

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

Waystone Management (UK) 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. Waystone Management (UK) Limited accepts responsibility accordingly.

PROSPECTUS
OF
DMS Investment Funds ICVC III
(An open-ended investment company
incorporated with limited liability and
registered in England and Wales
under registered number IC000962)

This document constitutes the Prospectus for DMS Investment Funds ICVC III which has been prepared in accordance with the FCA Rules.

This Prospectus is dated and is valid as at 19 February 2026.

Copies of this Prospectus have been sent to the FCA and the Depositary.

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

THIS PROSPECTUS IS BASED ON INFORMATION, UK LAWS AND PRACTICE AS AT THE “VALID AS AT DATE” WHICH APPEARS ON THE FRONT COVER AND BELOW.

THE ACD CANNOT BE BOUND BY ANY OUT-OF-DATE PROSPECTUS WHEN IT HAS ISSUED A NEW PROSPECTUS. INVESTORS SHOULD CHECK WITH THE ACD THAT THIS IS THE LATEST VERSION OF THE PROSPECTUS AND THAT THERE HAVE BEEN NO REVISIONS OR UPDATES BEFORE DECIDING TO PURCHASE SHARES IN THE COMPANY.

No person has been authorised by the Company to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the offering of Shares other than those contained in the Prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied on as having been made by the Company. 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 under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. They may not be offered or sold in the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States of America and the District of Columbia or offered or sold to US Persons. The Company has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The ACD has not been registered under the United States Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

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.

This Prospectus has been issued for the purpose of section 21 and section 238 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 by Waystone Management (UK) 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 has been prepared solely for, and is being made available to investors for the purposes of evaluating an investment in Shares in the Funds. Investors should only consider investing in the Funds if they understand the risks involved including the risk of losing all capital invested – attention should be paid to the risk factors set out in respect of each Fund in Section 5 of this prospectus.

This Prospectus is based on information, law and practice at the date hereof. The Company cannot be bound by an out of date prospectus when it has issued a new prospectus and investors should check with Waystone Management (UK) Limited that this is the most recently published prospectus.

1. DEFINITIONS

“ACD”	Waystone Management (UK) Limited, the authorised corporate director of the Company;
“ACD Agreement”	an agreement dated 21 July 2014 between the Company and the ACD;
“AIFM”	alternative investment fund manager, as defined in the FCA Glossary;
“AIFMD Rules”	the UK domestic regime for full-scope UK alternative investment fund managers, including without limitation: (i) the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013; (ii) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 231/2013 of 19 December 2012 (as it applies in the UK by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018); and (iii) relevant provisions of the FCA’s Handbook;
“Approved Bank”	(in relation to a bank account opened by the Company): (a) if the account is opened at a branch in the UK: (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 bank which is regulated in the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands; or (c) a bank supervised by the South African Reserve Bank; or (d) any other bank that: (i) is subject to regulation by a national banking regulator; (ii) is required to provide audited accounts; (iii) has minimum net assets of £5 million (or its equivalent in any other currency at the relevant time) and has a surplus revenue over expenditure for the last two financial years; and (iv) has an annual audit report which is not materially qualified.
“Approved Money Market Instrument”	an approved 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;
“Auditor”	KPMG LLP, or such other entity as is appointed to act as auditor to the Company from time to time;
“Class” or “Classes”	in relation to Shares, means (according to the context) all of the Shares related to a single Fund or a particular class or classes of Share related to a single Fund;
“COLL”	refers to the appropriate chapter or rule in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook which forms part of the FCA Rules;
“Company”	DMS Investment Funds ICVC III;

“Conversion”	the conversion of Shares in one Class in a Fund to Shares of another Class in the same Fund and “Convert” shall be construed accordingly;
“Cut Off Point”	the point prior to which orders to buy, sell, convert or switch Shares must be received by the ACD in order for them to be actioned at the next Valuation Point and details of which are set out for each Fund (if relevant) in Appendix I;
“Dealing Day”	Monday to Friday (except for a bank holiday in England and Wales and any other days declared by the ACD to be a non-Dealing Day);
“Depositary”	The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited, or such other entity as is appointed to act as Depositary;
“EEA”	the European Economic Area
“EEA State”	a member state of the European Union and any other state which is within the EEA;
“Efficient Portfolio Management” or “EPM”	as defined in paragraph 10 of Appendix III;
“Eligible Institution”	one of certain eligible institutions as defined in the FCA Glossary;
“the FCA”	the Financial Conduct Authority or any other regulatory body which may assume its regulatory responsibilities from time to time;
“the FCA Glossary”	the glossary giving the meanings of the defined expressions used in the FCA Rules as amended from time to time;
“the FCA Rules”	the FCA Handbook of Rules and Guidance, as amended from time to time;
“Fund” or “Funds”	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;
“Fund Accountant”	The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited, or such other entity as is appointed to provide fund accounting services;
“Instrument of Incorporation”	the instrument of incorporation of the Company as amended from time to time;
“Investment Manager”	Oakham Wealth Management Ltd, the investment manager to the ACD in respect of the Company;
“ISA”	an individual savings account under The Individual Savings Account Regulations 1998 (as amended);
“Leverage”	means any method by which the exposure of a Fund is increased, whether through borrowing of cash or of transferable securities or leverage embedded in derivative positions or by any other means;
“Net Asset Value” or “NAV”	the value of the Scheme Property of the Company or of any Fund (as the context may require) less the liabilities of the Company (or of the Fund concerned) as calculated in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation;
“Non-UCITS Retail Scheme” or “NURS”	a non-UCITS retail scheme, as defined in the FCA Rules;
“OECD”	the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;

“OEIC Regulations”	the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 as amended or replaced from time to time;
“Professional Liability Risks”	shall have the meaning given to it in IPRU(INV) 11.3.12 EU of the FCA Rules;
“Register”	the register of Shareholders of the Company;
“Registrar”	Waystone Management (UK) Limited, or such other entity as is appointed to act as Registrar to the Company from time to time;
“Regulated Activities Order”	the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 (SI 2001/544) as amended from time to time;
“Regulations”	the OEIC Regulations and the FCA Rules (including the COLL Sourcebook and the FUND Sourcebook);
“Scheme Property”	the scheme property of the Company required under the FCA Rules to be given for safekeeping to the Depositary;
“SDRT”	stamp duty reserve tax;
“Share” or “Shares”	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”	a holder of registered Shares in the Company;
“Sponsor”	Stirling House Financial Services Limited the sponsor of the Company who has engaged with the ACD to assist with the design, manufacture, distribution and ongoing operation of the Company and who is authorised to give investment advice by the FCA;
“Switch”	the exchange of Shares of one Class in a Fund for Shares in a Class in another Fund of the Company or (as the context may require) the act of so exchanging and “Switching” shall be construed accordingly;
“The International Tax Compliance Regulations”	2015 (SI 878/2015) implementing obligations arising under the following agreements and arrangements: 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 Intergovernmental Agreement” or “the FATCA Agreement”).
“UCITS”	an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities scheme or an EEA Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities scheme;
“UK”	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
“UK UCITS”	an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities scheme which may consist of several sub-funds as defined in the FCA Glossary;
“US Persons”	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;

“Valuation Point”	the point, 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 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. For details of the Valuation Point of a Fund please see Appendix I; and
“VAT”	UK value added tax.

2. DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

2.1 General

2.1.1 DMS Investment Funds ICVC III (the “**Company**”) is an investment company with variable capital incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC000962 and authorised by the FCA with effect from 24 December 2012. The FCA product reference number (“**PRN**”) for the Company is 591423.

The PRN for each Fund is set out at Appendix I below. The Company has an unlimited duration.

Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company. All communications in relation to this Prospectus shall be in English.

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

2.1.2 Head Office

The head office of the Company is at 3rd Floor Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4DL.

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 Fund is Pounds Sterling.

2.1.5 Share Capital

Maximum £100,000,000,000

Minimum £1

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 Funds.

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

Each of the 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 Fund may harm performance by disrupting portfolio management strategies and by increasing expenses. The ACD may at its discretion refuse to accept applications for Conversion, 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 the Funds. For these purposes, the ACD may consider an investor's trading history in the Funds or other funds managed by ACD and accounts under common ownership or control.

2.2 The Structure of the Company

2.2.1 The Funds

The Company is structured as an umbrella company under which different Funds may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the FCA. On the introduction of any new Fund or Class, a revised prospectus will be prepared setting out the relevant details of each Fund or Class. Please note that approval by the FCA in this context refers only to approval under the Regulations and does not in any way indicate or suggest endorsement or approval of the Funds as an investment.

The Company is a Non-UCITS Retail Scheme (NURS).

The assets of each Fund will be treated as separate from those of every other Fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and investment policy applicable to that Fund. Investment of the assets of each of the Funds must comply with the FCA Rules and the investment objective and policy of the relevant Fund. ***Details of the Funds, including their investment objectives and policies, are set out in Appendix I.***

The eligible securities markets and eligible derivatives markets on which the Funds may invest are set out in Appendix II.

A detailed statement of the general investment and borrowing restrictions in respect of each type of Fund is set out in Appendix III.

Each Fund has a specific portfolio to which that Fund's assets and liabilities are attributable. So far as the Shareholders are concerned, each Fund is treated as a separate entity.

The Funds are segregated portfolios of assets and, accordingly, the assets of a Fund belong exclusively to that Fund and shall not be used or made available to discharge (directly or indirectly) the liabilities of, or claims against, any other person or body, including the Company and any other Fund and shall not be available for any such purpose.

Subject to the above, each Fund will be charged with the liabilities, expenses, costs and charges of the Company attributable to that Fund, and within each

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 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 Funds.

Please also see paragraph 5.7 below “Liabilities of the Company and the Sub Funds”.

2.2.2 Shares

Classes of Shares within the Funds

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 denomination Share and have proportionate rights.

Shares have no par value and, within each Class in each 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 Fund. Shares do not carry preferential or pre-emptive rights to acquire further Shares.

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. On the introduction of any new Fund or Class a revised prospectus will be issued, setting out the details of each Fund or Class.

The base currency for each new Class of Shares 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 Fund will be invested in the specific pool of assets constituting that Fund. The Company will maintain for each current Fund a separate pool of assets, each invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant Fund. The Company as a whole will be responsible for all obligations, whichever Fund such liabilities are attributable to, unless otherwise agreed with specific creditors.

To the extent that any Scheme Property of the Company, 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 Fund only, the ACD will allocate such Scheme Property, assets, costs, charges or expenses between Funds in a manner which is fair to all Shareholders of the Company.

Shares in the Company are not currently listed on any investment exchange.

The Company may issue Institutional Shares and Retail Shares, which may be denominated in pounds sterling (GBP). Each of these Shares may be available as both income and accumulation Shares in respect of each Fund.

Income shares	Holders of income Shares are entitled to be paid the distributable income attributed to such Shares on any relevant interim and annual allocation dates.
Accumulation shares	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 Fund on the relevant interim and/or annual accounting dates. This is reflected in the price of an accumulation Share.

Where a 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 Fund will be adjusted accordingly.

Details of the Share Classes that may be issued and are presently available in each Fund, along with their requirements and criteria for subscription, are set out in Appendix I.

Shareholders are entitled (subject to certain restrictions) to (i) Convert all or part of their Shares in one Class for Shares of another Class within the same Fund or to (ii) Switch all or part of their Shares in a Fund for Shares of another Fund. **Details of this conversion and switching facility and any applicable restrictions are set out in paragraph 3.3 “Conversions and Switching”.**

Key Investor Information and Available Share Classes

Each Share Class that is available for subscription will have a KIID issued in accordance with the requirements of the FCA. Prospective investors should consider the KIID for the relevant Share Class prior to subscribing for shares in that class in order to assist them in making an informed investment decision. Each KIID is available from www.waystone.com. Some Share Classes may not currently be offered for subscription, and in the event that a KIID is not available from the aforementioned source, prospective investors should contact the Registrar directly to determine whether the relevant share class is available for subscription. Prospective investors must ensure that they have read the most up to date KIID for the relevant share class in which they intend to invest before doing so.

3. **BUYING, REDEEMING, CONVERTING 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 postal requests for the purchase, sale and switching of Shares. The ACD may vary these times at its discretion. Requests to deal in Shares may also be made by telephone on each business day (at the ACD's discretion) between 8.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. (London time) directly to the office of the ACD (telephone: +44 (0)345 922 0044 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. 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 investor 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 investor.

Telephone calls will 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 Funds the ACD is dealing as principal. The ACD deals in Shares as principal in order to facilitate the efficient management of the Company. Any profits made where the ACD's capital is not at risk will be returned to the Company. The ACD is not accountable to Shareholders for any profit it makes from dealing in Shares as principal where its own capital is at risk.

For details of the Valuation Point and the Cut Off Point of a Fund, please see Appendix I.

3.1 **Buying Shares**

3.1.1 **Procedure**

Shares may be bought directly from the ACD or through a professional adviser or other intermediary. For details of dealing charges associated with buying Shares see paragraph 3.4. **Error! Reference source not found.** below. Application forms may be obtained from the ACD.

Valid applications to purchase Shares in a Fund (received before the Cut Off Point, if appropriate) 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 Fund has been suspended as set out in paragraph 3.10.

The ACD, at its discretion, has the right to cancel a purchase deal if settlement is materially overdue (being more than one Business Day post contractual settlement date) and any loss arising on such cancellation shall be the liability of the investor. 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 telegraphic transfer. You agree to reimburse any costs, losses, claims and expenses suffered or incurred by the Funds or us as a result of the non-payment of the subscription monies by the agreed settlement date.

A purchase of Shares by post, Fax +44 (0)113 224 6001 or email wtas-investorservices@waystone.com, 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 are applied, irrevocable. However, subject to its obligations under the FCA Rules, 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.

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, allocated to the investors account and received by the Fund. If settlement is not made within a reasonable period, then the ACD has the right to cancel any Shares issued in respect of the application. In such cases, the ACD may charge the applicant for any resulting loss incurred by the ACD.

By signing the application form to subscribe for Shares in the Company, each Shareholder is agreeing to provide such information, in connection with the Company's obligations to comply with the International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015 (including, for the avoidance of doubt, compliance with FATCA) as detailed in the section headed 'Taxation' below, as may be required upon request from the Company or its delegate.

3.1.2 Documents the buyer will receive

A contract note (being a record giving details of the number and price of Shares bought) together with, where appropriate, a notice of the applicant's right to cancel, will be issued no later than the end of the business day following the later of (i) receipt of the application to buy Shares; and (ii) the Valuation Point by reference to which the price is determined.

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

3.1.3 Minimum subscriptions and holdings

The minimum initial subscription, subsequent subscription and holding levels for each Class of Share in a 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, Conversion, Switch or transfer a holding in any Class of Share should fall below the minimum holding for that Class, the ACD has a 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, Conversion, Switch or transfer does not remove this right.

3.2 Redeeming Shares

3.2.1 Procedure

Subject to the minimum holding requirements set out for each Fund in Appendix I, every Shareholder is entitled on any Dealing Day to redeem its Shares.

Valid instructions to the ACD to redeem Shares in a Fund (received before the Cut Off Point, if appropriate) 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 (i) dealing in a Fund has been suspended as set out in paragraph 3.10

A redemption instruction in respect of Shares by Fax +44 (0)113 224 6001, post or email wtas-investorservices@waystone.com, 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 accepted by either the Company or the ACD if the redemption represents Shares where the investor has not received title (see section 3.1.1) or if

insufficient documentation or anti-money laundering information has been received by the ACD.

