 December
Interim Accounting Date:	30 June
Income Distribution Dates:	Last day of February (final), 31 August (interim)

Share Classes:	Class A (£, € (hedged))	Class I (£, \$ (hedged))	Class R (£, \$ (hedged))
Type of Shares:	£A €A (hedged)	£I – Net Income \$I (hedged)	£R – Net Accumulation \$R (hedged)
Initial Charge:	Up to 5%		
Redemption Charge:	Nil		
Switching Charge:	Nil		
Annual Management Charge:	£20,000 per annum plus		
	0.5% (per annum)	0.5% (per annum)	1% (per annum)
	the above percentages being percentages of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund attributable to the relevant Class (plus VAT if applicable).		
	When the Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes managed by the Investment Manager or an Associate the Sub-fund will bear its portion of the expenses of the other collective investment scheme, including any annual management charge.		
	Investors should therefore note that in addition to the Annual Management Charge noted above, investors will indirectly be bearing the expenses of other collective investment schemes managed by the Investment Manager or an Associate which the Sub-fund invests in including any annual management charge that collective investment scheme may have.		
Depository Fee:	See section 7.3 of the Prospectus		
Charges taken from:	Income		
Investment Minima:*			
Class	Class A (£, € (hedged))	Class I (£, \$ (hedged))	Class R (£, \$ (hedged))
Lump Sum Subscription:	£5,000 (or € or \$ equivalent)		
Top-up:	N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained)		
Holding:	£5,000 (or € or \$ equivalent)		
Redemption:	N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained)		
Switching:	N/A (provided minimum holding is maintained)		
Initial price of Shares:	£1		
Past Performance:	As this Sub-fund was launched on 10 March 2014, no historical performance data is available prior to this date.		
Performance Fee:	Nil		

* The ACD may waive the minimum levels at its discretion.

Appendix II

Eligible Securities Markets and Eligible Derivatives Markets

ELIGIBLE SECURITIES MARKETS:

All regulated markets (as defined in the glossary to the FCA Handbook) or markets established in an EEA State which are regulated, operate regularly and are open to the public.

Each Sub-fund may also deal through the securities markets indicated below:

United States of America	New York Stock Exchange The NASDAQ Stock Market (NASDAQ) NYSE American
Australia	Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)
Canada	Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) TSX Venture Exchange
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
Japan	Tokyo Stock Exchange Nagoya Stock Exchange
Republic of Korea	Korea Exchange (KRX)
Mexico	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores (BMV)
New Zealand	NZX Limited
Singapore	Singapore Exchange (SGX)
South Africa	JSE Limited
Switzerland	SIX Swiss Exchange (SWX)
Thailand	The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)

ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES MARKETS:

An Eligible Derivatives Market is any of the following markets:

France	Euronext Paris
Germany	Eurex Deutschland
Hungary	Budapest Stock Exchange
Poland	Warsaw Stock Exchange
Spain	MEFF Exchange
Switzerland	SIX Swiss Exchange
United Kingdom	ICE Futures Europe
United States of America	ICE Futures US

Appendix III

Investment and Borrowing Powers of the Company

1. General

The Scheme Property of a Sub-fund will be invested with the aim of achieving the investment objective of that Sub-fund but subject to the limits set out in a Sub-fund's investment policy and the limits set out in Chapter 5 of the COLL Sourcebook ("COLL 5") and this Prospectus. These limits apply to each Sub-fund as summarised below.

Normally, the Sub-funds will be fully invested save for an amount to enable redemption of shares, efficient management of the Sub-funds in relation to their strategic objectives and other purposes which may be reasonably regarded as ancillary to the investment objectives of the Sub-funds.

This amount will vary depending upon prevailing circumstances and although it would normally not exceed 10% of the total value of each Sub-fund, there may be times when the Investment Manager considers stock markets to be overpriced or that a period of instability exists which presents unusual risks. In such cases or during such periods, a higher level of liquidity may be maintained and, if considered prudent, the amount of fixed interest, cash or near cash instruments held would be increased. Unless market conditions were deemed unusually risky, the increased amount and period would not be expected to exceed 30% and six months respectively.

1.1. Prudent Spread of Risk

The ACD must ensure that, taking account of the investment objectives and policy of each Sub-fund, the Scheme Property of each Sub-fund aims to provide a prudent spread of risk.

1.2. Cover

1.2.1. Where the COLL Sourcebook allows a transaction to be entered into or an investment to be retained only (for example, investment in nil and partly paid securities and the general power to accept or underwrite) if possible obligations arising out of the investment transactions or out of the retention would not cause any breach of any limits in COLL 5, it must be assumed that the maximum possible liability of a Sub-fund under any other of those rules has also to be provided for.

1.2.2. Where the COLL Sourcebook permits an investment transaction to be entered into or an investment to be retained only if that investment transaction, or the retention, or other similar transactions, are covered:

- (a) it must be assumed that in applying any of those rules, a Sub-fund must also simultaneously satisfy any other obligation relating to cover; and
- (b) no element of cover must be used more than once.

2. UCITS Schemes – General

2.1. Subject to the investment objective and policy of a Sub-fund, the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund must, except where otherwise provided in COLL 5, only consist of any or all of:

- 2.1.1. transferable securities;
- 2.1.2. approved money-market instruments;
- 2.1.3. permitted units in collective investments schemes;

2.1.4. permitted derivatives and forward transactions; and

2.1.5. permitted deposits.

2.2. It is not intended that the Sub-funds will have an interest in any immovable property or tangible movable property.

3. Transferable Securities

3.1. A transferable security is an investment falling within article 76 (Shares etc), article 77 (Instruments creating or acknowledging indebtedness), article 78 (Government and public securities), article 79 (Instruments giving entitlement to investments) and article 80 (Certificates representing certain securities) of the Regulated Activities Order and includes any of the following; (a) a share; (b) a debenture; (c) an alternative debenture; (d) a government and public security; (e) a warrant; or (f) a certificate representing certain securities.

3.2. An investment is not a transferable security if the title to it cannot be transferred, or can be transferred only with the consent of a third party.

3.3. In applying paragraph 3.2 of this Appendix to an investment which is issued by a body corporate, and which is an investment falling within articles 76 (Shares, etc) or 77 (Instruments creating or acknowledging indebtedness) of the Regulated Activities Order, the need for any consent on the part of the body corporate or any members or debenture holders of it may be ignored.

3.4. An investment is not a transferable security unless the liability of the holder of it to contribute to the debts of the issuer is limited to any amount for the time being unpaid by the holder of it in respect of the investment.

3.5. A Sub-fund may invest in a transferable security only to the extent that the transferable security fulfils the following criteria:

3.5.1. the potential loss which a Sub-fund may incur with respect to holding the transferable security is limited to the amount paid for it;

3.5.2. its liquidity does not compromise the ability of the ACD to comply with its obligation to redeem Shares at the request of any qualifying Shareholder under the FCA Handbook;

3.5.3. reliable valuation is available for it as follows:

(a) in the case of a transferable security admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, where there are accurate, reliable and regular prices which are either market prices or prices made available by valuation systems independent from issuers;

(b) in the case of a transferable security not admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is a valuation on a periodic basis which is derived from information from the issuer of the transferable security or from competent investment research;

3.5.4. appropriate information is available for it as follows:

(a) in the case of a transferable security admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is regular, accurate and comprehensive information available to the market on the transferable security or, where relevant, on the portfolio of the transferable security;

(b) in the case of a transferable security not admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is regular and accurate information available to the ACD on the transferable security or, where relevant, on the portfolio of the transferable security;

3.5.5. it is negotiable; and

3.5.6. its risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the ACD.