For details of dealing charges associated with redemptions, see paragraph 3.4 below.

3.2.2 Documents a redeeming Shareholder will receive

A contract note (being a record 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 (i) the request to redeem Shares; or (ii) the Valuation Point by reference to which the price is determined.

Payment of redemption proceeds 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.

Payment of redemption proceeds will normally be made by bank transfer to the first named Shareholder (at their risk). 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.

3.2.3 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 Fund to be redeemed is less than the minimum stated in respect of the appropriate Class in the Fund in question (see Appendix I).

3.3 Conversions and Switching

Subject to any restrictions on the eligibility of investors in relation to a particular Share Class, a Shareholder in a Fund may at any time Convert or Switch all or some of their Shares ("Original Shares") for Shares in a different Class or Fund ("New Shares").

A Conversion is an exchange of Shares in one Class for Shares of another Class in the same Fund.

A Switch is an exchange of Shares of one Class for Shares in a Class of another Fund.

Conversions and Switches will be effected by the ACD recording the change of Class (and, in the case of Switches the change of Fund) on the Register of the Company at the next Valuation Point following receipt of instructions by the ACD.

The number of New Shares issued to a Shareholder following a Conversion or a Switch will be determined by reference to the price of the Original Shares relative to the price of the New Shares at the relevant Valuation Point.

If a Shareholder wishes to Convert or Switch Shares they should contact the ACD for further information. Instructions may be given by telephone 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 the Switch or Conversion is effected.

The ACD may at its discretion make a charge on the Switching of Shares (but does not currently do so). 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 Shares originally held and any initial charge on the Shares into which the Shareholder has Switched. For details of the charges on Switching currently payable, please see the "Charges on Switching and Conversion" paragraph below. There is no charge payable on a Conversion.

If a partial Conversion or 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, exchange the whole of the Shareholder's holding of Original Shares to New Shares (and make a charge for this) or refuse to effect any Conversion or Switch of the Original Shares.

Save as otherwise specifically set out, the general provisions on procedures relating to redemption will apply equally to a Conversion or a Switch. Written instructions must be received by the ACD before the Valuation Point on a Dealing Day in the 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. Requests to Switch or Convert received after a Valuation Point will be held over until the next day which is a Dealing Day for the relevant Fund or 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.

On completion of a Switch or a Conversion, subsequent Share dealing instructions may be limited, restricted or denied where the ACD's identity evidence requirements have not been complied with. In such circumstance, the ACD shall not be liable for any costs or losses whatsoever.

Please note that under UK tax law a Switch of Shares 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 UK tax purposes. It may give rise to a liability

to tax, depending upon the Shareholder's circumstances. Conversions will not generally be treated as a disposal for capital gains tax purposes.

3.4 Dealing Charges

A Shareholder who Switches Shares in one Fund for Shares in any other Fund or who Converts between Classes of Shares will not be given a right by law to withdraw from or cancel the transaction.

The price per Share at which Shares are bought, redeemed, Converted or Switched is the Net Asset Value per Share. Any initial charge, redemption charge or switching charge (or SDRT on a specific deal, if applicable) is deducted from the gross subscription or the proceeds of the redemption monies.

3.4.1 Initial Charge

The ACD may impose a charge on the purchase of Shares in each Class. ***The current initial charge is calculated as a percentage of the amount invested by a potential Shareholder in respect of each Share Class for each Fund as 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 of a Fund or a Class may only be increased in accordance with the FCA Rules.

Where permitted by the rules in the FCA Rules, an intermediary who recommends an investment in the Company to Shareholders may be entitled to receive commission from the ACD, which may include ongoing commission based on the value of Shares held by a Shareholder. Such commission may be paid out of the initial charge or out of other of its own resources.

3.4.2 Redemption Charge

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

Please see Appendix I for details of which Funds apply a redemption charge.

The ACD may only introduce a redemption charge in accordance with the FCA Rules. 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).

There is currently no charge for redeeming Shares in any of the Classes.

3.4.3 Charges on Switching

On the Switching of Shares the Instrument of Incorporation authorises the Company to impose a charge. 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.

There is currently no charge for Switching.

There is no charge for a Conversion.

3.4.4 **Dilution Levy**

The actual cost of purchasing, selling or switching underlying investments in a 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 Fund's underlying investments. These dealing costs could have an adverse effect on the value of a Fund, known as "dilution". In order to mitigate the effect of dilution, the FCA Rules allows the ACD to make a dilution levy on the purchase, redemption or Switch of Shares in a 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 Fund.

The dilution levy is calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the relevant 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 Fund is in continual decline; on a 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 equal to or exceeding 3% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant 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.

As at the date of this Prospectus, no historic dilution information can be provided. It is however envisaged, based on projections, that the ACD is likely to impose a dilution levy on only a few occasions.

If a dilution levy is required then, based on future projections, the estimated rate of such a levy in relation to each Fund will be up to 0.5% for all Funds.

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 FCA Rules.

3.5 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 or redeeming Shares. Until satisfactory proof of identity is provided, the ACD reserves the right to refuse to issue Shares, pay the proceeds of a redemption of Shares, or pay income on Shares to the investor. In the case of a purchase of Shares where the applicant is not willing 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.

3.6 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. Completed instruments of transfer can be sent via Fax +44 (0)113 224 6001 or email wtas-investorservices@waystone.com (including a scanned copy of the completed form) to the ACD before the Valuation Point on the relevant dealing day with the originals to follow. Transfers of Shares from one Shareholder to another may be exempt from SDRT, depending on the circumstances. The ACD may refuse to register a transfer unless any provision for SDRT (where applicable) due has been paid. At present, transfer of title by electronic communication is not accepted.

3.7 Restrictions and Compulsory Transfer 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, Conversion 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; or
- (d) are owned by a Shareholder who is registered in a jurisdiction (where the Fund is not registered or recognised by the relevant competent authority) whereby communication with that Shareholder by the ACD, on behalf of the Fund, might constitute a breach of the regulations in that jurisdiction (unless specific action is taken by the ACD to prevent such a communication constituting a breach); or
- (e) are held in a manner which constitutes a breach of the Instrument of Incorporation or this prospectus as to the eligibility or entitlement to hold any Shares; or
- (f) if the ACD is not satisfied that any Shares may not give rise to a situation discussed in (a) to (e) above,

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 FCA Rules. If any Shareholder upon whom such a notice is served does not within thirty 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 they have 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 FCA Rules.

3.8 Issue of Shares in exchange for in specie assets

Upon giving reasonable notice to Shareholders in accordance with the Regulations, the ACD may compulsorily convert Shares where to do so is considered by the ACD to be in the best interests of Shareholders.

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. Where the ACD considers the deal to be substantial in relation to the total size of the Fund it may require the investor to contribute in specie. The ACD may consider a deal in this context to be substantial if the relevant Shares constitute 5% (or a lesser or higher percentage if considered appropriate) of those in issue in the relevant Fund.

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 Fund in exchange for assets the holding of which would be inconsistent with the investment objective or policy of that Fund.

3.9 In specie redemptions

If a Shareholder requests the redemption of Shares the ACD may, where it considers the deal to be substantial in relation to the total size of the Fund concerned or in some way detrimental to the Fund, arrange, having given prior notice in writing to the Shareholder, that, in place of payment for the Shares in cash, the Company transfers property to the Shareholder.

For this purpose, the ACD may consider a deal to be substantial if the relevant Shares constitute 5% (or a lesser or higher percentage if considered appropriate) of those in issue in the relevant Fund.

The Depositary must take reasonable care to ensure that the property concerned would not be likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of Shareholders.

The ACD will select the property to be transferred or sold in consultation with the Depositary.

3.10 Suspension of dealings in the Company or a Fund

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 any or all of the Funds, where, due to exceptional circumstances, it is in the interests of all the Shareholders in the relevant Fund or Funds.

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 relevant Fund is offered for sale.

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 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 details 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 Liquidity risk management

The Funds are managed so that the liquidity profile of the Fund is aligned with the requirement in relation to each Fund to meet redemption requests from Shareholders on each Dealing Day. In normal circumstances, redemption requests will be processed as set out in paragraph 3.2. However, in exceptional circumstances, if there is insufficient liquidity in a Fund to meet redemption requests, the ACD may ultimately need to temporarily suspend dealing in that Fund (see “Suspension of dealings in the Company or a Fund” at paragraph 3.10 above).

The ACD has other tools to deal with temporary liquidity constraints in relation to a Fund. A Fund may (i) borrow cash to meet redemptions within the limits in Appendix III; or (ii) apply the in specie redemption provisions at paragraph 3.9.

To manage and monitor liquidity risk, the ACD maintains liquidity risk management policies and procedures. The liquidity risk management policies and procedures include the management, implementation and maintaining of appropriate liquidity limits for each Fund and periodic stress testing of the liquidity risk of each Fund under both normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to ensure that anticipated redemption requests can be met.

If our policy for managing liquidity should change, investors will be notified appropriately depending on the change.

4. VALUATION OF THE COMPANY

4.1 General

There is only a single price for each Class of Shares. The price of a Share is calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Fund to which it relates. The Net Asset Value per Share of a Fund is currently calculated on each Dealing Day at the Valuation Point of the Fund.

For details of the Valuation Point of a Fund, please see Appendix I.

The ACD may at any time during a business day carry out an additional valuation if it considers it desirable to do so and may use the price obtained at such additional Valuation Point as the price for the day. 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 dealing. 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 Fund and the amount of any dilution levy made 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.

4.2 Calculation of the Net Asset Value

The value of the property of the Company or of a Fund (as the case may be) 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 paragraphs 4.2.2.6 or 4.2.3 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:

4.2.2.1 units or shares in a collective investment scheme:

- (a) if a single price for buying and redeeming units or shares is quoted, at that price; or
- (b) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices provided the buying price has been reduced by any initial

charge included therein and the selling price has been increased by any exit or selling charge attributable thereto; or

- (c) 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 of the units or shares, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;

4.2.2.2 exchange-traded derivative contracts:

- (a) if a single price for buying and selling the exchange-traded derivative contract is quoted, at that price; or
- (b) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices;

4.2.2.3 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;

4.2.2.4 Any other investment:

- (a) if a single price for buying and redeeming the security is quoted, at that price; or
- (b) if separate buying and redemption prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices; or
- (c) 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 of the security, at a value which in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;

4.2.2.5 Scheme Property other than that described in paragraphs 4.2.2.1, 4.2.2.2, 4.2.2.3 and 4.2.2.4, above, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;

4.2.2.6 cash and amounts held in current and deposit accounts and in other time related deposits shall be valued at their nominal values.

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

- 4.2.4 Subject to paragraphs 4.2.5 and 4.2.6 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.
- 4.2.5 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 4.2.4.
- 4.2.6 All agreements are to be included under paragraph 4.2.4 which are, or ought reasonably to have been, known to the person valuing the property assuming that all other persons in the ACD's employment take all reasonable steps to inform it immediately of the making of any agreement.
- 4.2.7 Deduct an estimated amount for anticipated tax liabilities at that point in time including (as applicable and without limitation) capital gains tax, income tax, corporation tax, VAT, stamp duty, SDRT and any foreign taxes or duties.
- 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 Scheme Property; on realised capital gains in respect of previously completed and current accounting periods; and on income where liabilities have accrued) including (as applicable and without limitation) capital gains tax, income tax, corporation tax, VAT, stamp duty and SDRT.
- 4.2.9 Deduct the principal amount of any outstanding borrowings whenever repayable and any accrued but unpaid interest on borrowings.
- 4.2.10 Add an estimated amount for accrued claims for tax of whatever nature which may be recoverable.
- 4.2.11 Add any other credits or amounts due to be paid into the Scheme Property.
- 4.2.12 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.
- 4.2.13 Add a sum representing any interest or any income accrued due or deemed to have accrued but not received and any SDRT provision anticipated to be received.

4.3 Price per Share in each Fund and each Class

The price per Share at which Shares are bought or are redeemed is the Net Asset Value per Share. There will be a single price per Share. Any initial charge, or redemption

charge (or SDRT 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 Fund at a time when more than one Class is in issue in respect of that Fund shall be done by reference to the relevant Shareholder's proportionate interest in the income property of the Fund in question calculated in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation.

4.4 Fair value pricing

4.4.1 Where the ACD has reasonable grounds to believe that:

- 4.4.1.1 no reliable price exists for a security (including a unit/share in a collective investment scheme) at a Valuation Point; or
- 4.4.1.2 the most recent price available does not reflect the ACD's best estimate of the value of the security (including a unit/share in a collective investment scheme) at the Valuation Point;
- 4.4.1.3 it can value an investment at a price which, in its opinion, reflects a fair and reasonable price for that investment (the fair value price).

4.4.2 The circumstances which may give rise to a fair value price being used include:

- 4.4.2.1 no recent trade in the security concerned; or
- 4.4.2.2 suspension of dealings in an underlying collective investment scheme; or
- 4.4.2.3 the occurrence of a significant event since the most recent closure of the market where the price of the security is taken.

4.4.3 In determining whether to use such a fair value price, the ACD will include in their consideration but need not be limited to:

- 4.4.3.1 the type of authorised fund concerned;
- 4.4.3.2 the securities involved;
- 4.4.3.3 whether the underlying collective investment schemes may already have applied fair value pricing;
- 4.4.3.4 the basis and reliability of the alternative price used; and
- 4.4.3.5 the ACD's policy on the valuation of Scheme Property as disclosed in this Prospectus.

4.5 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.

4.6 Publication of prices

The prices of all Shares are published every dealing day on the ACD's website www.waystone.com. and available by calling +44 (0)345 922 0044 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 on third party websites or in publications but the ACD does not accept responsibility for the accuracy of the prices published in, or for the non-publication of prices by, these sources for reasons beyond the control of the ACD.

5. **RISK FACTORS**

Potential investors should consider the below risk factors before investing in the Company (or, in the case of specific risks applying to specific Funds, in those Funds). This list must not be taken to be comprehensive as there may be new risks that arise in the future which could not have been anticipated in advance. The risk factors listed will apply to different Funds to different degrees, and for a given Fund this degree could increase or reduce through time.

5.1 **Market risk**

The investments of the Company 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 any Fund will actually be achieved and no warranty or representation is given to this effect. Past performance is no guide to the future.

5.2 **Effect of initial charge or redemption charge**

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

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.

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

5.3 **Dilution levy**

Investors should note that in certain circumstances a dilution levy may be applied to the price payable on the purchase or redemption of their Shares (see “Dilution Levy” at paragraph 3.4.4) or a provision for SDRT may be charged on the purchase, redemption or transfer of Shares. Where dilution levy is not applied the Fund in question may incur dilution which may constrain capital growth.

5.4 **Tax Risk**

Tax laws currently in place may change in the future which could affect the value of a Shareholder’s investments. See above for further details about taxation of the Funds.

Currently, the Funds rely extensively on tax treaties between the United Kingdom and other countries to reduce domestic rates of withholding tax being applied on income arising where a Fund holds underlying assets in those countries. A risk exists that these

treaties may change or that tax authorities may change their position on the application of a relevant tax treaty.

As a consequence, any such change (i.e. the imposition of, or increase in, withholding tax in that foreign jurisdiction) may result in higher rates of tax being applied to income from underlying investments and this may have a negative effect on the returns to the Funds and investors.

In addition, under some treaties the rate of withholding tax applied to a Fund may be affected by the tax profiles of investors in the Fund (or by the tax profiles of investors in other Funds of the Company). This is because such treaties may require a majority of investors in the Fund (or the other Funds of the Company) to be resident in either the UK or another specified jurisdiction as a condition of relief.

Failing to satisfy this test may also result in increased withholding tax and therefore a negative effect on the returns to the Funds and investors.

Statements on taxation are based on the current position in the UK as at the time of publication. The value of investments could alter as a result of future legislation. There can be no guarantee that the tax position prevailing at the time of investment will endure indefinitely. There may also be other taxes applicable to the investment and any shareholder or potential investor in doubt as to their tax position should take professional advice.

5.5 Suspension of dealings in Shares

Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Shares (including a redemption by way of switching) may be suspended (see “Suspension of dealings in the Company or a Fund” at Paragraph 3.10).

5.6 Pricing and liquidity

Where a Fund has exposure to alternative asset classes there is a risk that the price at which an asset is valued may not be realisable in the event of sale. This could be due to a mis-estimation of the asset’s value or due to a lack of liquidity in the relevant market. 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.

5.7 Liabilities of the Company and the Funds

As explained in paragraph 2.2.1 where, under the OEIC Regulations, each Fund is a segregated portfolio of assets and those assets can only be used to meet the liabilities of, or claims against, that Fund. Whilst the provisions of the OEIC Regulations provide for segregated liability between Funds, the concept of segregated liability is relatively new and these provisions have yet to be tested in the courts. Accordingly, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not yet known whether a foreign court would give effect to the segregated liability and cross-investment provisions contained in the OEIC Regulations. Therefore, it is not possible

to be certain that the assets of a Fund will always be “ring fenced” from the liabilities of another Fund of the Company in every circumstance.

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

5.8 Currency exchange rates

Currency fluctuations may adversely affect the value of a Fund’s investments and, depending on an investor’s currency of reference, currency fluctuations may adversely affect the value of their investment in Shares.

5.9 Non-UCITS Retail Schemes (NURS)

The Company and the Funds are classed as NURS for the purposes of the FCA Rules. Such funds can have wider investment and borrowing powers than UCITS schemes with higher investment limits in various areas. They can also invest to a greater extent in areas such as property and unregulated schemes and have the option to borrow on a permanent basis. Such additional powers can increase potential reward, but may also increase risk.

5.10 Performance risk

There will be a variation in performance between Funds with similar objectives due to the different assets selected. The degree of investment risk depends on the risk profile of the Fund chosen.

5.11 Inflation risk

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

5.12 Counterparty risk

If a Fund enters into a derivative contract it will be exposed to the credit of the other party (usually referred to as ‘counterparty’) and their ability to wholly or partly satisfy the terms of the contract. The ACD may use one or more counterparties to undertake derivative transactions on behalf of a Fund.

If the counterparty to a derivative transaction becomes insolvent or is unable to meet its obligations then the Fund is likely to suffer a loss which may have a significant impact on the investment performance of the Fund.

In such circumstances, the ACD may be required to pledge a Fund’s assets as collateral against these transactions to reduce the loss. There may be a risk that a counterparty will be unable to meet its obligations with regards to the return of the collateral and may not meet other payments due to a Fund.

5.13 Derivatives and volatility

The Investment Manager may also employ derivatives for the purposes of hedging with the aim of reducing the risk profile of the Funds, or reducing costs, or generating additional capital or income, in accordance with Efficient Portfolio Management.

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

5.14 Investing in other collective investment schemes

Each Fund may invest in other regulated collective investment schemes. As an investor of another collective investment scheme, a Fund will bear, along with the other investors, its portion of the expenses of the other collective investment scheme, including management, performance and/or other fees. These fees will be in addition to the management fees and other expenses which a Fund bears directly with its own operations.

5.15 Unregulated Collective Investment Schemes

Each Fund may invest, in total, no more than 20% of the Scheme Property, in unregulated collective investment schemes which are generally considered to be a higher risk than investment in regulated schemes. An unregulated collective investment scheme is unlikely to be subject to regulations which govern how they are managed. For example, they can utilise higher risk investment techniques, they may borrow to invest, they can suspend calculation of net asset value preventing redemption or otherwise limit redemption, they may not adhere to internationally recognised accounting standards and functions such as pricing and custody may not be subject to any rules.

A Fund may also invest in unregulated collective investment schemes which are valued less frequently than the Fund. As a result, there is a risk that any market movements will not be reflected in the daily price of the Fund and that investors may miss out on unrealised profits from underlying investments.

5.16 Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”)

The Funds may invest in Exchange Traded Funds. Exchange Traded Funds represent a basket of securities that are traded on an exchange and may not necessarily trade at the net asset value of their underlying holdings. As a result, they may trade at a price that is above or below the value of the underlying portfolio.

5.17 Global pandemics

Global pandemics have the potential to cause major disruption to economies and markets around the world. In the event of a global pandemic, financial markets may experience extreme volatility and severe losses, and trading in certain instruments may be disrupted. Such circumstances may continue for an extended period of time and have an adverse impact on the value and liquidity of equities and securities in which the Fund invests. The ultimate economic fallout and long-term impact of a global pandemic may not be known for some time after the pandemic has arisen. Similarly, government and

central bank measures may be taken to support economies and financial markets, however, the impact and effectiveness of these may not be known for some time after they are implemented.

5.18 Natural or environmental disasters

Natural or environmental disasters, (such as earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis, and other severe weather-related phenomena) may be highly disruptive to economies and markets, adversely impacting individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings and investor sentiment, which can have an adverse effect on the value of a Fund's investments and the ability to pay out dividends. Conditions that are prevalent in one country, market, or region are increasingly likely to adversely affect the markets, issuers, and/or foreign exchange rates in another country. Natural or environmental disasters could prevent a Fund from executing investment decisions in a timely manner and could negatively impact a Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. This could have a significant adverse impact on the value and the risk profile of a Fund.

5.19 Cancellation Rights

Where cancellation rights are applicable, if Shareholders choose to exercise their cancellation rights and the value of the investment falls before notice of cancellation is received by the ACD in writing, a full refund of the original investment may not be provided but rather the original amount less the fall in value.

6. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

6.1 Regulatory Status

The ACD is authorised and regulated by the FCA of 12 Endeavour Square, London E20 1JN.

The Depositary is authorised in the UK by the FCA. Details about the extent of the Depositary's authorisation and regulation by the FCA are available from the Depositary on request.

6.2 Authorised Corporate Director, AIFM and the Investment Manager

6.2.1 General

The ACD, AIFM and the investment manager is Waystone Management (UK) Limited which is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales on 7 January 1999.

The executive directors of the ACD are as follows:

A Berry

R Wheeler

V Karalekas

K Midl

The non-executive directors of the ACD are as follows:

T Madigan

S White

E Tracey

None of the directors has other business activities which are of significance to the Company.

Registered Office and Head Office:	3rd Floor Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4DL
Share Capital:	Share Capital £1,941,686 issued and fully paid

The ACD is responsible for managing and administering the Company's affairs in compliance with the FCA Rules, including performing certain functions relating to the register (as further explained in paragraph 6.6 below). The ACD may delegate its management and administration functions, but not

responsibility, to third parties, including associates subject to the rules in the FCA Rules.

The ACD has delegated the following functions to third parties:

Fund Accounting – the fund valuation and fund accounting functions have been delegated to the Fund Accountant (being The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited) as further explained in paragraph 6.5.

Distribution – the ACD has delegated certain distribution functions of Shares in the Funds to the Sponsor (as further explained at 6.8 below). The ACD works with the Sponsor on the manufacture, design, structuring and pricing and it is actively involved in the day-to-day operation of the Company.

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

The FCA's remuneration requirements have been implemented primarily to ensure that relevant members of staff are not incentivised, by way of their remuneration package, to take excessive risks when managing funds. The ACD has approved and adopted a remuneration policy (the "Remuneration Policy") which explains how the ACD complies with such requirements and which staff are covered. Details of the up-to-date Remuneration Policy, including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated and the identities of the persons responsible for awarding such remuneration and benefits can be accessed from the following website: www.waystone.com. A paper copy of these details is also available free of charge from the ACD upon request.

6.2.2 **Terms of Appointment:**

The appointment of the ACD has been made under an agreement dated 21 July 2014 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. It also excludes the ACD from liability to the Company or any Shareholder for any error of judgment or loss suffered in connection with the subject matter of the ACD Agreement, unless arising as a direct consequence of recklessness, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or negligence in the performance or non-performance of its obligations and functions under the ACD Agreement. Any liability for defaults of a person to whom it has delegated certain functions is also limited to the extent permitted by the Regulations.

The Company has agreed to indemnify the ACD to the extent permitted by the FCA Rules (for itself and its delegates) against claims and expenses that arise in respect of their duties, except where there is fault on its or their part of the kind referred to above.

Details of the fees payable to the ACD are set out in the paragraph headed “Charges payable to the ACD” below.

The ACD (or its associates or any affected person) 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. The ACD may carry out or arrange for the carrying out of stock lending transactions in respect of the Funds. The ACD reserves the right to receive a fee in relation to stock lending, subject to giving Shareholders 60 days’ written notice of the details of such fees. The Funds do not currently engage in stock lending.

The ACD Agreement is for an initial period of five years, and will continue after then unless and until terminated by resolution of the Company in general meeting on not less than 12 months’ prior notice to the ACD, or earlier on certain types of breaches or the insolvency of a party.

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

6.3 The Depositary

6.3.1 General

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited is the depositary of the Company and, for the avoidance of doubt, acts as the global custodian to the Company.

The Depositary is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales on 9 August 1996. Its ultimate holding company is The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, a public company incorporated in the United States.

The registered office of the Depositary is at 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA.

The principal business activity of the Depositary is the provision of custodial, banking and related financial services. The Depositary is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is dual-regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

6.3.2 Duties of the Depositary

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of the Scheme Property, monitoring the cash flows of the Company, and must ensure that certain processes carried out by the ACD are performed in accordance with the applicable rules and the constitutive documents of the Company.

6.3.3 Delegation of Safekeeping Functions

The Depositary acts as global custodian and may delegate safekeeping to one or more Global Sub-Custodians (such delegation may include the powers of sub-delegation).

The Depositary has delegated safekeeping of the assets of the Company to The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, London Branch and/or The Bank of New York Mellon ("Global Custodians").

The Global Custodians may sub-delegate safekeeping of assets in certain markets in which the Company may invest to various sub-delegates ("Sub-Custodians").

6.3.4 Updated Information

Up-to-date information regarding the Depositary, its duties, the delegation of its safekeeping functions and its conflicts of interest will be made available to Shareholders on request.

6.3.5 Terms of Appointment:

The ACD is required to enter into a written contract with the Depositary to evidence its appointment. The Depositary was appointed under an agreement dated 23 May 2025. The ACD and the Depositary agree to carry out various functions in order to comply with, and facilitate compliance with, the requirements of the Regulations.

Details of the Depositary's remuneration are set out in 7.4.

6.4 The Investment Manager

The ACD is responsible for the function of managing the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the Funds. The ACD has appointed the Investment Manager to provide discretionary investment management services to the ACD.

The ACD has entered into an agreement with Oakham Wealth Management Ltd under which the Investment Manager is responsible, as the ACD's delegate, to act as portfolio manager in relation to the assets of the Company in accordance with this Prospectus. The agreement may be terminated by the ACD or the Investment Manager on 6 months' prior written notice.

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

Details of the fees payable to the Investment Manager are set out in the paragraph 7.5 headed “Investment Manager’s fee” below.

Any third-party research received in connection with investment management services that the Investment Manager provides to the Funds will be paid for by the Investment Manager out of the fee it receives for its discretionary investment management services from the ACD.

6.5 The Fund Accountant

The ACD has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited to provide fund accounting services to the Company.

The Fund Accountant is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales on 9 August 1996. Its ultimate holding company is The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation, a public company incorporated in the United States.

The registered and head office of the Fund Accountant is at 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA. The Fund Accountant is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is dual-regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Details of the fees payable to the Fund Accountant are set out in the paragraph 7.6 headed “Fund Accountant and Registrar fees” below.

6.6 The Registrar

6.6.1 General

The ACD acts as registrar and provides administration services to the Company. Fees payable in relation to these registration services are detailed in paragraph 7.6 below.

The registered office of the Registrar is 3rd Floor Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4DL.

The register is kept and maintained at 3rd Floor Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4DL.

6.6.2 Register of Shareholders

The Register of Shareholders will be maintained by the Registrar at the address of its registered office as noted above, and may be inspected at that address 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 (being a record of persons who subscribe for Shares through Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs)) may be inspected at the office of the Registrar by any Shareholder or any Shareholder’s duly authorised agent

6.7 The Auditors

The auditor of the Company is KPMG LLP of St Vincent Plaza, 319 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5AS and they are responsible for auditing the annual accounts of the Company and expressing an opinion on certain matters relating to the Company in the annual report including whether its accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Regulations and the Instrument of Incorporation.

6.8 The Sponsor

The ACD works closely with the Sponsor on the manufacture, design, structuring and pricing of the Company. Whilst the ACD remains at all times responsible for the Company on a legal and regulatory basis, the Sponsor's input is required before certain changes can be made to the Company. For example, any changes to be made to the investment objective and policies of the Funds (unless these are required by the FCA) or any material change to the Instrument of Incorporation or this Prospectus. The Sponsor also assists in the preparation of documentation relating to the Company, certain compliance procedures and the monitoring of the Investment Adviser from a commercial perspective.

The Sponsor also acts as the global distributor for the Company and as such indirectly procures prospective investors to invest in the Company, as well as giving investment advice itself, as it is also authorised to give investment advice.

The Sponsor is an associate of the ACD for the purposes of the Handbook of Rules and Guidance of the FCA.

6.9 Legal Advisers

The Company is advised by Macfarlanes LLP of 20 Cursitor Street, London, EC4A 1LT.

6.10 Conflicts of Interest

6.10.1 General

The Depositary, the ACD and the Investment Manager (each of which is a "Service Provider") or any associate of them may (subject to the COLL Sourcebook) hold money on deposit from, lend money to, or engage in stock lending transactions in relation to, the Company, so long as the services concerned are provided on arm's length terms (as set out in the COLL Sourcebook) and in the case of holding money on deposit or lending money the Service Provider is an eligible institution or approved bank.

The Service Providers or any associate of any of them may sell or deal in the sale of property to the Company or purchase property from the Company provided the applicable provisions of the COLL Sourcebook apply and are observed.

Subject to compliance with the COLL Sourcebook, where relevant, the Service Providers may be party to or interested in any contract, arrangement or transaction to which the Company is a party or in which it is interested.

The Service Providers or any associate of any of them will not be liable to account to the Company or any other person, including the holders of Shares, for any profit or benefit made or derived from or in connection with:

- a) their acting as agent for the Company in the sale or purchase of property to or from the Funds;
- b) their part in any transaction or the supply of services permitted by the COLL Sourcebook; or
- c) their dealing in property equivalent to any owned by (or dealt in for the account of) the Company.

6.10.2 The ACD and the Investment Manager

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 Funds. It is therefore possible that the ACD and/or Investment Manager may in the course of their business have potential conflicts of interest with the Company or a particular Fund or that a conflict exists between the Company and other funds managed by the ACD.

The ACD and the Investment Manager will take all appropriate steps to identify and prevent or manage such conflicts and each of the ACD and the Investment Manager will have regard in such event to its obligations under the ACD Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement respectively and, in particular, to their obligations to act in the best interests of the Company so far as practicable, having regard to their respective 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 managed by them are fairly treated.

The ACD acknowledges that there may be some occasions 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, as a last resort if the conflict(s) cannot be avoided disclose these to Shareholders in an appropriate format.