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

3.6.1. not to compromise the ability of the ACD to comply with its obligation to redeem Shares at the request of any qualifying Shareholder; and

3.6.2. to be negotiable.

4. Closed End Funds Constituting Transferable Securities

4.1. A unit or a share in a closed end fund shall be taken to be a transferable security for the purposes of investment by a Sub-fund, provided it fulfils the criteria for transferable securities set out in paragraph 3.5 and either:

4.1.1. where the closed end fund is constituted as an investment company or a unit trust:

(a) it is subject to corporate governance mechanisms applied to companies; and

(b) where another person carries out asset management activity on its behalf, that person is subject to national regulation for the purpose of investor protection; or

4.1.2. Where the closed end fund is constituted under the law of contract:

(a) it is subject to corporate governance mechanisms equivalent to those applied to companies; and

(b) it is managed by a person who is subject to national regulation for the purpose of investor protection.

5. Transferable Securities Linked to Other Assets

5.1. A Sub-fund may invest in any other investment which shall be taken to be a transferable security for the purposes of investment by a Sub-fund provided the investment:

5.1.1. fulfils the criteria for transferable securities set out in 3.5 above; and

5.1.2. is backed by or linked to the performance of other assets, which may differ from those in which a Sub-fund can invest.

5.2. Where an investment in 5.1 contains an embedded derivative component, the requirements of this section with respect to derivatives and forwards will apply to that component.

6. Approved Money-Market Instruments

6.1. An approved money-market instrument is a money-market instrument which is normally dealt in on the money-market, is liquid and has a value which can be accurately determined at any time.

6.2. A money-market instrument shall be regarded as normally dealt in on the money-market if it:

6.2.1. has a maturity at issuance of up to and including 397 days;

- 6.2.2. has a residual maturity of up to and including 397 days;
- 6.2.3. undergoes regular yield adjustments in line with money-market conditions at least every 397 days; or
- 6.2.4. has a risk profile, including credit and interest rate risks, corresponding to that of an instrument which has a maturity as set out in 6.2.1 or 6.2.2 or is subject to yield adjustments as set out in 6.2.3.

6.3. A money-market instrument shall be regarded as liquid if it can be sold at limited cost in an adequately short time frame, taking into account the obligation of the ACD to redeem Shares at the request of any qualifying Shareholder.

6.4. A money-market instrument shall be regarded as having a value which can be accurately determined at any time if accurate and reliable valuations systems, which fulfil the following criteria, are available:

- 6.4.1. enabling the ACD to calculate a net asset value in accordance with the value at which the instrument held in the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction; and
- 6.4.2. based either on market data or on valuation models including systems based on amortised costs.

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

7. Transferable Securities and Money-Market Instruments Generally to be Admitted or Dealt in on an Eligible Market

7.1. Transferable securities and approved money-market instruments held within a Sub-fund must be:

- 7.1.1. admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market as described in 8.3.1; or
- 7.1.2. dealt in on an eligible market as described in 8.3.2; or
- 7.1.3. admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market as described in 8.4; or
- 7.1.4. for an approved money-market instrument not admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, within 9.1; or
- 7.1.5. recently issued transferable securities provided that:
 - (a) the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made to be admitted to an eligible market; and
 - (b) such admission is secured within a year of issue.

7.2. However, a Sub-fund may invest no more than 10% of its Scheme Property in transferable securities and approved money-market instruments other than those referred to in 7.1.

8. Eligible Markets Regime: Purpose and Requirements

8.1. To protect Shareholders the markets on which investments of the Sub-funds are dealt in or traded on should be of an adequate quality (“eligible”) at the time of acquisition of the investment and until it is sold.

8.2. Where a market ceases to be eligible, investments on that market cease to be approved securities. The 10% restriction in 7.2 above on investing in non approved securities applies and exceeding this limit because a market ceases to be eligible will generally be regarded as an inadvertent breach.

8.3. A market is eligible for the purposes of the rules if it is:

8.3.1. a regulated market as defined in the FCA Handbook; or

8.3.2. a market in an EEA State which is regulated, operates regularly and is open to the public; or

8.3.3. a market in paragraph 8.4 of this Appendix.

8.4. A market not falling within paragraph 8.3 of this Appendix is eligible for the purposes of COLL 5 if:

8.4.1. the ACD, after consultation with and notification to the Depositary, decides that market is appropriate for investment of, or dealing in, the Scheme Property;

8.4.2. the market is included in a list in the prospectus; and

8.4.3. the Depositary has taken reasonable care to determine that:

(a) adequate custody arrangements can be provided for the investment dealt in on that market; and

(b) all reasonable steps have been taken by the ACD in deciding whether that market is eligible.

8.5. In paragraph 8.4.1, a market must not be considered appropriate unless it is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised by an overseas regulator, is open to the public, is adequately liquid and has adequate arrangements for unimpeded transmission of income and capital to or for the order of Shareholders.

8.6. The Eligible Markets for the Sub-funds are set out in Appendix II.

9. Money-Market Instruments with a Regulated Issuer

9.1. In addition to instruments admitted to or dealt in on an eligible market, a Sub-fund may invest in an approved money-market instrument provided it fulfils the following requirements:

9.1.1. the issue or the issuer is regulated for the purpose of protecting Shareholders and savings; and

9.1.2. the instrument is issued or guaranteed in accordance with paragraph 10 (Issuers and guarantors of money-market instruments) below.

9.2. The issue or the issuer of a money-market instrument, other than one dealt in on an eligible market, shall be regarded as regulated for the purpose of protecting Shareholders and savings if:

9.2.1. the instrument is an approved money-market instrument;

9.2.2. appropriate information is available for the instrument (including information which allows an appropriate assessment of the credit risks related to investment in it), in accordance with paragraph 11 (Appropriate information for money-market instruments) below; and

9.2.3. the instrument is freely transferable.

10. Issuers and Guarantors of Money-Market Instruments

10.1. A Sub-fund may invest in an approved money-market instrument if it is:

10.1.1. issued or guaranteed by any one of the following:

- (a) a central authority of an EEA State or, if the EEA State is a federal state, one of the members making up the federation;
- (b) a regional or local authority of an EEA State;
- (c) the European Central Bank or a central bank of an EEA State;
- (d) the European Union or the European Investment Bank;
- (e) a non-EEA State or, in the case of a federal state, one of the members making up the federation;
- (f) a public international body to which one or more EEA States belong; or

10.1.2. issued by a body, any securities of which are dealt in on an eligible market; or

10.1.3. issued or guaranteed by an establishment which is:

- (a) subject to prudential supervision in accordance with criteria defined by European Union law; or
- (b) subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the FCA to be at least as stringent as those laid down by European Union law.