The ACD's conflicts of interest policy is available for inspection at the office of the ACD. The Investment Manager's conflicts of interest policy is available on request from the Investment Manager.

6.10.3 The Depositary

For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

“BNY Affiliate” means any entity in which The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (a Delaware corporation with registered office at 240 Greenwich St, New York, New York 10286, U.S.A) controls (directly or indirectly) an interest of no less than 30% in the voting stock or interests in such entity.

“Link” means a situation in which two or more natural or legal persons are either linked by a direct or indirect holding in an undertaking which represents 10% or more of the capital or of the voting rights or which makes it possible to exercise a significant influence over the management of the undertaking in which that holding subsists.

“Group Link” means a situation in which two or more undertakings or entities belong to the same group within the meaning of section 399 of the Companies Act 2006, Article 2(11) of Directive 2013/34/EU, as implemented or given direct effect in the UK, or international accounting standards adopted in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1606/2002, as it forms part of the law of the UK by virtue of the EU Withdrawal Act 2018, as amended, modified and reinstated from time to time, and any succeeding UK law or regulation which becomes enforceable by law from time to time.

Company, ACD and Shareholders

The ACD may delegate certain administrative functions to an entity within the same corporate group as the Depositary.

At present the ACD delegates certain administrative functions to The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited.

The following conflicts of interests may arise between the Depositary, the Company and the ACD:

A Group Link where the ACD has delegated certain administrative functions, including but not limited to Fund Accounting, to The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited or a BNY Mellon Affiliate.

The Depositary shall ensure that policies and procedures are in place to identify all conflicts of interests arising from such Group Links and shall take all reasonable steps to avoid such conflicts of interests. Where such conflicts of interests cannot be avoided, the Depositary and the ACD will ensure that such conflicts of interests are managed, monitored and disclosed in order to prevent adverse effects on the interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

If a Link exists between the Depositary and any Shareholders in the Company, the Depositary shall take all reasonable steps to avoid conflicts of interests arising from such Link.

Delegation

The following conflicts of interests may arise as a result of the delegation arrangements relating to safekeeping outlined above:

A Group Link where the Depositary has delegated, or where any of the Global Sub-Custodians has sub-delegated, the safekeeping of the Scheme Property to a BNY Affiliate.

The Depositary shall ensure that policies and procedures are in place to identify all conflicts of interests arising from such Group Links and shall take all reasonable steps to avoid such conflicts of interests. Where such conflicts of interests cannot be avoided, the Depositary will ensure that such conflicts of interests are managed, monitored and disclosed in order to prevent adverse effects on the interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

The Depositary may, from time to time, act as the depositary of other open-ended investment companies with variable capital and as trustee or custodian of other collective investment schemes.

Up-to-date information stated above with regards to the Depositary will be made available to Shareholders on request.

Conflicts of Interest of the Depositary

The Depositary or any BNY Affiliates may have an interest, relationship or arrangement that is in conflict with or otherwise material in relation to the services it provides to the ACD and the Company. Conflicts of interest may also arise between the Depositary's different clients.

As a global financial services provider, one of the Depositary's fundamental obligations is to manage conflicts of interest fairly and transparently. As a regulated business, the Depositary is required to prevent, manage and, where required, disclose information regarding any actual or potential conflict of interest incidents to relevant clients.

The Depositary is required to and does maintain and operate effective organisational and administrative arrangements with a view to taking all reasonable steps designed to prevent conflicts of interest from adversely affecting the interests of its clients.

The Depositary maintains an EMEA Conflicts of Interest Policy (the "Conflicts Policy"). The Conflicts Policy (in conjunction with associated policies):

- (a) identifies the circumstances which constitute or may give rise to a conflict of interest entailing a risk of damage to the interests of one or more clients;
- (b) specifies the procedures or measures which should be followed or adopted by the Depositary in order to prevent or manage and report those conflicts of interest;
- (c) sets out effective procedures to prevent or control the exchange of information between persons engaged in activities involving a risk of a conflict of interest where the exchange of that information may harm the interests of one or more clients;
- (d) includes procedures to ensure the separate supervision of persons whose principal functions involve carrying out activities with or for clients and whose interests may conflict, or who otherwise represent different interests that may conflict, including with the interests of the Depositary;
- (e) includes procedures to remove any direct link between the remuneration of individuals principally engaged in one activity and the remuneration of, or revenues generated by, different individuals principally engaged in another activity, where a conflict of interest may arise in relation to those activities;
- (f) specifies measures to prevent or limit any person from exercising inappropriate influence over the way in which an individual carries out investment or ancillary services or activities; and
- (g) sets out measures to prevent or control the simultaneous or sequential involvement of an individual in separate investment or ancillary services or activities where such involvement may impair the proper management of conflicts of interest.

The Conflicts Policy clarifies that disclosure of conflicts of interest to clients is a measure of last resort to be used by the Depositary to address its regulatory obligations only where the organisational and administrative arrangements established by the Depositary (and any BNY Affiliates where applicable) to prevent or manage its conflicts of interest are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that the risks of damage to the interests of clients will be prevented.

The Depositary must assess and review the Conflicts Policy at least once per year and take all appropriate measures to address any deficiencies.

The Depositary shall make available to its competent authorities, on request, all information which it has obtained while performing its services and which may be required by the competent authorities of the Company.

7. FEES AND EXPENSES

7.1 General

The fees, costs and expenses relating to the authorisation and incorporation and establishment of the Company, the offer of Shares, the preparation and printing of this Prospectus and the fees of the professional advisers to the Company in connection with the offer will be borne by the Company.

Each Fund formed after this Prospectus is superseded may bear its own direct establishment costs.

The Company may pay out of the property of the Company any liabilities arising on the unitisation, amalgamation or reconstruction of the Company or of any Fund.

All fees, costs, charges or expenses payable by a Shareholder or out of the property of the Company or each Fund (as the case may be) are set out in this section 7. The Company or each Fund (as the case may be) may, so far as the FCA Rules allows, also pay out of the property of the Company or each Fund (as the case may be) all relevant fees, costs, charges and expenses incurred by the Company or each Fund (as the case may be), which will include the following:

- 7.1.1 the charges and expenses payable to the ACD;
- 7.1.2 the charges and expenses payable to the Fund Accountant and the Registrar;
- 7.1.3 fees and expenses in respect of establishing and maintaining the Register of Shareholders (and any plan sub-register) and related functions;
- 7.1.4 expenses incurred in acquiring, registering and disposing of investments;
- 7.1.5 expenses incurred in producing, distributing and dispatching income and other payments to Shareholders;
- 7.1.6 fees in respect of the publication and circulation of details of the Net Asset Value and prices;
- 7.1.7 the fees and expenses of the auditors and tax, legal and other professional advisers of the Company;
- 7.1.8 the costs of convening and holding Shareholder meetings (including meetings of Shareholders in any particular Fund, or any particular Class within a Fund);
- 7.1.9 costs incurred in taking out and maintaining any insurance policy in relation to the Company and/or the ACD;
- 7.1.10 expenses incurred in company secretarial duties, including the cost of minute books and other documentation required to be maintained by the Company;

- 7.1.11 the costs of preparing, updating and printing this Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents or any other pre-contractual disclosure document required by law or regulation (either in respect of the Company or a Fund), the Instrument of Incorporation and contract notes and the costs of distributing this Prospectus and the Instrument of Incorporation (apart from the costs and expenses of distributing any Simplified Prospectus) and the costs of printing and distributing reports and accounts and any other administrative expenses related to this clause 7.1.10;
- 7.1.12 tax and duties payable by the Company;
- 7.1.13 interest on and charges incurred in borrowings;
- 7.1.14 any amount payable by the Company under any indemnity provisions contained in the Instrument of Incorporation or any agreement with any functionary of the Company;
- 7.1.15 fees of the FCA under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and the corresponding periodic fees of any regulatory authority in a country or territory outside the UK in which Shares are or may lawfully be marketed;
- 7.1.16 any payments otherwise due by virtue of changes to the FCA Rules;
- 7.1.17 costs (apart from promotional payments) in respect of communications with investors;
- 7.1.18 fees of any paying, representative or other agents of the Company or the ACD;
- 7.1.19 any costs in modifying the ACD Agreement and any other relevant document required under the FCA Rules;
- 7.1.20 the fees and expenses of any legal adviser or other professional adviser or supplier of the Company of those of any sub-advisers, including fees paid for the provision of information and data services including computer terminals to the ACD in connection with its investment management function;
- 7.1.21 the fees of any stock lending agent and the fees of the ACD for arranging any stock lending, subject to giving Shareholders 60 days' prior written notice of the details of these fees;
- 7.1.22 all fees and expenses incurred in relation to the addition and initial organisation of any new Funds, the listing of Shares on any stock exchange, any offer of Shares (including the preparation, translation, printing and distribution of any prospectus (apart from the costs and expenses of distributing any simplified prospectus) and listing documents) and the creation, conversion and cancellation of Shares in a new or existing Fund and any costs and expenses incurred in registering, having recognised or going through any other process in relation to the company or any Fund in any

territory outside the UK for the purpose of marketing the Shares in such territory, including any translation costs; and

- 7.1.23 royalties, licensing fees and other like payments in relation to the use of intellectual property.
- 7.1.24 any professional fee properly incurred in connection with the introduction, evaluation, determination, valuation, technical assessment, legal offer, redemption or enforcement of any proper loan made by the Company to a third party borrower including any recognised representatives.

VAT may be payable on these charges.

It is not currently proposed to seek a listing for the Shares on any stock exchange, but if a listing is sought in the future the fees connected with the listing will be payable by the Company.

Expenses are allocated between capital and income in accordance with the FCA Rules.

7.2 **Charges payable to the ACD**

In payment for carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the ACD is entitled to take an annual management charge out of each Fund. The annual management charge is based upon the Net Asset Value of the Funds accruing daily between each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears.

The current annual management charge for each Fund (expressed as a percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund, and subject to a minimum of £80,000 in total for all active Funds borne pro rata by each active Fund. The ACD reserves the right to increase this fee to £100,000 p.a. should another Fund be launched) is set out in Appendix I.

Where the minimum annual charge applies, it is apportioned between the Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Values of each Fund.

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

VAT may be payable on these charges.

Where the investment objective of a 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 fees may be charged against capital instead of against income as set out in Appendix I. This will only be done with the approval of the Depositary. This treatment of the ACD's fee will increase the amount of income (which may be taxable) available for distribution to Shareholders in the Fund concerned, but may constrain capital growth.

Where the policy for a Fund is to take charges first from income, 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. This may result in capital erosion or constrain capital growth.

7.3 **Increase in the charges payable to the ACD**

Any increase of the annual management charge by the ACD will be carried out in accordance with the FCA Rules.

7.4 **Depository's fees and expenses**

The Depository is entitled to receive out of the property of each Fund, by way of remuneration, a periodic charge for its services in relation to each Fund based upon the Net Asset Value of the Funds accruing daily between each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears. The rate or rates and/or amounts of the Depository's periodic charge in respect of each Fund shall be agreed between the ACD and the Depository from time to time.

The Depository's periodic charge is: 0.02% per annum on the aggregate value of all Funds.

The Depository's fee is calculated daily by reference to the Net Asset Value of each Fund on the previous business day. The valuation used for each day which is not a business day will be the value calculated on the previous business day.

In addition, VAT on the amount of the periodic charge will be paid out of each Fund.

In the event of the termination of a Fund, the Depository shall continue to be entitled to a periodic charge in respect of that Fund for the period up to and including the day on which the final distribution in the termination of the Fund shall be made or, in the case of a termination following the passing of an extraordinary resolution approving the scheme of arrangement, up to and including the final day on which the Depository is responsible for the safekeeping of the Scheme Property of the Fund. Such periodic charge will be calculated, be subject to the terms and accrue and be paid as described above, except that for the purpose of calculating the periodic charge in respect of any day falling after the day on which the termination day of the Fund commences, the value of the Scheme Property of the Fund shall be the Net Asset Value determined at the beginning of each such day.

The Depository Agreement between the Company and the Depository provides that the Depository may also be paid by way of remuneration, out of the property of the Company, custody fees where it acts as Custodian and other transaction and bank charges.

The remuneration for acting as custodian is calculated at such rate and/or amount as the ACD and the Depository may agree from time to time.

The current remuneration ranges from between 0.002% and 0.41% per annum of the value of the Scheme Property, plus VAT (if any) calculated at an ad valorem rate

determined by the territory or country in which the assets of the sub-fund are held. The current range of transaction charges is between £4 and £67.50 per transaction, plus VAT (if any). Charges for principal investment markets are:

	Transaction charge per trade	Custody charge % per annum
United Kingdom	£4	0.002%
United States	£4	0.002%
Germany	£9	0.008%
Japan	£9	0.005%

Custody and transaction charges will be payable to the Depositary out of the property attributable to each Fund. Transaction charges accrue at the time transactions are effected and are payable as soon as is reasonably practicable as agreed between the Depositary and the ACD. Custody charges accrue daily and are payable monthly in arrears.

In addition to the remuneration referred to above, the Depositary is entitled to receive reimbursement for expenses properly incurred by it in discharge of its duties or exercising any powers conferred upon it in relation to the Company and each Fund. Such expenses include, but are not restricted to:

- 7.4.1 charges and expenses payable to the Custodian or to any person (whether or not an associate of the Depositary) to whom any function of custody or control in relation to Scheme Property is delegated or whose services are retained to assist in the performance of any such function;
- 7.4.2 all charges imposed by, and any expenses of, any agents appointed by the Depositary to assist in the discharge of its duties;
- 7.4.3 all charges and expenses incurred in connection with the collection and distribution of income;
- 7.4.4 all charges and expenses incurred in relation to the preparation of the Depositary's annual report to Shareholders;
- 7.4.5 all charges and expenses incurred in relation to stock lending or other transactions;
- 7.4.6 fees and expenses payable to any professional advisors advising or assisting the Depositary.

In addition, VAT (if any) in connection with any of the above is payable out of each Fund.

On a winding up of the Company, termination of a Fund or the redemption of all outstanding Shares of a Class the Depositary is entitled to its pro rata fees and expenses

to the date of such winding up, termination or redemption and any additional expenses necessarily realised in settling or receiving any outstanding obligations.

7.5 Investment Manager's fee

Oakham Wealth Management Ltd receives a periodic charge for its services in relation to each Fund based upon the Net Asset Value of the Funds accruing daily between each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears out of the Scheme Property attributable to the Fund. ***The Investment Manager's fee for each of these Funds, is as follows:***

First £125,000,000 of the relevant Fund's Net Asset Value: 0.35% per annum;

Over £125,000,000.01 of the relevant Fund's Net Asset Value: 0.30% per annum.

These charges are ***subject to a minimum of £120,000 per annum*** for all Funds. Where the minimum applies, it is apportioned between the Funds pro rata to their Net Asset Values.

7.6 Fund Accountant and Registrar fees

The Fund Accountant and the Registrar are entitled to receive fees out of the Scheme Property of the Company as set out below for providing fund accounting, administration and transfer agency, including registration services.

The fee for fund accounting, administration and transfer agency, including registration services is 0.1% per annum subject to a minimum of £140,000 for all Funds.

Where the minimum fee applies, it is apportioned between the Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Value of each Fund. Such fee accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears.

The Registrar also receives £18.00 for each transaction in Shares out of the Scheme Property of the relevant Fund.

7.7 Sponsor

All payments to the Sponsor, of any remainder left from the ACD's annual charge once it has paid any other fees it has agreed to pay out of its charge, are made by the ACD at its own expense, and it is not paid directly out of the Scheme Property of the Funds.

7.8 Allocation of fees and expenses between Funds

All the above fees, duties and charges (other than those borne by the ACD) will be charged to the Fund in respect of which they were incurred. Where an expense is not considered to be attributable to any one Fund the expense will normally be allocated to all Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the Funds, although the ACD has discretion to allocate these fees and expenses in a manner which it considers fair to Shareholders generally.

8. SHAREHOLDER MEETINGS AND VOTING RIGHTS

8.1 Class and Fund Meetings

The Company does not hold Annual General Meetings.

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

8.2 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.

8.3 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.

8.4 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.

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 senior 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 FCA Rules 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 FCA Rules 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 FCA Glossary) 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 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 entered on the register at a time to be determined by the ACD and stated in the notice of the meeting which must not be more than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

8.5 Virtual Shareholder Meetings

Where in the reasonable opinion of the ACD, it is either not possible or it is otherwise highly impractical to hold a physical meeting of Shareholders for legal or health and safety reasons, the ACD may opt to hold a meeting of Shareholders on a fully or semi-virtual basis in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation of the Company. Where the ACD opts to hold a fully or semi-virtual meeting then physical attendance at such meeting may not be permitted.

Subject to the Regulations, where a meeting is held on a fully virtual basis, a Shareholder does not have a right to attend the meeting in person and may only vote in accordance with the means determined by the ACD for that meeting. The ACD will notify Shareholders of the means for voting in advance of the meeting.

9. TAXATION

UK Taxation

The information below is a general guide based on current United Kingdom law and HM Revenue & Customs (“**HMRC**”) practice, all of which are subject to change. It summarises the tax position of the Company/its Funds and of Shareholders who are United Kingdom resident individuals or companies, and hold Shares as investments. The information given under this heading does not constitute legal or tax advice and prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, converting, or disposing of Shares under the laws of the jurisdiction in which they are resident, or treated as resident, for tax purposes.

The Government is responsible for setting tax rates and allowances, which are subject to change periodically.

Investors should be aware that such changes can impact their tax position. As stated, investors are advised to stay informed about current tax legislation and consult with a tax advisor for bespoke advice on their own particular circumstances.

9.1 The Company and its Funds

As the Funds are sub-funds of an open-ended investment company to which the Authorised Investment Funds (Tax) Regulations 2006 apply, each Fund, and not the Company, is deemed to be a separate taxable entity. The Funds are exempt from UK taxation in respect of capital gains realised on the disposal of investments held within them.

The Funds are exempt from UK tax on dividends received from UK companies and overseas companies (subject to certain conditions). The Funds can choose to elect to tax particular overseas dividends they receive and, where they make such an election, these dividends will be included in the taxable income of the Funds. Most other sources of income (e.g. interest income) will also constitute taxable income of the Funds. The Funds will be subject to corporation tax on its taxable income after deducting allowable expenses and interest distributions (see below) and subject to any relief for some or all of any foreign tax suffered in respect of that taxable income.

Capital gains and losses on creditor relationships (e.g. loan stocks, corporate bonds, gilts) will not be taxable if they are included in the accounts as ‘net gains/losses on investments’ or ‘other gains/losses’.

Capital gains realised on the disposal of the investments held by the Funds are not subject to UK corporation tax. However, in certain circumstances, income may be deemed to arise for tax purposes in respect of investments (e.g. interests in limited partnerships and material interests in offshore funds) notwithstanding that the income concerned has not been received as such by the sub-funds.

Part 2B of the Authorised Investment Funds (Tax) Regulations 2006 provides certainty that specified transactions carried out by an authorised fund, such as the Company, will

not be treated as trading transactions for funds that meet a genuine diversity of ownership (GDO) condition. For these purposes, the ACD confirms that all Classes of the Company are primarily intended for and marketed to the category of retail and institutional investors. The ACD undertakes that Shares in the Company will be widely available and will be marketed and made available sufficiently widely to reach the intended categories of investors and in a manner appropriate to attract those kinds of investors.

There is no specific exemption from UK stamp taxes (i.e. stamp duty or stamp duty reserve tax ("SDRT")) for the Funds. Broadly speaking, stamp duty is paid on transactions involving stock or marketable securities, and the rate is 0.5% of the amount paid for the stock or securities (rounded up to the nearest £5). There is no stamp duty and/or SDRT liability on amounts paid for any Shares redeemed by the Funds. A charge may apply for certain in specie redemptions. The Funds may incur similar taxes in another jurisdiction if it carries out transactions involving that jurisdiction.

9.2 Shareholders

Allocations of income to Shareholders are treated as taxable distributions, regardless of whether the income is retained within the Funds or actually paid to Shareholders.

9.2.1 Income – dividend distributions

Any dividend distribution made by the Funds to an individual Shareholder will be treated as if it were a dividend from a UK company. No deduction of UK income tax is made from a dividend distribution. Individual UK resident Shareholders will be subject to UK income tax at their normal rate, subject to any exempt income received within an individual's dividend allowance, and it is recommended that specific tax advice is taken in respect of rates and other details that may relate to this allowance.

Dividend income in excess of any dividend allowance applying is currently taxed at different marginal rates for basic rate taxpayers, higher rate taxpayers and additional rate taxpayers.

Corporate Shareholders within the charge to UK corporation tax will receive this income distribution as dividend income to the extent that the distribution relates to underlying dividend income (before deduction of expenses, but net of UK corporation tax (if any)) for the period in respect of which the distribution is made. Subject to certain conditions, this dividend income should normally be exempt from UK corporation tax. Any part of the distribution which is not received as dividend income is deemed to be an annual payment subject to UK corporation tax in the hands of the corporate Shareholder.

9.2.2 Income – *interest distributions*

Where over 60% of the market value of the Funds' investments are "qualifying investments" (broadly, interest generating assets), the Funds may make an interest distribution instead of a dividend distribution. The amount of the interest distribution is deductible in computing the Funds' income for corporation tax purposes and such

funds making interest distributions are classified for taxation purposes as “bond funds”.

Interest distributions made by the Funds to UK resident shareholders will not be paid subject to the deduction of UK income tax.

Individual UK resident Shareholders will be subject to UK income tax at their normal rate, subject to any income received within an individual's personal savings allowance, and again, it is recommended that specific tax advice is taken in respect of rates and other details that may relate to this allowance.

UK resident corporate Shareholders are subject to UK corporation tax on gross interest distributions, whether paid or allocated to them.

9.2.3 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 Shareholder 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.

9.2.4 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.

9.2.5 Capital Gains

Shareholders who are resident in the UK for tax purposes may be liable to capital gains tax or, where the Shareholder is a company, corporation tax in respect of gains arising from the sale, exchange or other disposal of Shares. It is not expected that Conversions between Classes of the same Fund should give rise to such tax, provided that no consideration is given or received other than the Shares being Converted, and the Conversion is being effected for bona fide commercial reasons and does not form part of a tax avoidance scheme.

Capital gains made by individual Shareholders on disposals from all chargeable sources of investment will be free of tax if the net gain (after deduction of allowable losses suffered in the same tax year) falls within an individual's annual capital gains exemption.

An individual's net chargeable gains will be taxed at the appropriate capital gains tax rate(s), depending on the individual's marginal income tax rate for the year of disposal.

It is recommended that individual investors obtain their own tax advice to determine the relevant rate(s) of capital gains tax applying to their net chargeable gains.

Relevant shareholders chargeable to UK corporation tax must include all chargeable gains realised on the disposal of Shares in their taxable profits.

Special provisions apply to a UK corporate Shareholder which invests in a bond fund (see above). Where this is the case, the corporate Shareholder's Shares are treated for tax purposes as rights under a creditor loan relationship. This means that the increase or decrease in value of the Shares during each accounting period of the corporate Shareholder is treated as a loan relationship credit or debit, as appropriate, and constitutes income (as opposed to a capital gain) for tax purposes and, as such, is taxed in the year that it arises.

The amount representing the income equalisation element of the Share price is a return of capital and is not taxable as income in the hands of Shareholders. This amount should be deducted from the cost of Shares in computing any capital gain realised on a subsequent disposal.

9.2.6 Exchange between Funds

An exchange of shares in one Fund for shares in any other Fund may be treated as a redemption and sale and may for persons subject to UK taxation be a disposal for the purposes of UK capital gains tax.

9.2.7 Exchange between share classes of the same Fund

An exchange of one class of shares in one Fund for another class of shares in the same Fund (i.e. an exchange of income shares for accumulation shares in the same Fund and vice versa) will generally not constitute a disposal for the purposes of capital gains taxation.

9.2.8 General

All Funds of the Company are eligible to be held within the stocks and shares component of an ISA. Income and capital gains within an ISA are tax free. Withdrawals can be made at any time without any loss of tax relief.

In the case of accumulation shares, reinvested income is deemed to have been distributed to the shareholder for the purposes of taxation and a tax voucher will be issued to the shareholder to provide the appropriate details for their returns.

9.2.9 Provision of tax advice for investors

It should be noted that the Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) of this fund, being Waystone Management (UK) Limited, does not provide taxation advice of any description for any relevant jurisdiction to any of the Funds' investors.

As such, any information provided in the taxation section should not be relied upon by the sub-funds or their investors as the basis for any investment or other decision

relating to the investor's current or future holding in the sub-funds and it is strongly recommended that investors obtain their own tax advice as to how their own specific circumstances are affected by the taxation information provided.

These details are provided for information purposes only.

9.3 Reporting of tax information

The Company (and its Funds) and the ACD are subject to obligations which require them to provide certain information to relevant tax authorities about the Company, the sub-funds, shareholders and payments made to them.

The International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015 give effect to reporting obligations under the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development's Common Reporting Standard for the Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the "CRS") and in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement between the US and the UK in relation to the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

9.3.1 US Foreign Account Tax Compliance

Due to US tax legislation (the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, "FATCA"), which can affect financial institutions such as the Company, the Company may need to disclose to HM Revenue and Customs ("HMRC") * the name, address and taxpayer identification number relating to certain US investors who fall within the definition of "Specified US Person" in FATCA that own, directly or indirectly, an interest in certain entities, as well as certain other information relating to such interest. HMRC will in turn exchange this information with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") of the United States of America.

(*The UK has entered into an inter-governmental agreement ("IGA") with the US to facilitate FATCA compliance. Under this IGA, FATCA compliance will be enforced under UK tax legislation and reporting).

While the Company and its Funds shall use reasonable endeavours to cause the Company and its Funds to avoid the imposition of US federal withholding tax under FATCA, the extent to which the Company and its Funds are able to do so and report to HMRC will depend on each affected Shareholder in the Funds providing the Company and its Funds or their delegates with any information that the Company and its Funds determine is necessary to satisfy such obligations. The 30% withholding tax regime could apply if there is a failure by Shareholders to provide certain required information.

By signing the application form to subscribe for Shares in the Funds, each affected Shareholder is agreeing to provide such information upon request from the Company and its Funds or their delegates. The Company and its Funds may exercise their right to completely redeem the holding of an affected Shareholder (at any time upon any or no notice) if he fails to provide the Company and its Funds with the information the Company and its Funds request to satisfy their obligations under FATCA.

9.3.2 Other Reporting to Tax Authorities

The UK and a number of other jurisdictions have also agreed to enter into multilateral arrangements modelled on the Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (“CRS”) published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”). This allows for the automatic exchange of financial information between tax authorities. These agreements and arrangements, as transposed into UK law, may require the Company, as a UK Financial Institution, (or the ACD/Manager on its behalf) to provide certain information to HMRC about investors from the jurisdictions which are party to such arrangements (which information will in turn be provided to the relevant tax authorities).

Two UK corporate criminal offences for failure to prevent the facilitation of tax evasion (“Facilitation Offences”) were created by the Criminal Finances Act 2017. The offences came into force on 30 September 2017. The Facilitation Offences impose criminal liability on a company or a partnership (a “Relevant Body”) if it fails to prevent the criminal facilitation of tax evasion by a “person associated” with the Relevant Body. There is a defence to the charge if the Relevant Body can show that it had in place “reasonable prevention procedures” at the time the facilitation took place.

In light of the above, Shareholders in the Funds and, in some cases their financial intermediaries, may be required to provide certain information (including personal information) to the ACD/Manager to enable the Company and its Funds to comply with the terms of the UK law. Where a Shareholder fails to provide any requested information (regardless of the consequences), the Company and its Funds reserve the right to take any action and/or pursue all remedies at its disposal to avoid any resulting sanctions including, without limitation, compulsory redemption or withdrawal of the Shareholder concerned.

The foregoing statements are based on UK law and HMRC practice as known at the date of this Prospectus and are intended to provide general guidance only. These statements relate only to Shareholders that are resident in the UK for tax purposes and beneficially hold their Shares as an investment. The tax position may be different for other Shareholders, and certain types of Shareholder (such as life insurance companies) may be subject to specific rules. Shareholders and applicants for Shares are recommended to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these rules on their investments in any Fund.

10. **WINDING UP OF THE COMPANY OR TERMINATION OF A FUND**

The Company or a Fund will not be wound up except as an unregistered company under Part V of the Insolvency Act 1986 or under the Regulations. A Fund may otherwise only be terminated under the Regulations.

Where the Company is to be wound up or a Fund is to be terminated under the Regulations, 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 the Fund as the case may be) either that the Company or the Fund will be able to meet its liabilities within 12 months of the date of the statement or that the Company or the Fund will be unable to do so. The Company may not be wound up or a Fund terminated under the Regulations if there is a vacancy in the position of ACD at the relevant time.

The Company shall be wound up or a Fund must be terminated under the Regulations:

- 10.1 if an extraordinary resolution to that effect is passed by Shareholders; or
- 10.2 when the period (if any) fixed for the duration of the Company or a particular 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 Fund is to be wound up or terminated (for example, if the Share capital of the Company or (in relation to any Fund) the Net Asset Value of the Fund is below £5 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 Fund); or
- 10.3 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 Fund.
- 10.4 on the effective date of a duly approved scheme of arrangement which is to result in the Fund ceasing to hold any Scheme Property; or
- 10.5 in the case of a Fund on the effective date of a duly approved scheme of arrangement which is to result in the Fund ceasing to hold any Scheme Property; or
- 10.6 on the date when all the Funds fall within 10.5 above or have otherwise ceased to hold any Scheme Property, notwithstanding the Scheme may have assets and liabilities that are not attributable to any particular Fund.

On the occurrence of any of the above:

- 10.7 COLL 6.2 (Dealing), COLL 6.3 (Valuation and Pricing) and COLL 5 (Investment and borrowing powers) will cease to apply to the Company or the relevant Fund;
- 10.8 the Company will cease to issue and cancel Shares in the Company or the relevant 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 Fund;

- 10.9 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;
- 10.10 where the Company is being wound up or a Fund terminated, the Company or the Fund shall cease to carry on its business except in so far as it is beneficial for the winding up of the Company or for the termination of the Fund;
- 10.11 the corporate status and powers of the Company and subject to 11.4 to 11.7 above, the powers of the Depositary shall continue until the Company is dissolved.

The ACD shall, as soon as practicable after the Company or the Fund falls to be wound up or terminated, realise the assets and meet the liabilities of the Company or the Fund and, after paying out or retaining adequate provision for all liabilities properly payable and retaining provision for the costs of the winding up or the 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 Fund, the ACD shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of winding up of the Company or the termination of the 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 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 Fund.