10.2. An establishment shall be considered to satisfy the requirement in 10.1.3(b) if it is subject to and complies with prudential rules, and fulfils one or more of the following criteria:

10.2.1. it is located in the European Economic Area;

10.2.2. it is located in an OECD country belonging to the Group of Ten;

10.2.3. it has at least investment grade rating;

10.2.4. on the basis of an in-depth analysis of the issuer, it can be demonstrated that the prudential rules applicable to that issuer are at least as stringent as those laid down by European Union law.

11. Appropriate Information for Money-Market Instruments

11.1. In the case of an approved money-market instrument within 10.1.2 or issued by a body of the type referred to in COLL 5.2.10E G, or which is issued by an authority within 10.1.1(b) or a public international body within 10.1.1(f) but is not guaranteed by a central authority within 10.1.1(a), the following information must be available:

11.1.1. information on both the issue or the issuance programme, and the legal and financial situation of the issuer prior to the issue of the instrument, verified by appropriately qualified third parties not subject to instructions from the issuer;

11.1.2. updates of that information on a regular basis and whenever a significant event occurs; and

11.1.3. available and reliable statistics on the issue or the issuance programme.

11.2. In the case of an approved money-market instrument issued or guaranteed by an establishment within 10.1.3, the following information must be available:

11.2.1. information on the issue or the issuance programme or on the legal and financial situation of the issuer prior to the issue of the instrument;

11.2.2. updates of that information on a regular basis and whenever a significant event occurs; and

11.2.3. available and reliable statistics on the issue or the issuance programme, or other data enabling an appropriate assessment of the credit risks related to investment in those instruments.

11.3. In the case of an approved money-market instrument:

11.3.1. within 10.1.1(a), 10.1.1(d) or 10.1.1(e); or

11.3.2. which is issued by an authority within 10.1.1(b) or a public international body within 10.1.1(f) and is guaranteed by a central authority within 10.1.1(a);

information must be available on the issue or the issuance programme, or on the legal and financial situation of the issuer prior to the issue of the instrument.

12. Spread: General

12.1. This rule on spread does not apply to government and public securities.

12.2. For the purposes of this requirement companies included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in the same group in accordance with international accounting standards are regarded as a single body.

12.3. Not more than 20% in the value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund is to consist of deposits with a single body.

12.4. Not more than 5% in value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund is to consist of transferable securities or approved money-market instruments issued by any single body, except that the limit of 5% is raised to 10% in respect of up to 40% in value of the Scheme Property (covered bonds need not be taken into account for the purposes of applying the limit of 40%). For these purposes certificates representing certain securities are treated as equivalent to the underlying security.

12.5. The limit of 5% is raised to 25% in value of the Scheme Property in respect of covered bonds provided that when a Sub-fund invests more than 5% in covered bonds issued by a single body, the total value of covered bonds held must not exceed 80% in value of the Scheme Property.

12.6. The exposure to any one counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction must not exceed 5% in value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund. This limit is raised to 10% where the counterparty is an Approved Bank.

12.7. Not more than 20% in value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund is to consist of transferable securities and approved money-market instruments issued by the same group.

12.8. Not more than 20% in value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund is to consist of the units of any one collective investment scheme.

12.9. The COLL Sourcebook provides that in applying the limits in 12.3, 12.4 and 12.6 and subject to 12.5, not more than 20% in value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund is to consist of any combination of two or more of the following:

12.9.1. transferable securities (including covered bonds) or approved money-market instruments issued by; or

12.9.2. deposits made with; or

12.9.3. exposures from OTC derivatives transactions made with;
a single body.

13. Counterparty Risk and Issuer Concentration

13.1. The ACD must ensure that counterparty risk arising from an OTC derivative is subject to the limits set out in paragraphs 12.6 and 12.9 above.

13.2. When calculating the exposure of a Sub-fund to a counterparty in accordance with the limits in paragraph 12.6 the ACD must use the positive mark-to-market value of the OTC derivative contract with that counterparty.

13.3. An ACD may net the OTC derivative positions of a Sub-fund with the same counterparty, provided they are able legally to enforce netting agreements with the counterparty on behalf of the Sub-fund.

13.4. The netting agreements in paragraph 13.3 above are permissible only with respect to OTC derivatives with the same counterparty and not in relation to any other exposures the Sub-fund may have with that same counterparty.

13.5. The ACD may reduce the exposure of Scheme Property to a counterparty of an OTC derivative through the receipt of collateral. Collateral received must be sufficiently liquid so that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to its pre-sale valuation.

13.6. The ACD must take collateral into account in calculating exposure to counterparty risk in accordance with the limits in paragraph 12.6 when it passes collateral to an OTC counterparty on behalf of a Sub-fund.

13.7. Collateral passed in accordance with paragraph 13.6 may be taken into account on a net basis only if the ACD is able legally to enforce netting arrangements with this counterparty on behalf of that Sub-fund.

13.8. The ACD must calculate the issuer concentration limits referred to in paragraph 12.6 on the basis of the underlying exposure created through the use of OTC derivatives pursuant to the commitment approach.

13.9. In relation to the exposure arising from OTC derivatives as referred to in paragraph 12.6 the ACD must include any exposure to OTC derivative counterparty risk in the calculation.

14. Spread: Government and Public Securities

14.1. The following section applies in respect of a transferable security or an approved money-market instrument ("such securities") that is issued by:

14.1.1 an EEA state;

14.1.2 a local authority of an EEA state;

14.1.3 a non-EEA state; or

14.1.4 a public international body to which one or more EEA states belong.

14.2. Where no more than 35% in value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund is invested in such securities issued by any one body, there is no limit on the amount which may be invested in such securities or in any one issue.

14.3. The Company or a Sub-fund may invest more than 35% in value of the Scheme Property in such securities issued by any one body provided that:

14.3.1. the ACD has before any such investment is made consulted with the Depositary and as a result considers that the issuer of such securities is one which is appropriate in accordance with the investment objectives of the relevant Sub-fund;

14.3.2. no more than 30% in value of the Scheme Property consists of such securities of any one issue;

14.3.3. the Scheme Property includes such securities issued by that or another issuer, of at least six different issues;

14.3.4. the disclosures required by the FCA have been made.

14.4. In giving effect to the foregoing object more than 35% of the Scheme Property may be invested in Government and other public securities issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain Sweden and Switzerland and the Governments of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand or the United States of America and securities issued by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Council of Europe Development Bank, Deutsche Ausgleichsbank (DTA), Eurofima, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), the Nordic Investment Bank (NIB) and the European Investment Bank.

14.5. Notwithstanding 12.1 and subject to 14.2 and 14.3 above, in applying the 20% limit in paragraph 12.9 with respect to a single body, government and public securities issued by that body shall be taken into account.

15. Investment in Collective Investment Schemes

15.1. Up to 100% of the value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund may be invested in units or shares in other collective investment schemes ("Second Scheme") provided the Second Scheme satisfies all of the following conditions and provided that no more than 30% in value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund is invested in Second Schemes within 15.1.1 (b) – 15.1.1(e) below.

15.1.1. The Second Scheme must:

(a) satisfy the conditions necessary for it to enjoy the rights conferred by the UCITS Directive; or

(b) be recognised under the provisions of s.272 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (individually recognised overseas schemes) that is authorised by the supervisory authorities of Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man (provided the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met); or

- (c) be authorised as a non-UCITS retail scheme (provided the requirements of Article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met);
 - (d) be authorised in another EEA State provided the requirements of Article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met; or
 - (e) be authorised by the competent authority of an OECD member country (other than another EEA State) which has:
 - (i) signed the IOSCO Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding; and
 - (ii) approved the Second Scheme's management company, rules and depositary/custody arrangements;
- (provided the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met).

15.1.2. The Second Scheme has terms which prohibit it from having more than 10% in value of the scheme property consisting of units in collective investment schemes. Where the Second Scheme is an umbrella, the provisions in this paragraph 15.1.2, paragraph 15.1.3 and paragraph 12 (Spread: General) apply to each sub fund as if it were a separate scheme.

15.1.3. Investment may only be made in other collective investment schemes managed by the ACD or an Associate of the ACD if the Sub-fund's Prospectus clearly states that it may enter into such investments and the rules on double charging contained in the COLL Sourcebook are complied with.

15.2. The Sub-funds may, subject to the limit set out in 15.1 above, invest in collective investment schemes managed or operated by, or whose authorised corporate director is, the ACD of the Sub-funds or one of its Associates.

15.3. If a substantial proportion of a Sub-funds assets are invested in other collective investment schemes, the maximum level of management fees which may be charged by an investee collective investment scheme to the Sub-fund will be 2%.

15.4. Sub-funds in the Company are not permitted to invest in other Sub-funds of the Company.

16. Investment in Nil and Partly Paid Securities

A transferable security or an approved money-market instrument on which any sum is unpaid falls within a power of investment only if it is reasonably foreseeable that the amount of any existing and potential call for any sum unpaid could be paid by a Sub-fund, at the time when payment is required, without contravening the rules in COLL 5.

17. Derivatives: General

The Sub-fund may employ derivatives for Investment Purposes ('IP'), in the pursuit of its investment objectives as stated in the Prospectus and in accordance with the Risk Management Policy (RMP) – The RMP is available on request from the Authorised Corporate Director.

Due to the relatively simple derivative strategies that may be used by the Sub-fund, the Authorised Corporate Director will treat the Sub-fund as an 'Investment Purposes without VaR' Sub-fund and monitor its risk using the commitment approach. The leverage, as measured using this approach, cannot exceed 100%.

The commitment approach measures the exposure generated by a derivative position, as the market value of assets which have the equivalent economic risks and rewards of the derivative position.

The sum of the absolute value of all these equivalent positions, after allowing for netting and hedging, is then the leverage generated by the Sub-fund's derivatives' positions. This leverage level must comply with the RMP.

The use of derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes may cause the Sub-funds' risk profile to change.

However, it is the intention that the Sub-fund, owing to its portfolio composition, or the portfolio management techniques used, will not have volatility over and above the general market volatility of the markets of their underlying investments.

Derivatives may also be employed for the purposes of hedging with the aim of reducing the risk profile of the Sub-fund or reducing costs, or generating additional capital or income, in accordance with Efficient Portfolio Management ("EPM"). It is not intended that the use of derivatives and forward transactions for EPM purposes will cause the Sub-funds' risk profile to increase.

17.1. A transaction in derivatives or a forward transaction must not be effected for the Company unless the transaction is of a kind specified in paragraph 19 (Permitted transactions (derivatives and forwards)) below, and the transaction is covered, as required by paragraph 31 (Cover for investment in derivatives and forward transactions) of this Appendix.

17.2. Where the Company invests in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the limits set out in the COLL Sourcebook in relation to COLL 5.2.11R (Spread: general) and COLL 5.2.12R (Spread: government and public securities) except for index based derivatives where the rules below apply.

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

17.4. A transferable security or an approved money-market instrument will embed a derivative if it contains a component which fulfils the following criteria:

17.4.1. by virtue of that component some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the transferable security or approved money-market instrument which functions as host contract can be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable, and therefore vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative;

17.4.2. its economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract; and

17.4.3. it has a significant impact on the risk profile and pricing of the transferable security or approved money-market instrument.

17.5. A transferable security or an approved money-market instrument does not embed a derivative where it contains a component which is contractually transferable independently of the transferable security or the approved money-market instrument. That component shall be deemed to be a separate instrument.

17.6. Where the Company invests in an index based derivative, provided the relevant index falls within paragraph 20 (Financial Indices underlying derivatives), the underlying constituents of the index do not have to be taken into account for the purposes of COLL 5.2.11R and COLL 5.2.12R.

18. Efficient Portfolio Management

18.1. The Company may enter into derivative and forward transactions for the purposes of Efficient Portfolio Management. EPM permits techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities and approved money-market instruments and satisfy the following criteria:

- 18.1.1. the transaction must be economically appropriate;
- 18.1.2. the exposure on the transaction must be fully covered; and
- 18.1.3. the transaction must be entered into for one of the following specific aims:
 - (a) the reduction of risk;
 - (b) the reduction of costs; or
 - (c) the generation of additional capital or income for the Fund with a risk level which is consistent with the risk profile of the Fund and the risk diversification rules laid down in COLL.

18.2. A transaction which is regarded as speculative will not be permitted. A list of the current eligible derivatives markets is set out in Appendix II. Further derivatives markets may be added following consultation with the Depositary in accordance with COLL.

18.3. A derivatives or forward transaction which would or could lead to delivery of property to the Depositary may be entered into only if such property can be held by the Company and the ACD has taken reasonable care to determine that delivery of the property pursuant to the transaction will not lead to a breach of the relevant provisions in COLL.

18.4. Where a transaction is entered into for hedging purposes and relates to the actual or potential acquisition of transferable securities, the ACD must intend that the Company should invest in such transferable securities within a reasonable time and the ACD must ensure that, unless the position has itself been closed out, that intention is realised within such time.

19. Permitted Transactions (Derivatives and Forwards)

19.1. A transaction in a derivative must be in an approved derivative; or be one which complies with paragraph 23 (OTC transactions in derivatives).

19.2. A transaction in a derivative must have the underlying consisting of any one or more of the following to which a Sub-fund is dedicated:

- 19.2.1. transferable securities;
- 19.2.2. approved money-market instruments permitted under paragraphs 7.1.1 to 7.1.4;
- 19.2.3. deposits permitted under paragraph 26.1;
- 19.2.4. permitted derivatives under this paragraph;
- 19.2.5. collective investment scheme units permitted under paragraph 15 (Investment in collective investment schemes);

19.2.6. financial indices which satisfy the criteria set out in paragraph 20 (Financial indices underlying derivatives);

19.2.7. interest rates;

19.2.8. foreign exchange rates; and

19.2.9. currencies.