As soon as reasonably practicable after completion of the winding up of the Company or of the termination of the particular 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 the termination of a Fund, the Company will be dissolved or the Fund will be terminated and any money (including unclaimed distributions) still standing to the account of the Company or the 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 the Company or a termination of a Fund, the ACD must prepare a final account showing how the winding up or termination 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 four months of the completion of the winding up or termination.

11. GENERAL INFORMATION

11.1 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 first annual accounting period of the Company was 31 December 2013 and the first interim accounting period was end on 30 June 2013.

11.2 Income Allocations

Some Funds may have interim and final income allocations and other Funds may have quarterly income allocations and some Funds may only have final income allocation dates (see Appendix I). For each of the Funds income is allocated in respect of the income available at each accounting date.

In relation to income Shares, distributions of income for each Fund in which income Shares are issued are paid by 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. Income will normally be accumulated/distributed (as appropriate to the Share Class) within four months of the accounting date(s).

For Funds in which accumulation Shares are issued, income will become part of the capital property of the 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 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 Fund in respect of that period, and deducting the charges and expenses of the relevant 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.

11.3 Annual Reports

Annual long reports of the Company will be published within four months following the end of the annual accounting period. Half-yearly long reports will be published within two months following the end of the half-yearly accounting period. The ACD will also send a copy of the relevant report to any person free of charge on request. Copies may be inspected at the offices of the ACD at 3rd Floor Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4DL. Copies are available from the ACD at that address. Shareholders are entitled to apply for and receive long reports containing the full financial statements and these may also be downloaded from www.waystone.com

11.4 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 3rd Floor Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4DL.

- 11.4.1 the most recent annual and half yearly reports of the Company;
- 11.4.2 the Prospectus;
- 11.4.3 the Instrument of Incorporation (and any amending documents); and
- 11.4.4 the material contracts referred to below.

Shareholders may also obtain copies of the above documents listed at 11.4.1 – 11.4.3 from the ACD free of charge. In addition, the most recent annual and half yearly reports together with the Prospectus are available at www.waystone.com.

11.5 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:

- 11.5.1 the ACD Agreement dated 21 July 2014 between the Company and the ACD; and
- 11.5.2 the Depositary Agreement dated 31 May 2025 between the Company the Depositary and the ACD.

Details of the above contracts are given under the section “Management and Administration”.

11.6 Provision of Investment Advice

All information concerning the Company and about investing in Shares of the Company is available from the ACD. The ACD is not authorised to give 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.

11.7 Telephone Recordings

Please note that the ACD, its delegates, their duly appointed agents and any of their respective related, associated or affiliated companies may record telephone calls for record keeping, security training and monitoring purposes and to confirm investors’ instructions. Recordings will be provided on request for a period of at least five years from the date of such recording, or, where requested by a competent regulatory authority, for a period of seven years, where we can identify the call coming from you. If you ask us to send you a recording of a particular call, we may ask for further information to help us identify the exact call to which your request relates.

11.8 Information available to Shareholders

The following information will be made available to Shareholders as part of the Company's periodic reporting and, as a minimum, in the annual report:

- 11.8.1 the percentage of each Fund's assets which will be subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature, including an overview of any special arrangements in place, the valuation methodology applied to assets which are subject to such arrangements and how management and performance fees will apply to these assets;
- 11.8.2 the current risk profile of each Fund, and information on the risk management systems used by the ACD to manage those risks;
- 11.8.3 where applicable, any right of reuse of collateral or any guarantee granted under leveraging arrangements;
- 11.8.4 the total amount of leverage employed by each Fund calculated in accordance with the gross and commitment methods; and
- 11.8.5 any material changes to the information above.

Shareholders will be notified appropriately of any material changes to the liquidity management systems and procedures such as the suspension of redemptions, the deferral of redemptions or similar special liquidity arrangements. It is intended that any changes to the maximum level of leverage which a Fund may employ will be provided to Shareholders without undue delay.

11.9 Changes to the Company

Where any changes are proposed to be made to the Company or a Fund the ACD will assess whether the change is fundamental, significant or notifiable in accordance with COLL 4.3.

Fundamental event	<p>An event that will change the purpose or nature of the Fund or the basis on which the investor invested, for example changes to an investment objective, its risk profile or something that will cause material prejudice to investors would require investor approval.</p> <p>Fundamental changes require approval at a meeting of Shareholders. The procedure for Shareholder meetings is described above at paragraph 8.</p>
Significant event	<p>An event that would materially affect a Shareholder's investment, affect a Shareholder's ability to exercise their rights in relation to this investment, result in materially increased payments out of the Company, or could reasonably be expected to cause a Shareholder to reconsider their participation in the Company.</p> <p>If the change is regarded as significant, not less than 60 days' prior written notice will be given to Shareholders.</p>

Notifiable event	<p>An event that is not fundamental or significant and for which the ACD would decide when and how Shareholders would be notified.</p> <p>If the change is regarded as notifiable, Shareholders will receive suitable pre or post event notice of the change. This may take the form of sending an immediate notification to Shareholders or the information being included in the next long report of the Fund.</p>
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Changes to a Fund's investment objective, policy or strategy will usually be treated by the ACD (with the agreement of the Depositary) as significant or fundamental, unless those changes are only for clarification purposes and do not result in any change in how the Funds are managed.

11.10 Complaints

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 the Waystone Management (UK) Limited website at www.waystone.com.

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

11.11 Commission

When executing orders, or placing orders with other entities for execution, that relate to financial instruments for, or on behalf of, the Funds, the Investment Manager will not accept and retain any fees, commissions or monetary benefits; or accept any non-monetary benefits, where these are paid or provided by any third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party. The Investment Manager will return to each relevant Fund as soon as reasonably possible after receipt any fees, commissions or any monetary benefits paid or provided by any third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party in relation to the services provided to that fund, and disclose in the annual report the fees, commissions or any monetary benefits transferred to them.

The Investment Manager may, however, accept without disclosure minor non-monetary benefits that are capable of enhancing the quality of service provided to the relevant Fund; and of a scale and nature such that they could not be judged to impair their compliance with its duty to act honestly, fairly and professionally in the best interests of each Fund.

11.12 Indemnity

The Instrument of Incorporation contains provisions indemnifying the ACD, 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.

11.13 Notices

All notices or documents required to be served on the Shareholders shall be served by post to the address of the Shareholder as evidenced on the register. All documents and remittances are sent at the risk of the Shareholder.

11.14 Genuine diversity of ownership

Shares in the Funds are and will continue to be widely available. The intended categories of investors are retail investors.

Shares in the Funds are and will continue to be marketed and made available sufficiently widely to reach the intended categories of investors, and in a manner appropriate to attract those categories of investors.

11.15 Professional liability risks

The ACD is required to ensure that certain Professional Liability Risks are covered at all times, either through additional own funds and/or through appropriate coverage of professional indemnity insurance. The ACD satisfies its obligations to cover Professional Liability Risks in relation to the Company by: (a) holding professional indemnity insurance (in accordance with the Regulations) and maintaining an amount of own funds to meet capital requirements under the AIFMD Rules; and (b) complying with qualitative requirements in the AIFMD Rules that address professional liability risks.

11.16 Best Execution

The ACD and Investment Manager must act in the best interests of each Fund when executing decisions to deal on behalf of the relevant Fund. The ACD's best execution policy sets out (i) the systems and controls that have been put in place and (ii) the basis upon which the ACD will effect transactions and place orders in relation to the Company whilst complying with its obligations under the handbook of rules issued by the FCA to obtain the best possible outcome for each transaction undertaken on behalf of the company. Details of the best execution policy are available from the ACD on request. If you have any questions regarding the policy please contact the ACD or your professional adviser.

11.17 Shareholder's rights

Shareholders are entitled to participate in the Company on the basis set out in this prospectus (as amended from time to time). Paragraphs 11.10 ("Complaints"), 8 ("Shareholder Meetings and Voting Rights"), 11.3 ("Annual Reports") and 11.4

(“Documents of the Company”) of this prospectus set out important rights about Shareholders’ participation in the Company.

Shareholders may have no direct rights against the service providers to the Company set out in paragraph 6 (“Management and Administration”).

Shareholders may be able to take action if the contents of this document are inaccurate or incomplete. The ACD must ensure that this Prospectus does not contain any untrue or misleading statement or omit any matter required to be disclosed in the Prospectus by the FCA Rules. To the extent that a Shareholder incurs loss as a consequence of an untrue or misleading statement or omission, the ACD may be liable to compensate that Shareholder subject to the ACD having failed to exercise reasonable care to determine that the statement was true and not misleading or that the omission was appropriate, in accordance with the FCA Handbook.

Shareholders have statutory and other legal rights which include the right to complain and may include the right to cancel an order or seek compensation.

Shareholders who are concerned about their rights in respect of the Company (or any Fund) should seek legal advice.

11.18 Fair treatment of investors

Procedures, arrangements and policies have been put in place by the ACD to ensure compliance with the principles of fair treatment of investors. The principles of treating investors fairly include, but are not limited to:

- 11.18.1 acting in the best interest of the Funds and of the investors;
- 11.18.2 executing the investment decisions taken for the account of the Funds in accordance with the objectives, the investment policy and the risk profile of the Funds;
- 11.18.3 ensuring that the interests of any group of investors are not placed above the interests of any other group of investors;
- 11.18.4 ensuring that fair, correct and transparent pricing models and valuation systems are used for the Funds managed;
- 11.18.5 preventing undue costs being charged to the Funds and investors;
- 11.18.6 taking all reasonable steps to avoid conflicts of interests and, when they cannot be avoided, identifying, managing, monitoring and, where applicable, disclosing those conflicts of interest to prevent them from adversely affecting the interests of investors; and
- 11.18.7 recognising and dealing with complaints fairly.

11.19 Preferential treatment of investors

From time to time the ACD may afford preferential terms of investment to certain groups of investors. In assessing whether such terms are afforded to an investor, the ACD will ensure that any such concession is not inconsistent with its obligation to act in the overall best interests of the relevant Fund and its Shareholders.

In particular, the ACD will typically exercise its discretion to waive the initial charge or investment minima for investment in a Class for investors that are investing sufficiently large amounts, either initially or are anticipated to do so over time, such as platform service providers, institutional investors including fund of fund investors and fund-link investors. The ACD may also have agreements in place with such groups of investors which result in them paying a reduced annual management charge.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the ACD has not granted preferential treatment or the right to obtain preferential treatment to any investor or potential investor in the Funds. As such, all investors in the Company will invest in the same manner and on the same terms.

11.20 Data Protection Act

The use of personal data is covered by the ACD's registration as a "Data Controller" under the General Data Protection Regulation 2016. Any personal data provided by Shareholders is on a contractual basis and will be used to enable the ACD to provide the services as set out in this Prospectus.

Shareholder personal data will be stored and processed by computer systems within the UK so that the ACD can provide the services required. Such information may be passed on to third party service providers and other counterparties, such as the Depositary, Auditor, Legal Advisor, used by the ACD in relation to provision of the services to the Company; where these third party providers and other counterparties may be outside of the EEA or international organisations, the ACD will ensure that all overseas transfers are subject to appropriate safeguards such as data encryption and applicable data protection laws or enforceable contracts.

Primarily the Shareholder personal data will be held by the ACD and the Registrar and will be subject to data processing. The ACD and the Registrar will keep the personal data for up to 7 years after the relevant Fund has ended, or up to 7 years after the earlier end of the relevant Fund's contractual relationship with the ACD, for regulatory and legal purposes.

Shareholder personal data may be disclosed to external parties such as the Fund's Sponsor, the Fund's authorised distributors or the ACD's group companies and affiliates as necessary for the provision of enhanced Shareholders' related services and (subject to the application of the local laws/and or regulations) be used outside the UK and may therefore be potentially subject to the scrutiny of regulatory and tax authorities outside the UK. A full list of the Fund's Sponsors, authorised distributors and the ACD's group companies and affiliates is available from the ACD on request.

Shareholders may contact the ACD in writing to Waystone Management (UK) Limited , 3rd Floor Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4DL or by

calling +44 (0) 345 922 0044 correct their personal data or obtain a copy of their personal data held by the ACD, object to the processing, request restriction of processing, exercise their right to data portability, request an erasure or request information pertaining to automated decision making. Shareholders should note that so the ACD can fulfil their contractual obligation, Shareholders' personal data cannot be deleted for up to 7 years after the relevant Fund has ended, or up to 7 years after the earlier end of the relevant Fund's contractual relationship with the ACD.

To assist in confirming a potential Shareholder's identity, the ACD may make searches with credit reference agency, SmartCheck, giving required categories of shareholder's personal data (this is name, address, NI number), who will supply the ACD with credit information, as well as information from other sources such as the UK electoral register. Some of the data transfers to the credit reference agency will be overseas. The ACD has a regulatory obligation and a legitimate interest to conduct these searches. The ACD will retain any detail information where required only to the point necessary to make decision.

If you have a complaint you may write to Waystone Management (UK) Limited, 3rd Floor Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, United Kingdom, LS1 4DL or by calling +44 (0)345 922 0044.

If we are unable to resolve your complaint pertaining to your data, you can lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner here at www.ico.org.uk.

For further information on the ACD's arrangements relating to personal data protection, please refer to the Privacy Policy published on the ACD's website www.waystone.com.

11.21 Legal implications of investing in Funds

The main legal implications of the contractual relationship entered into for the purpose of investment in each of the Funds are as follows:

- (a) By submitting an application for the purchase of Shares in accordance with section 3.1, the Shareholder makes an offer for Shares which, once accepted, has the effect of a binding contract to subscribe for Shares.
- (b) Upon the issue of Shares, the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation (a copy of which is available on request) become binding on each of the Shareholders. The rights of Shareholders under the Instrument of Incorporation are in addition to their rights under applicable law.
- (c) The Shareholder's liability to the Fund in relation to its investment will, subject to the terms of the application form, generally be limited to the value of its investments.

11.22 Governing law and jurisdiction

The Company, the Instrument of Incorporation, this Prospectus and any matters arising out of or in connection with a Shareholder's investment in the Company and the establishment, management and administration of the Company shall be governed by

and construed in accordance with the laws of England and Wales. The rights of the Shareholders and the construction and effect of the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation and this Prospectus shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of England and Wales.

Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in England

A number of legal instruments provide for the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in England. The following list (which is not, and does not purport to be, an exhaustive list of all the relevant legal instruments) sets out some of the principal legal instruments:

- a) the Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Acts 1982 – this act provides for the recognition and enforcement in England, in accordance with the terms of the act, of judgments from Scotland or Northern Ireland; this act (as amended by the Private International Law (Implementation of Agreements) Act 2020) also provides for the Hague Convention on Choice of Court Agreements to have the force of law in England and as a result provides for the recognition and enforcement in England, in accordance with the terms of the act, of judgments given in a foreign state that is a contracting party to that Convention; and
- b) the Administration of Justice Act 1920 and the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Act 1933 – these acts provide for the recognition and enforcement in England, in accordance with the terms of the acts, of judgments given in certain foreign states specified in statutory instruments made under the acts, including Australia, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Canada, Jersey, Kenya, India, New Zealand, Nigeria and Pakistan.

If a foreign judgment does not fall within the scope of one of these instruments (or any other instrument not listed above), it may nevertheless be enforceable under the common law of England.

11.23 Shareholder compensation

Shareholders may be entitled to compensation from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme if the Company cannot meet its obligations. This depends on the type of business and circumstances of the claim. In respect of most types of investment business the first £85,000 is protected in full.

Further information about compensation arrangements is available from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme website www.fscs.org.uk.