19.3. A transaction in an approved derivative must be effected on or under the rules of an eligible derivatives market.

19.4. A transaction in a derivative must not cause a Sub-fund to diverge from its investment objectives as stated in the Instrument constituting a Sub-fund and the most recently published version of this Prospectus.

19.5. A transaction in a derivative must not be entered into if the intended effect is to create the potential for an uncovered sale of one or more, transferable securities, approved money-market instruments, units in collective investment schemes, or derivatives.

19.6. Any forward transaction must be with an Eligible Institution or an Approved Bank.

19.7. A derivative includes an investment which fulfils the following criteria:

19.7.1. it allows transfer of the credit risk of the underlying independently from the other risks associated with that underlying;

19.7.2. it does not result in the delivery or the transfer of assets other than those referred to in COLL 5.2.6AR, including cash;

19.7.3. in the case of an OTC derivative, it complies with the requirements in paragraph 23; and

19.7.4. its risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the ACD and by its internal control mechanisms in the case of risk asymmetry of information between the ACD and the counterparty to the derivative resulting from the potential access of the counterparty to non-public information on persons whose assets are used as the underlying by that derivative.

19.8. A Sub-fund may not undertake transactions in derivatives on commodities.

20. Financial Indices Underlying Derivatives

20.1. The financial indices referred to in 19.2.5 are those which satisfy the following criteria:

20.1.1. the index is sufficiently diversified;

20.1.2. the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers; and

20.1.3. the index is published in an appropriate manner.

20.2. A financial index is sufficiently diversified if:

20.2.1. it is composed in such a way that price movements or trading activities regarding one component do not unduly influence the performance of the whole index;

20.2.2. where it is composed of assets in which a Sub-fund is permitted to invest, its composition is at least diversified in accordance with the requirements with respect to spread and concentration set out in this section; and

20.2.3. where it is composed of assets in which a Sub-fund cannot invest, it is diversified in a way which is equivalent to the diversification achieved by the requirements with respect to spread and concentration set out in this section.

20.3. A financial index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers if:

20.3.1. it measures the performance of a representative group of underlyings in a relevant and appropriate way;

20.3.2. it is revised or rebalanced periodically to ensure that it continues to reflect the markets to which it refers, following criteria which are publicly available; and

20.3.3. the underlyings are sufficiently liquid, allowing users to replicate it if necessary.

20.4. A financial index is published in an appropriate manner if:

20.4.1. its publication process relies on sound procedures to collect prices, and calculate and subsequently publish the index value, including pricing procedures for components where a market price is not available; and

20.4.2. material information on matters such as index calculation, rebalancing methodologies, index changes or any operational difficulties in providing timely or accurate information is provided on a wide and timely basis.

20.5. Where the composition of underlyings of a transaction in a derivative does not satisfy the requirements for a financial index, the underlyings for that transaction shall where they satisfy the requirements with respect to other underlyings pursuant to 19.2, be regarded as a combination of those underlyings.

21. Transactions for the Purchase of Property

21.1. A derivative or forward transaction which will or could lead to the delivery of property for the account of a Sub-fund may be entered into only if that property can be held for the account of that Sub-fund, and the ACD having taken reasonable care determines that delivery of the property under the transaction will not occur or will not lead to a breach of the COLL Sourcebook.

22. Requirement to Cover Sales

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

23. OTC Transactions in Derivatives

23.1. Any transaction in an OTC derivative under paragraph 19.1 must be:

23.1.1. in a future or an option or a contract for differences;

23.1.2. with an approved counterparty; a counterparty to a transaction in derivatives is approved only if the counterparty is an Eligible Institution or an Approved Bank; or a person whose permission (including any requirements or limitations), as published in the Financial Services Register or whose Home State authorisation, permits it to enter into the transaction as principal off-exchange;

23.1.3. on approved terms; the terms of the transaction in derivatives are approved only if, the ACD: carries out, at least daily, a reliable and verifiable valuation in respect of that transaction corresponding to its fair value and which does not rely only on market quotations by the counterparty and can enter into one or more further transactions to sell, liquidate or close out that transaction at any time, at its fair value; and

23.1.4. capable of reliable valuation; a transaction in derivatives is capable of reliable valuation only if the ACD having taken reasonable care determines that, throughout the life of the derivative (if the transaction is entered into), it will be able to value the investment concerned with reasonable accuracy:

(a) on the basis of an up-to-date market value which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed is reliable; or

(b) if the value referred to in 23.1.4(a) is not available, on the basis of a pricing model which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed uses an adequate recognised methodology; and

23.1.5. subject to verifiable valuation: a transaction in derivatives is subject to verifiable valuation only if, throughout the life of the derivative (if the transaction is entered into) verification of the valuation is carried out by:

(a) an appropriate third party which is independent from the counterparty of the derivative at an adequate frequency and in such a way that the ACD is able to check it; or

(b) a department within the ACD which is independent from the department in charge of managing a Sub-fund and which is adequately equipped for such a purpose.

23.2. For the purposes of paragraph 23.1.3, “fair value” is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm’s length transaction.

24. Valuation of OTC Derivatives

24.1. For the purposes of paragraph 23.1.3 the ACD must:

24.1.1. establish, implement and maintain arrangements and procedures which ensure appropriate, transparent and fair valuation of the exposures of a Sub-fund to OTC derivatives; and

24.1.2. ensure that the fair value of OTC derivatives is subject to adequate, accurate and independent assessment.

24.2. Where the arrangements and procedures referred to in paragraph 24.1 above involve the performance of certain activities by third parties, the ACD must comply with the requirements in SYSC 8.1.13 R (Additional requirements for a management company) and COLL 6.6A.4 R (5) to (6) (Due diligence requirements of AFMs of UCITS schemes).

24.3. The arrangements and procedures referred to in 24.1 must be:

24.3.1. adequate and proportionate to the nature and complexity of the OTC derivative concerned; and

24.3.2. adequately documented.

25. Risk Management

25.1. The ACD uses a risk management process (including a risk management policy) in accordance with COLL 6.12, as reviewed by the Depositary and filed with the FCA, enabling it to monitor and measure any time the risk of a Sub-fund's positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Sub-fund. The following details of the risk management process. must be regularly notified to the FCA and at least on an annual basis:

25.1.1. a true and fair view of the types of derivatives and forward transactions to be used within the Sub-fund together with their underlying risks and any relevant quantitative limits.

25.1.2. the methods for estimating risks in derivative and forward transactions.

25.2. The ACD must notify the FCA in advance of any material alteration to the details above.

26. Investment in Deposits

26.1. A Sub-fund may invest in deposits only with an Approved Bank and which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months.

27. Significant Influence

27.1. The Company must not acquire transferable securities issued by a body corporate and carrying rights to vote (whether or not on substantially all matters) at a general meeting of that body corporate if:

27.1.1. immediately before the acquisition, the aggregate of any such securities held by the Company gives the Company power significantly to influence the conduct of business of that body corporate; or

27.1.2. the acquisition gives the Company that power.

27.2. For the purposes of paragraph 27.1, the Company is to be taken to have power significantly to influence the conduct of business of a body corporate if it can, because of the transferable securities held by it, exercise or control the exercise of 20% or more of the voting rights in that body corporate (disregarding for this purpose any temporary suspension of voting rights in respect of the transferable securities of that body corporate).

28. Concentration

The Company:

28.1. must not acquire transferable securities other than debt securities which:

28.1.1. do not carry a right to vote on any matter at a general meeting of the body corporate that issued them; and

28.1.2. represent more than 10% of these securities issued by that body corporate;

28.2 must not acquire more than 10% of the debt securities issued by any single issuing body;

28.3 must not acquire more than 25% of the units in a collective investment scheme;

28.4 must not acquire more than 10% of the approved money-market instruments issued by any single body; and

28.5 need not comply with the limits in paragraphs 28.2, 28.3 and 28.4 of this Appendix if, at the time of the acquisition, the net amount in issue of the relevant investment cannot be calculated.

29. Derivative Exposure

29.1. The Sub-funds may invest in derivatives and forward transactions as long as the exposure to which a Sub-fund is committed by that transaction itself is suitably covered from within its Scheme Property. Exposure will include any initial outlay in respect of that transaction.

29.2. Cover ensures that a Sub-fund is not exposed to the risk of loss of property, including money, to an extent greater than the net value of the Scheme Property. Therefore, a Sub-fund must hold Scheme Property sufficient in value or amount to match the exposure arising from a derivative obligation to which that Sub-fund is committed. Paragraph 31 (Cover for investment in derivatives and forward transactions) below sets out detailed requirements for cover of that Sub-fund.

29.3. A future is to be regarded as an obligation to which a Sub-fund is committed (in that, unless closed out, the future will require something to be delivered, or accepted and paid for); a written option as an obligation to which a Sub-fund is committed (in that it gives the right of potential exercise to another thereby creating exposure); and a bought option as a right (in that the purchaser can, but need not, exercise the right to require the writer to deliver and accept and pay for something).

29.4. Cover used in respect of one transaction in derivatives or forward transaction must not be used for cover in respect of another transaction in derivatives or a forward transaction.

30. Schemes Replicating an Index

30.1. Notwithstanding paragraph 12 (Spread: general), a Sub-fund may invest up to 20% in value of the Scheme Property in shares and debentures which are issued by the same body where the stated investment policy is to replicate the composition of a relevant index as defined below.

30.2. Replication of the composition of a relevant index shall be understood to be a reference to a replication of the composition of the underlying assets of that index, including the use of techniques and instruments permitted for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

30.3. The 20% limit can be raised for a particular Sub-fund up to 35% in value of the Scheme Property, but only in respect of one body and where justified by exceptional market conditions.

30.4. In the case of a Sub-fund replicating an index the Scheme Property need not consist of the exact composition and weighting of the underlying in the relevant index in cases where a Sub-fund's investment objective is to achieve a result consistent with the replication of an index rather than an exact replication.

30.5. The indices referred to above are those which satisfy the following criteria:

30.5.1. the composition is sufficiently diversified;

30.5.2. the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers; and

30.5.3. the index is published in an appropriate manner.

30.6. The composition of an index is sufficiently diversified if its components adhere to the spread and concentration requirements in this section.

30.7. An index represents an adequate benchmark if its provider uses a recognised methodology which generally does not result in the exclusion of a major issuer of the market to which it refers.

30.8. An index is published in an appropriate manner if:

30.8.1. it is accessible to the public;

30.8.2. the index provider is independent from the index-replicating UCITS scheme; this does not preclude index providers and the UCITS scheme from forming part of the same group, provided that effective arrangements for the management of conflicts of interest are in place.

31. Cover for Investment in Derivatives and Forward Transactions

31.1. A Sub-fund may invest in derivatives and forward transactions as part of its investment policy provided:

31.1.1. its global exposure relating to derivatives and forward transactions held in the Sub-fund does not exceed the net value of the Scheme Property; and

31.1.2. its global exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in paragraph 12 above.

32. Cover and Borrowing

32.1. Cash obtained from borrowing, and borrowing which the ACD reasonably regards an Eligible Institution or an Approved Bank to be committed to provide, is not available for cover under paragraph 31 (Cover for investment in derivatives and forward transactions) except where 32.2 below applies.

32.2. Where, for the purposes of this paragraph a Sub-fund borrows an amount of currency from an Eligible Institution or an Approved Bank; and keeps an amount in another currency, at least equal to such borrowing for the time being in 32.1 on deposit with the lender (or their agent or nominee), then this paragraph 32.2 applies as if the borrowed currency, and not the deposited currency, were part of the Scheme Property.

33. Calculation of Global Exposure

33.1. The ACD must calculate the global exposure of a Sub-fund on at least a daily basis.

33.2. The ACD must calculate the global exposure of any Sub-fund it manages either as:

33.2.1. the incremental exposure and leverage generated through the use of derivatives and forward transactions (including embedded derivatives as referred to in paragraph 17 (Derivatives: general), which may not exceed 100% of the net value of the Scheme Property; or

33.2.2. the market risk of the Scheme Property.

33.3. For the purposes of this section exposure must be calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements the positions.

33.4. The ACD must calculate the global exposure of a Sub-fund by using:

33.4.1. commitment approach; or

33.4.2. the value at risk approach.

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

- 33.5.1. the investment strategy pursued by the Sub-fund;
- 33.5.2. types and complexities of the derivatives and forward transactions used; and
- 33.5.3. the proportion of the Scheme Property comprising derivatives and forward transactions.

33.6. Where a Sub-fund employs techniques and instruments including repo contracts or stock lending transactions in accordance with paragraph 42 (Stock lending) in order to generate additional leverage or exposure to market risk, the authorised fund manager must take those transactions into consideration when calculating global exposure.

34. Cash and Near Cash

34.1. Cash and near cash must not be retained in the Scheme Property of the Sub-funds except to the extent that, where this may reasonably be regarded as necessary in order to enable:

- 34.1.1. the pursuit of a Sub-fund's investment objectives; or
- 34.1.2. redemption of Shares; or
- 34.1.3. efficient management of a Sub-fund in accordance with its investment objectives; or
- 34.1.4. other purposes which may reasonably be regarded as ancillary to the investment objectives of a Sub-fund.

34.2. During the period of the initial offer the Scheme Property of the Sub-funds may consist of cash and near cash without limitation.

35. General

35.1. It is envisaged that a Sub-fund will normally be fully invested but there may be times that it is appropriate not to be fully invested when the ACD reasonably regards this as necessary in pursuit of the investment objective and policy, redemption of Shares, efficient management of a Sub-fund or any one purpose which may reasonably be regarded as ancillary to the investment objectives of a Sub-fund.

35.2. Where a Sub-fund invests in or disposes of units or shares in another collective investment scheme which is managed or operated by the ACD or an Associate of the ACD, the ACD must pay to a Sub-fund by the close of business on the fourth Business Day the amount of any preliminary charge in respect of a purchase, and in the case of a sale, any charge made for the disposal.

35.3. A potential breach of any of these limits does not prevent the exercise of rights conferred by investments held by a Sub-fund but, in the event of a consequent breach, the ACD must then take such steps as are necessary to restore compliance with the investment limits as soon as practicable having regard to the interests of Shareholders.