APPENDIX I

FUND DETAILS

DMS Stirling House Balanced Fund

Name:	DMS Stirling House Balanced Fund
PRN:	645050
Type of Fund:	NURS scheme
First Dealing Day:	18 February 2013
Investment objective:	To provide a balance of income and capital growth over the medium to long term.
Investment policy:	<p>The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure generally to money market instruments, fixed interest securities, cash and near cash, with some exposure to global equities.</p> <p>The Fund may also invest directly or indirectly in other transferable securities and collective investment schemes which may have exposure to alternatives such as commodities, loans, hedge funds, private equity and property.</p> <p>The Fund may make use of derivatives for efficient portfolio management.</p>
Investment strategy:	The Fund aims to beat a benchmark of global equities, government and corporate bonds, plus cash.
Final accounting date:	31 December
Interim accounting date:	30 June
Income distribution dates:	Annual income allocation date: 30 April Interim income allocation date: 31 October
Valuation Point:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
Cut-Off Point:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
Dealing frequency:	Daily on a Dealing Day
Classes of Shares:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class GBP Retail Income Class
Currency of denomination:	Pounds sterling
Initial charge:	GBP Retail Classes: 5% (may be waived in whole or part)
Redemption charge:	0%
Annual Management Charge:	GBP Retail Classes: 0.70% (may be partially waived while the Fund is relatively small), subject to a minimum of £80,000 p.a. in total for all active Funds borne pro rata by each active Fund. The ACD reserves the right to increase this fee to £100,000 pa should another Fund be launched.
Investment Manager's fee:	0.35% for first £125 million of the Company's NAV and 0.30% thereafter, subject to a minimum of £120,000 p.a. in relation to all Funds, borne pro rata by each Fund.

Minimum initial investment:	GBP Retail Classes: £5,000
Minimum subsequent investment:	GBP Retail Classes: £1,000
Minimum holding:	GBP Retail Classes: £1,000
Minimum redemption:	GBP Retail Classes: £1,000
ISA status:	Qualifying Investment for stocks and shares component
Equalisation:	Yes
Charges taken from income or capital:	Income
Past performance:	Please see Appendix V.
Status of Fund for tax purposes:	The Fund may be an Equity or a Bond Fund for the purposes of tax, depending on its investments from time to time.
Maximum level of leverage:	<p>The maximum level of leverage for this Fund expressed as a ratio of the Fund's total exposure to its Net Asset Value:</p> <p>(a) under the Gross Method is 3:1; and</p> <p>(b) under the Commitment Method is 1.5:1.</p>
Typical investor profile	<p>This Fund may be suitable for investors who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are seeking both capital and Income returns; • Are looking to add diversification to their portfolio through Money Market Investments and some global Equities; • Can accept low to medium volatility in the value of their investments; • Have a low to medium risk appetite; • Have a medium to longer term investment view.

DMS Stirling House Growth Fund

Name:	DMS Stirling House Growth Fund
PRN:	645051
Type of Fund:	NURS scheme
First Dealing Day:	18 February 2013
Investment objective:	To provide capital growth with some income over the medium to long term.
Investment policy:	<p>The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure generally to global equities, with some exposure to money market instruments, fixed interest securities, cash and near cash.</p> <p>The Fund may also invest directly or indirectly in other transferable securities and collective investment schemes which may have exposure to alternatives such as commodities, loans, hedge funds, private equity and property.</p> <p>The Fund may make use of derivatives for efficient portfolio management.</p>
Investment strategy:	<p>The Fund aims to beat a benchmark of global equities, government and corporate bonds, plus cash.</p> <p>The Fund has a bias to equity, with a minimum weight in government bonds in order to provide ballast to the portfolio. This is alongside credit, equities and selectively, some alternative assets.</p>
Final accounting date:	31 December
Interim accounting date:	30 June
Income distribution dates:	<p>Annual income allocation date: 30 April</p> <p>Interim income allocation date: 31 October</p>
Valuation Point:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
Cut- Off Point:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
Dealing frequency:	Daily on a Dealing Day
Classes of Shares:	<p>GBP Retail Accumulation Class</p> <p>GBP Retail Income Class</p>
Currency of denomination:	Pounds sterling
Initial charge:	GBP Retail Classes: 5% (may be waived in whole or part)
Redemption charge:	0%
Annual Management Charge:	GBP Retail Classes: 0.70%, (may be partially waived while the Fund is relatively small), subject to a minimum of £80,000 p.a. in total for all active Funds borne pro rata by each active Fund. The ACD reserves the right to increase this fee to £100,000 pa should another Fund be launched.
Investment Manager's fee:	0.35% for first £125 million of the Company's NAV and 0.30% thereafter, subject to a minimum of £120,000 p.a. in relation to all Funds, borne pro rata by each Fund.
Minimum initial investment:	GBP Retail Classes: £5,000
Minimum subsequent investment:	GBP Retail Classes: £1,000

Minimum holding:	GBP Retail Classes: £1,000
Minimum redemption:	GBP Retail Classes: £1,000
ISA status:	Qualifying Investment for stocks and shares component
Equalisation:	Yes
Charges taken from income or capital:	Income
Past performance:	Please see Appendix V.
Status of Fund for tax purposes:	The Fund may be an Equity or a Bond Fund for the purposes of tax, depending on its investments from time to time.
Maximum level of leverage:	<p>The maximum level of leverage for this Fund expressed as a ratio of the Fund's total exposure to its Net Asset Value:</p> <p>(a) under the Gross Method is 3:1; and</p> <p>(b) under the Commitment Method is 1.5:1.</p>
Typical investor profile	<p>This Fund may be suitable for investors who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are seeking capital growth with some income; • Are looking to add diversification to their portfolio through global equities and some money market instruments • Can accept medium volatility in the value of their investments • Have a medium risk appetite; • Have a medium to long term investment view.

DMS Stirling House Dynamic Fund

Name:	DMS Stirling House Dynamic Fund
PRN:	645052
Type of Fund:	NURS scheme
First Dealing Day:	18 February 2013
Investment objective:	To achieve long term capital growth over the longer term.
Investment policy:	<p>The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure predominantly to global equities with some exposure to money market instruments, fixed interest securities, cash and near cash. The investment manager may allocate the Fund towards particular investment themes, geographic areas and sectors. The Fund may be expected to have a relatively high degree of volatility.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the Fund may be almost wholly invested through collective investment schemes. As the Fund grows in size, it is intended that the Fund will invest less in collective investment schemes and instead invest to a greater extent or wholly directly (where permitted) into the asset classes set out above.</p> <p>The Fund may also invest directly or indirectly in other transferable securities and collective investment schemes which may have exposure to alternatives such as commodities, loans, hedge funds, private equity and property.</p> <p>The Fund may make use of derivatives for efficient portfolio management.</p>
Investment strategy:	<p>The Fund aims to beat a benchmark of global equities, government and corporate bonds, plus cash.</p> <p>The Fund has a significant bias to equity and invests predominantly in third party funds, with a minimum weight in government bonds in order to provide ballast to the portfolio. This is alongside credit, equities and selectively, some alternative assets.</p>
Final accounting date:	31 December
Interim accounting date:	30 June
Income distribution dates:	<p>Annual income allocation date: 30 April</p> <p>Interim income allocation date: 31 October</p>
Valuation Point:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
Cut- Off Point:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
Dealing frequency:	Daily on a Dealing Day
Classes of Shares:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class
Currency of denomination:	Pounds sterling
Initial charge:	GBP Retail Classes: 5% (may be waived in whole or part)
Redemption charge:	0%

Annual Management Charge:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: 0.70%, (may be partially waived while the Fund is relatively small), subject to a minimum of £80,000 p.a. in total for all active Funds borne pro rata by each active Fund. The ACD reserves the right to increase this fee to £100,000 pa should another Fund be launched.
Investment Manager's fee:	0.35% for first £125 million of the Company's NAV and 0.30% thereafter, subject to a minimum of £120,000 p.a. in relation to all Funds, borne pro rata by each Fund.
Minimum initial investment:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: £5,000
Minimum subsequent investment:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: £1,000
Minimum holding:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: £1,000
Minimum redemption:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: £1,000
ISA status:	Qualifying Investment for stocks and shares component
Equalisation:	Yes
Charges taken from income or capital:	Income
Past performance:	Please see Appendix V.
Status of Fund for tax purposes:	The Fund may be an Equity or a Bond Fund for the purposes of tax, depending on its investments from time to time.
Maximum level of leverage:	The maximum level of leverage for this Fund expressed as a ratio of the Fund's total exposure to its Net Asset Value: (a) under the Gross Method is 3:1; and (b) under the Commitment Method is 1.5:1.
Typical investor profile	This Fund may be suitable for investors who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are seeking capital growth; • Are looking to add diversification to their portfolio through global equities which may be allocated towards certain investment themes; • Can accept high volatility in the value of their investments; • Have a high risk appetite; • Have a longer term investment view.

DMS Stirling House Adventurous Fund

This Fund has not yet been launched and is not available for investment

Name:	DMS Stirling House Adventurous Fund
PRN:	645053
Type of Fund:	NURS scheme
First Dealing Day:	TBC
Investment objective:	To achieve higher levels of capital growth over the longer term.
Investment policy:	<p>The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure predominantly to global equities. The Fund's portfolio may be relatively focussed with a lower number of holdings than other global equity funds. It may invest in smaller companies and emerging markets. The Fund may be expected to have a relatively high degree of volatility.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the Fund may be almost wholly invested through collective investment schemes. As the Fund grows in size, it is intended that the Fund will invest less in collective investment schemes and instead invest to a greater extent or wholly directly (where permitted) into the asset classes set out above.</p> <p>The Fund also may invest directly or indirectly in other transferable securities and collective investment schemes which may have exposure to alternatives such as commodities, loans, hedge funds, private equity and property.</p> <p>The Fund may make use of derivatives for efficient portfolio management.</p> <p>Concentration Risk</p> <p>If a portfolio holds a concentrated portfolio of holdings it may add more volatility than a Fund which has a larger and more diversified number of holdings.</p>
Final accounting date:	31 December
Interim accounting date:	30 June
Income distribution dates:	Annual income allocation date: 30 April Interim income allocation date: 31 October
Valuation Point:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
Cut- Off Point:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
Dealing frequency:	Daily on a Dealing Day
Classes of Shares:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class
Type of Shares:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class
Currency of denomination:	Pounds sterling
Initial charge:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: 5% (may be waived in whole or part)
Redemption charge:	0%
Annual Management Charge:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: 0.70%, (may be partially waived while the Fund is relatively small), subject to a minimum of £80,000 to £100,000 p.a. borne in relation to all Funds borne pro rata by each Fund.

Investment Manager's fee:	0.35% for first £125 million of the Company's NAV and 0.30% thereafter, subject to a minimum of £120,000 p.a. in relation to all Funds, borne pro rata by each Fund.
Minimum initial investment:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: £5,000
Minimum subsequent investment:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: £1,000
Minimum holding:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: £1,000
Minimum redemption:	GBP Retail Accumulation Class: £1,000
ISA status:	Qualifying Investment for stocks and shares component
Equalisation:	Yes
Charges taken from income or capital:	Income
Past performance:	New Fund - Not applicable
Status of Fund for tax purposes:	The Fund may be an Equity or a Bond Fund for the purposes of tax, depending on its investments from time to time.
Maximum level of leverage:	The maximum level of leverage for this Fund expressed as a ratio of the Fund's total exposure to its Net Asset Value: (a) under the Gross Method is 3:1; and (b) under the Commitment Method is 1.5:1.
Typical investor profile	<p>This Fund may be suitable for investors who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are seeking higher capital growth; • Are looking to add diversification to their portfolio through global equities including emerging markets; • Can accept high volatility in the value of their investments • Have a high risk appetite; • Have a longer term investment view.

APPENDIX II

ELIGIBLE SECURITIES MARKETS AND ELIGIBLE DERIVATIVES MARKETS

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

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

Country	Market
Australia	Australian Securities Exchange
Brazil	B3
China	Shenzhen Stock Exchange Shanghai Stock Exchange
Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
India	BSE Ltd National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
Indonesia	Indonesia Stock Exchange
Japan	Tokyo Stock Exchange
Korea	Korea Exchange
Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia
Mexico	Mexican Stock Exchange
New Zealand	NZX Limited
Philippines	Philippine Stock Exchange
Singapore	Singapore Exchange
South Africa	JSE Limited
Switzerland	Six Swiss Exchange
Taiwan	Taiwan Stock Exchange Taipei Exchange
Thailand	The Stock Exchange of Thailand
Turkey	Borsa Istanbul
The United States of America	NASDAQ Stock Market New York Stock Exchange NYSE American NYSE Arca Equities

The alternative investment market (AIM) of the International Stock Exchange of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland Limited is also an eligible securities market for the purposes of the Company and each of the Funds.

The Funds may also invest in the following eligible derivatives markets (in addition to any other derivatives markets established in the EEA states):

Country	Market
Australia	Australian Securities Exchange
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
Japan	Tokyo Stock Exchange
Korea	Korea Exchange
Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia
New Zealand	NZX Limited
Singapore	Singapore Exchange
South Africa	JSE Limited
Switzerland	SIX Swiss Exchange
Thailand	Thailand Futures Exchange
The United States of America	Chicago Board Of Trade ICE Futures US Cboe Options Exchange New York Mercantile Exchange NYSE American Options NYSE Arca Options NASDAQ PHLX Chicago Mercantile Exchange

APPENDIX III

INVESTMENT AND BORROWING POWERS OF THE COMPANY

1. General

The Scheme Property of each Fund will be invested with the aim of achieving the investment objective of that Fund but subject to the limits set out in the investment policy, this Prospectus and the limits set out in Chapter 5 of the COLL Sourcebook ("COLL 5") that are applicable to non-UCITS retail schemes.

Normally, a Fund will be fully invested save for an amount to enable the pursuit of a Fund's investment objective, redemption of Shares, efficient management of the Fund in relation to its strategic objectives and other purposes which may be reasonably regarded as ancillary to the investment objectives of the Fund. This amount will vary depending upon prevailing circumstances and although it would normally not exceed 10% of the total value of each Fund there may be times when the ACD 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.

It is not intended that the Funds will have any interest in any immovable property.

1.1. Prudent spread of risk

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

1.2. Cover

1.2.1. Where the FCA Rules allows a transaction to be entered into or an investment to be retained only (for example, investment in warrants and 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 the Fund under any other of those rules has also to be provided for.

1.2.2. Where a rule in the FCA Rules 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:

1.2.2.1. it must be assumed that in applying any of those rules, the Fund must also simultaneously satisfy any other obligation relating to cover; and

1.2.2.2. no element of cover must be used more than once.

1.3. **Transferable Securities**

- 1.3.1. A transferable security is an investment falling within article 76 (Shares etc), article 77 (instruments creating or acknowledging indebtedness), article 77A (alternative debentures), 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.
- 1.3.2. 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.
- 1.3.3. In applying paragraph 1.3.2 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.
- 1.3.4. 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.
- 1.3.5. A Fund may invest in a transferable security only to the extent that the transferable security fulfils the following criteria:
 - 1.3.5.1. the potential loss which the Fund may incur with respect to holding the transferable security is limited to the amount paid for it;
 - 1.3.5.2. 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 Rules;
 - 1.3.5.3. 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;
 - 1.3.5.4. 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;

1.3.5.5. it is negotiable; and

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

1.3.6. 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:

1.3.6.1. not to compromise the ability of the ACD to comply with its obligation to redeem units at the request of any qualifying shareholder; and

1.3.6.2. to be negotiable.