35.4. The COLL Sourcebook permits the ACD to use certain techniques when investing in derivatives in order to manage a Sub-fund's exposure to particular counterparties and in relation to the use of collateral to reduce overall exposure with respect to over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives; for example a Sub-fund may take collateral from counterparties with whom they have an OTC derivative position and use that collateral to net off against the exposure they have to the counterparty under that

OTC derivative position, for the purposes of complying with counterparty spread limits. The COLL Sourcebook also permits a Sub-fund to use derivatives to effectively short sell (agree to deliver the relevant asset without holding it in a Sub-fund) under certain conditions.

35.5. No Sub-fund may invest in Shares of another Sub-fund within the Company.

36. Underwriting

36.1. Underwriting and sub underwriting contracts and placings may also, subject to certain conditions set out in the COLL Sourcebook, be entered into for the account of a Sub-fund.

37. General Power to Borrow

37.1. The Company or the ACD may, on the instructions of the Company and subject to the COLL Sourcebook, borrow money from an Eligible Institution or an Approved Bank for the use of a Sub-fund on terms that the borrowing is to be repayable out of the Scheme Property.

37.2. Borrowing must be on a temporary basis, must not be persistent, and in any event must not exceed three months without the prior consent of the Depositary, which may be given only on such conditions as appear appropriate to the Depositary to ensure that the borrowing does not cease to be on a temporary basis.

37.3. The ACD must ensure that borrowing does not, on any Business Day, exceed 10% of the value of a Sub-fund.

37.4. These borrowing restrictions do not apply to “back to back” borrowing for currency hedging purposes (i.e. borrowing permitted in order to reduce or eliminate risk arising by reason of fluctuations in exchange rates).

38. Restrictions on Lending of Money

38.1. None of the money in the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund may be lent and, for the purposes of this paragraph, money is lent by a Sub-fund if it is paid to a person (“the payee”) on the basis that it should be repaid, whether or not by the payee.

38.2. Acquiring a debenture is not lending for the purposes of paragraph 38.1, nor is the placing of money on deposit or in a current account.

38.3. Nothing in paragraph 38.1 prevents the Company from providing an officer of the Company with funds to meet expenditure to be incurred by them for the purposes of the Company (or for the purposes of enabling them properly to perform their duties as an officer of the Company) or from doing anything to enable an officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

39. Restrictions on Lending of Property Other Than Money

39.1. Scheme Property of the Sub-funds other than money must not be lent by way of deposit or otherwise.

39.2. Transactions permitted by paragraph 42 (Stock lending) are not to be regarded as lending for the purposes of paragraph 39.1.

39.3. The Scheme Property of the Sub-funds must not be mortgaged.

39.4. Where transactions in derivatives or forward transactions are used for the account of the Company in accordance with COLL 5, nothing in this paragraph prevents the Company or the Depositary at the request of the Company: from lending, depositing, pledging or charging its Scheme Property for margin requirements; or transferring Scheme Property under the terms of an agreement in relation to margin requirements, provided that the ACD reasonably considers that both the agreement and the margin arrangements made under it (including in relation to the level of margin) provide appropriate protection to Shareholders.

40. General Power to Accept or Underwrite Placings

40.1. Any power in COLL 5 to invest in transferable securities may be used for the purpose of entering into transactions to which this section applies, subject to compliance with any restriction in the Instrument of Incorporation. This section applies, to any agreement or understanding: which is an underwriting or sub-underwriting agreement, or which contemplates that securities will or may be issued or subscribed for or acquired for the account of a Sub-fund.

40.2. This ability does not apply to an option, or a purchase of a transferable security which confers a right to subscribe for or acquire a transferable security, or to convert one transferable security into another.

40.3. The exposure of a Sub-fund to agreements and understandings as set out above, on any Business Day be covered and be such that, if all possible obligations arising under them had immediately to be met in full, there would be no breach of any limit in the COLL Sourcebook.

41. Guarantees and Indemnities

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

41.2. None of the Scheme Property may be used to discharge any obligation arising under a guarantee or indemnity with respect to the obligation of any person.

41.3. Paragraphs 41.1 and 41.2 do not apply to in respect of the Company:

41.3.1. any indemnity or guarantee given for margin requirements where the derivative or forward transactions are being used in accordance with COLL 5; and

41.3.2. an indemnity falling within the provisions of regulation 62(3) (Exemptions from liability to be void) of the OEIC Regulations;

41.3.3. an indemnity (other than any provision in it which is void under regulation 62 of the OEIC Regulations) given to the Depositary against any liability incurred by it as a consequence of the safekeeping of any of the Scheme Property by it or by anyone retained by it to assist it to perform its function of the safekeeping of the Scheme Property; and

41.3.4. an indemnity given to a person winding up a scheme if the indemnity is given for the purposes of arrangements by which the whole or part of the property of that scheme becomes the first property of the Company and the holders of units in that scheme become the first Shareholders in the Company.

42. Stock Lending

42.1. The entry into stock lending transactions or repo contracts for the account of a Sub-fund is permitted for the generation of additional income for the benefit of that Sub-fund, and hence for its Shareholders.

42.2. The specific method of stock lending permitted in this section is in fact not a transaction which is a loan in the normal sense. Rather it is an arrangement of the kind described in section 263B of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, under which the lender transfers securities to the borrower otherwise than by way of sale and the borrower is to transfer those securities, or securities of the same type and amount, back to the lender at a later date. In accordance with good market practice, a separate transaction by way of transfer of assets is also involved for the purpose of providing collateral to the "lender" to cover them against the risk that the future transfer back of the securities may not be satisfactorily completed.

42.3. The stock lending permitted by this section may be exercised by a Sub-fund when it reasonably appears to a Sub-fund to be appropriate to do so with a view to generating additional income with an acceptable degree of risk.

42.4. The Company or the Depositary at the request of the Company may enter into a stock lending arrangement of the kind described in section 263B of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 (without extension by section 263C), but only if all the terms of the agreement under which securities are to be reacquired by the Depositary for the account of a Sub-fund, are in a form which is acceptable to the Depositary and are in accordance with good market practice, the counterparty meets the criteria set out in COLL 5.4.4, and collateral is obtained to secure the obligation of the counterparty. Collateral must be acceptable to the Depositary, adequate and sufficiently immediate.

42.5. The Depositary must ensure that the value of the collateral at all times is at least equal to the value of the securities transferred by the Depositary. This duty may be regarded as satisfied in respect of collateral the validity of which is about to expire or has expired where the Depositary takes reasonable care to determine that sufficient collateral will again be transferred at the latest by the close of business on the day of expiry.

42.6. Any agreement for transfer at a future date of securities or of collateral (or of the equivalent of either) may be regarded, for the purposes of valuation under the COLL Sourcebook, as an unconditional agreement for the sale or transfer of property, whether or not the property is part of the property of a Sub-fund.

42.7. There is no limit on the value of the Scheme Property of a Sub-fund which may be the subject of stock lending transactions or repo contracts.

Appendix IV

List of Other Schemes Operated by the ACD

List of Other Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Operated by the ACD:

Asperior Investment Funds	LF Robin Fund
LF Arch Cru Investment Funds	LF Ruffer Investment Funds
LF Arch Cru Diversified Funds	LF Seneca Investment Funds
Celestial Investment Funds	LF Waverton Investment Funds
LF Asset Value Investors Global Fund	LF Woodford Investment Fund
LF Bentley Investment Funds	LF Woodford Investment Funds II
LF Blue Whale Investment Funds	Packel Global Fund
LF Canada Life Investments Fund	P E Managed Fund
LF Canada Life Investments Fund II	Purisima Investment Funds
LF Cautela Fund	The Abbotsford Fund
LF Danske Fund	The Arbor Fund
LF Eclectica Funds	The Broden Fund
LF Heartwood Multi Asset Funds	The Castleton Growth Fund
LF IM Investment Funds	The LF Waverton Managed Investment Fund
LF KB Invicta Fund	The Circus Fund
LF Lindsell Train UK Equity Fund	The Davids Fund
LF Livingbridge Equity Funds	The Gulland Fund
LF Livingbridge UK Micro Cap Fund	The Helm Investment Fund
LF Macquarie Investment Funds	The MN Fund
LF Miton Investment Funds	The Monoux Fund
LF Miton Investment Funds 3	The Mulberry Fund
LF Miton Worldwide Opportunities Fund	The Navajo Fund
LF Morant Wright Japan Fund	The New Floco Fund
LF Morant Wright Nippon Yield Fund	The New Grande Motte Fund
LF Odey Funds	The New Jaguar Fund
LF Odey Investment Funds	The New Viaduct Fund
LF Prudential Investment Funds (1)	The OHP Fund
LF Resilient Investment Funds	Trojan Investment Funds
LF Richmond Funds	Windrush Fund

The ACD acts as Manager of the following Authorised Unit Trusts:

LF Adam Worldwide Fund
LF Canlife European Unit Trust
LF Canlife International Growth Unit Trust
LF Catalyst Trust
LF Greenmount Fund
LF Institutional World Fund
LF KB Feelgood Trust
LF KB Ramogan Trust
LF New Institutional World Fund
LF New Viltture Fund
LF Personal Pension Trust
LF Prudential Pacific Markets Trust
LF Stakeholder Pension Scheme
LF Stewart Ivory Investment Markets Fund
Lorimer Trust
The LF Prudential Qualified Investor Scheme Umbrella Unit Trust
The Drygate Trust
The Holly Fund
The Mermaid Trust
The Newgate Trust

The ACD acts as Manager of the following Authorised Contractual Schemes:

LF Canada Life Authorised Contractual Scheme
LF Robeco ACS Umbrella Fund

Appendix V

Past Performance and Investor Profile

This performance information is for Class A Net Accumulation Shares and is net of tax and charges (subscription and redemption fees) but does not include the effect of any preliminary charge that may be paid on the purchase of an investment. Please note that all performance information is at 31 December 2017. For more up-to-date performance information, please contact the ACD.

LF Odey Total Return Fund

Year	%
2014	1.55
2015	-1.64
2016	-12.9
2017	3.07
2014-2017	-15.63

NOTE: PAST PERFORMANCE SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN AS A GUIDE TO THE FUTURE. THE VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AND INCOME FROM THEM CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP AND INVESTORS MAY NOT GET BACK THE AMOUNT ORIGINALLY INVESTED.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR

Each Sub-fund is available to a wide range of investors seeking to invest for the medium to long term who wish to gain access to a portfolio managed in accordance with a specific investment objective and policy. Investors must be prepared to accept fluctuations in the value of capital including capital loss and accept the risks of investing in equity markets. Different Classes of Share may be issued in respect of each Sub-fund. The Classes currently available in each Sub-fund are set out in Appendix I. Each Sub-fund can be marketed to all types of eligible investor subject to the applicable legal and regulatory requirements in the relevant jurisdiction(s). Investors should read the risk warnings set out in this Prospectus before investing.

Appendix VI

List of Sub-Custodians

The Global Sub-Custodian may delegate the custody of assets to the following Sub-Custodians:

Australia	National Australia Bank Limited Australia Stock Exchange
Austria	(1) UniCredit Bank Austria AG (2) Citibank N.A. (Milan)
Belgium	Citibank Europe Plc
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe Plc
Canada	CIBC Mellon Trust Company (CIBC Mellon)
Channel Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon
Croatia	Privredna Banka Zagreb d.d.
Cyprus	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A Athens
Czech Republic	Citibank Europe Plc, Organizacni Slozka
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, AB (Publ)
Estonia	Seb Pank AS
Euro Markets	(1) Euroclear Bank (2) Clearstream Banking S.A
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, (Publ)
France	(1) BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A (2) Citibank Europe Plc
Germany	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main
Greece	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A Athens
Guernsey	(1) The Bank of New York Mellon (2) Depository and Clearing Centre (DCC) Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
Hong Kong	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc. Hungarian Branch Office
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf
Ireland	The Bank of New York Mellon
Italy	Banca Intesa Sanpalo S.P.A
Japan	(1) Mizuho Bank Ltd (2) The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Limited
Jersey	(1) The Bank of New York Mellon (2) Depository and Clearing Centre (DCC) Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
Latvia	AS SEB banka
Lithuania	AB SEB Bankas
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank
Malta	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico S.A

Netherlands	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
New Zealand	National Australia Bank Limited
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, (Publ)
Poland	ING Bank Slaski S.A Warsaw Stock Exchange
Portugal	Citibank Europe Plc
Romania	Citibank Europe Plc, Romania Branch
Singapore	(1) DBS Bank Ltd (2) United Overseas Bank Ltd
Slovak Republic	Citibank Europe pobočka zahraničnej banky
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenia d.d.
South Africa	(1) The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited (2) Deutsche Bank AG
South Korea	(1) Deutsche Bank AG, Seoul (2) The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. Limited, Seoul
Spain	(1) Santander Investment S.A (2) Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. (bonds)
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, (Publ)
Switzerland	Credit Suisse AG
Thailand	(1) The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd (2) The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd
United Kingdom	(1) The Bank of New York Mellon (2) Depository and Clearing Centre (DCC) Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
United States	(1) The Bank of New York Mellon (2) HSBC Bank, USA, N.A

Appendix VII

Directory

THE COMPANY AND HEAD OFFICE:

LF Odey Investments
6th Floor
65 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7NQ

AUTHORISED CORPORATE DIRECTOR:

Link Fund Solutions Limited
6th Floor
65 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7NQ

DEPOSITARY:

Registered Office

National Westminster Bank Plc
Trustee & Depositary Services
135 Bishopsgate
London
EC2M 3UR

Correspondence Address

National Westminster Bank Plc
Trustee & Depositary Services
Younger Building
1st Floor, 3 Redheughs Avenue
Edinburgh
EH12 9RH

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

Odey Wealth Management (UK) Limited
12 Upper Grosvenor Street
London
W1K 2ND

AUDITORS:

Ernst & Young
25 Churchill Place
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5EY