1.3.7. No more than 5% of the Scheme Property of a Fund may be invested in warrants.

2. **Non-UCITS retail schemes - general**

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

2.1.1. transferable securities;

2.1.2. money-market instruments;

2.1.3. units or shares in permitted collective investment schemes;

2.1.4. permitted derivatives and forward transactions;

2.1.5. permitted deposits;

2.1.6. permitted immovables; and

2.1.7. gold up to a limit of 10% in value of the Scheme Property of a Fund.

2.2. Transferable securities and money market instruments held within a Fund must (subject to paragraph 3.3 of this Appendix) be:

- 2.2.1. admitted to or dealt on an eligible market as described below in paragraph 3.3;
 - 2.2.2. recently issued transferable securities provided that:
 - 2.2.2.1. the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made to be admitted on an eligible market; and
 - 2.2.2.2. such admission is secured within a year of issue.
 - 2.2.3. approved money market instruments not admitted to or dealt on an eligible market which satisfy the requirements for investment set out in COLL 5.2.10A R to COLL 5.2.10C R.
 - 2.2.4. a limit of 20% in value of the Scheme Property be:
 - 2.2.4.1. transferable securities which are not within 2.2.1 to 2.2.2; or
 - 2.2.4.2. money-market instruments which are liquid and have a value which can be determined accurately at any time.
 - 2.3. Transferable securities held within a non-UCITS retail scheme must also satisfy the criteria in COLL 5.2.7A R, COLL 5.2.7C R and COLL 5.2.7E R for the purposes of investment by a UCITS scheme.
 - 2.4. The requirements on spread of investments generally and in relation to investment in such securities do not apply until 12 months after the later of:
 - 2.4.1. the date when the authorisation order in respect of the relevant fund takes place; and
 - 2.4.2. the date the initial offer commenced.
- provided that the requirement to maintain prudent spread of risk in paragraph 1.1 of this Appendix is complied with.

3. **Eligible markets regime: purpose**

- 3.1. To protect investors the markets on which investments of a Fund 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.
- 3.2. Where a market ceases to be eligible, investments on that market cease to be approved securities. The 20% restriction 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.
- 3.3. A market is eligible for the purposes of the rules if it is:
 - 3.3.1. a regulated market as defined in the FCA Rules; or

- 3.3.2. a market in the UK or an EEA State which is regulated, operates regularly and is open to the public.
- 3.4. A market not falling within paragraph 3.3 of this Appendix is eligible for the purposes of COLL 5 if:
 - 3.4.1. the ACD, after consultation with and notification to the Depositary, decides that market is appropriate for investment of, or dealing in, the Scheme Property of a Fund;
 - 3.4.2. the market is included in a list in the Prospectus; and
 - 3.4.3. the Depositary has taken reasonable care to determine that:
 - 3.4.3.1. adequate custody arrangements can be provided for the investment dealt in on that market; and
 - 3.4.3.2. all reasonable steps have been taken by the ACD in deciding whether that market is eligible.
- 3.5. In paragraph 3.4.1, a market must not be considered appropriate unless it is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised, 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 investors.

4. **Spread: general**

- 4.1. This rule on spread does not apply in respect of a transferable security or a Money Market Instrument ("such securities") to which section 5 "Spread: Government and public securities" applies.
- 4.2. Not more than 20% in the value of the Scheme Property of a Fund is to consist of deposits with a single body.
- 4.3. Not more than 10% in value of the Scheme Property of a Fund is to consist of transferable securities or Approved Money Market Instruments issued by any single body subject to COLL 5.6.23R (Schemes replicating an index).
- 4.4. The limit of 10% in 4.3 above is raised to 25% in value of the Scheme Property in respect of covered bonds.
- 4.5. In applying paragraph 4.3, certificates representing certain securities are to be treated as equivalent to the underlying security.
- 4.6. Not more than 35% in value of the Scheme Property of a Fund is to consist of the units or shares of any one collective investment scheme.
- 4.7. The exposure to any one counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction must not exceed 10% in value of the Scheme Property of a Fund.

- 4.8. For the purpose of calculating the limit in paragraph 4.7, the exposure in respect of an OTC derivative may be reduced to the extent that collateral is held in respect of it if the collateral meets each of the following conditions:
 - 4.8.1. it is marked-to-market on a daily basis and exceeds the value of the amount at risk;
 - 4.8.2. it is exposed only to negligible risks (e.g. government bonds of first credit rating or cash) and is liquid;
 - 4.8.3. it is held by a third-party custodian not related to the provider or is legally secured from the consequences of a failure of a related party; and
 - 4.8.4. can be fully enforced by the Fund at any time.
- 4.9. For the purposes of calculating the limits in paragraph 4.7, OTC derivative positions with the same counterparty may be netted provided that the netting procedures:
 - 4.9.1. comply with the conditions set out in Section 3 (Contractual netting (Contracts for novation and other netting agreements)) of Annex III to the Banking Consolidation Directive; and
 - 4.9.2. are based on legally binding agreements.
- 4.10. In applying this paragraph (Spread: general), all derivatives transactions are deemed to be free of counterparty risk if they are performed on an exchange where the clearing house meets each of the following conditions:
 - 4.10.1. it is backed by an appropriate performance guarantee; and
 - 4.10.2. it is characterised by a daily mark-to-market valuation of the derivative positions and at least daily margining.

5. **Spread: government and public securities**

- 5.1. The following section applies in respect of a transferable security or an Approved Money Market Instrument ("such securities") that is issued by:
 - 5.1.1. the UK or an EEA State;
 - 5.1.2. a local authority of the UK or an EEA State;
 - 5.1.3. a non-EEA State; or
 - 5.1.4. a public international body to which the UK or one or more EEA States belong.
- 5.2. Where no more than 35% in value of the Scheme Property of a Fund is invested in such securities issued or guaranteed by a single state, local authority or public international body, there is no limit on the amount which may be invested in such securities or in any one issue.

5.3. A Fund may invest more than 35% in value of the Scheme Property of a Fund in such securities issued or guaranteed by a single state, local authority or public international body provided that:

5.3.1. 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 Fund;

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

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

5.3.4. the disclosures in the Prospectus required by the FCA have been made.

6. Investment in collective investment schemes

6.1. Each Fund may be fully invested in units or shares in other collective investment schemes ("Second Scheme") provided that Second Scheme satisfies all of the following conditions.

6.1.1. The Second Scheme must:

6.1.1.1. be a UCITS Scheme or satisfy the conditions necessary for it to enjoy the rights conferred by the UCITS Directive (as defined in the FCA Glossary) as implemented in the EEA; or

6.1.1.2. be authorised as a non-UCITS Retail Scheme; or

6.1.1.3. be a recognised scheme (as defined in the FCA Glossary); or

6.1.1.4. be constituted outside the UK and have investment and borrowing powers which are the same or more restrictive than those of a non-UCITS retail scheme; or

6.1.1.5. be a scheme not falling within paragraphs 6.1.1.2 to 6.1.1.4 and in respect of which no more than 20% in value of the Scheme Property (including any transferable securities which are not approved securities) is invested.

6.1.2. The Second Scheme is a scheme which operates on the principle of the prudent spread of risk.

6.1.3. The Second Scheme is prohibited from having more than 15% in value of the scheme property consisting of units or shares in collective investment schemes.

- 6.1.4. The participants in the Second Scheme must be entitled to have their units or shares redeemed in accordance with the scheme at a price related to the net value of the property to which the units or shares relate and determined in accordance with the scheme.
- 6.1.5. Where the Second Scheme is an umbrella, the provisions in paragraphs 6.1.2 to 6.1.4 apply to each Fund as if it were a separate scheme.
- 6.1.6. Subject to the limitations set out above, a Fund may invest in or dispose of units or shares in a collective investment scheme which is managed or operated by the ACD or an Associate of the ACD as long as no charge is made in respect of the investment or disposal of units or shares and as long as the ACD is obliged to pay to the Fund within the time specified in the FCA Rules any amount by which the price paid for the units in the second scheme exceeds the price that would have been received by the second scheme had the units or shares been newly issued or sold by it (or if the ACD cannot ascertain that amount, the amount of the maximum charge permitted to be made by the seller of units or shares in the second scheme) or on a disposal of units, the amount of any charge made by the manager or operator of the second scheme or an Associate in respect of the disposal. Investors should be aware that an annual management fee may be levied in respect of the second as well as the first scheme.
- 6.2. The Scheme Property attributable to a Fund may include Shares in another Fund of the Company (the "Second Sub-fund") subject to the requirements of paragraph 6.3 below.
- 6.3. A Fund may invest in or dispose of Shares of a Second Sub-fund provided that:-
 - 6.3.1. the Second Sub-fund does not hold Shares in any other Fund of the Company;
 - 6.3.2. the requirements set out at paragraphs 6.5 and 6.6 below are complied with; and
 - 6.3.3. not more than 35% in value of the Scheme Property of the investing or disposing Fund is to consist of Shares in the Second Sub-fund.
- 6.4. The Funds may, subject to the limit set out in paragraph 6.1 above, invest in collective investment schemes managed or operated by, or whose authorised corporate director is, the ACD of the Funds or one of its Associates.
- 6.5. Investment may only be made in a Second Sub-fund or other collective investment schemes managed by the ACD or an Associate of the ACD if the Prospectus of the Company clearly states that the Funds may enter into such investments and the rules on double charging contained in the FCA Rules are complied with.
- 6.6. Where a Fund of the Company invests in or disposes of Shares in a Second Sub-fund or 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 that 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.

- 6.7. The investment policy of DMS Stirling House Dynamic Fund and DMS Stirling House Adventurous Fund permit each of them to operate as a fund of funds, that is investing mainly in other eligible collective investment schemes in accordance with the rules in this paragraph 6. The other funds in which a Fund invests will be established in the UK or in other EEA states, in particular Luxembourg and Ireland. The other funds in which a Fund invests may also be established in the Cayman Islands, Guernsey, Jersey.

7. 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 the Fund, at the time when payment is required, without contravening the rules in COLL 5.

8. Investment in money-market instruments

- 8.1. A Fund may invest up to 100% in money market provided the money market instrument is listed on or normally dealt on an eligible market (in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Appendix).
- 8.2. Notwithstanding the above, up to 20% of the Scheme Property may be invested in money market instruments which do not meet these criteria but which are liquid and have a value which can be determined accurately at any time.

9. Derivatives: general

- 9.1. A transaction in derivatives or a forward transaction must not be effected for a Fund unless the transaction is of a kind specified in paragraph 11 (Permitted transactions (derivatives and forwards)) below, and the transaction is covered, as required by paragraph 19 (Cover for investments in derivatives and forward transactions).
- 9.2. Where a Fund invests in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the limits set out in the FCA Rules in relation to spread (COLL 5.6.7R Spread: general, COLL 5.6.8R Spread: government and public securities) except for index based derivatives where the rules below apply.
- 9.3. 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.
- 9.4. A transferable security or an approved money-market instrument will embed a derivative if it contains a component which fulfils the following criteria:
- 9.4.1. 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;

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

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

9.5. 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.

9.6. Where a Fund invests in an index-based derivative, provided the relevant index falls within COLL 5.6.23R (Schemes replicating an index) the underlying constituents of the index do not have to be taken into account for the purposes of COLL 5.6.7R and COLL 5.6.8R.

10. **Efficient Portfolio Management**

10.1. **Transactions in derivatives may be used for the purposes of hedging in accordance with efficient portfolio management. The ACD may make use of a variety of instruments in accordance with the FCA Rules and in accordance with its risk management policy.**

10.2. There is no limit on the amount or value of the Scheme Property which may be used for EPM but the ACD must ensure that the transaction is economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost effective way, they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims: reduction of the relevant risks (whether in the price of investments, interest rates or exchange rates) or to the reduction of the relevant costs and/or to the generation of additional capital or income with a risk level which is consistent with the risk profile of the scheme and the risk diversification rules in COLL. The exposure must be fully “covered” by cash and/or other property sufficient to meet any obligation to pay or deliver that could arise. **The use of derivatives for EPM should not lead to an increase in risk to a Fund.**

10.3. Permitted transactions are those that the Funds reasonably regard as economically appropriate to EPM, that is:

10.3.1. Transactions undertaken to reduce risk or cost in terms of fluctuations in prices, interest rates or exchange rates where the ACD reasonably believes that the transaction will diminish a risk or cost of a kind or level which it is sensible to reduce; or

10.3.2. Transactions for the generation of additional capital growth or income for the Fund by taking advantage of gains which the ACD reasonably believes are

certain to be made (or certain, barring events which are not reasonably foreseeable) as a result of:

10.3.2.1. pricing imperfections in the market as regards the property which the Fund holds or may hold; or

10.3.2.2. receiving a premium for the writing of a covered call option or a covered put option on property of a Fund which the Fund is willing to buy or sell at the exercise price, or

10.3.2.3. stock lending arrangements.

10.4. A permitted arrangement in this context may at any time be closed out.

10.5. Transactions may take the form of “derivatives transactions” (that is, transactions in options, futures or contracts for differences) or forward currency transactions. A derivatives transaction must either be in a derivative which is traded or dealt in on an eligible derivatives market (and effected in accordance with the rules of that market), or be an off-exchange derivative which complies with the relevant conditions set out in the FCA Rules, or be a “synthetic future” (i.e. a composite derivative created out of two separate options). Forward currency transactions must be entered into with counterparties who satisfy the FCA Rules. A permitted transaction may at any time be closed out.

10.6. All revenues arising from EPM transactions (including stock lending and repurchase and reverse repurchase arrangements, if any) will be returned to the Fund net of direct and indirect operational costs

11. Permitted transactions (derivatives and forwards)

11.1. A transaction in a derivative must be:

11.1.1. in an approved derivative; or

11.1.2. be one which complies with paragraph 15 (OTC transactions in derivatives).

11.2. A transaction in a derivative must have the underlying consisting of any one or more of the following to which a Fund is dedicated:

11.2.1. transferable securities;

11.2.2. money-market instruments;

11.2.3. deposits;

11.2.4. permitted derivatives under this paragraph;

11.2.5. collective investment scheme units permitted under paragraph 6 (Investment in collective investment schemes);

- 11.2.6. permitted immovables;
- 11.2.7. gold;
- 11.2.8. financial indices which satisfy the criteria set out in COLL 5.2.20R;
- 11.2.9. interest rates;
- 11.2.10. foreign exchange rates; and
- 11.2.11. currencies.
- 11.3. The exposure to the underlyings in paragraph 11.2 above must not exceed the limits in paragraphs 4 and 5 above.
- 11.4. A transaction in an approved derivative must be effected on or under the rules of an eligible derivatives market.
- 11.5. A transaction in a derivative must not cause a Fund to diverge from its investment objectives as stated in the Instrument of Incorporation and the most recently published version of this Prospectus.
- 11.6. A transaction in a derivative must not be entered into if the intended effect is to create the potential for an uncovered sale of transferable securities, money-market instruments, units in collective investment schemes, or derivatives.
- 11.7. Any forward transaction must be with an Eligible Institution or an Approved Bank.

12. Financial indices underlying derivatives

- 12.1. The financial indices referred to in paragraph 11.2 are those which satisfy the following criteria:
 - 12.1.1. the index is sufficiently diversified;
 - 12.1.2. the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers; and
 - 12.1.3. the index is published in an appropriate manner.
- 12.2. A financial index is sufficiently diversified if:
 - 12.2.1. 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;
 - 12.2.2. where it is composed of assets in which a 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 Appendix; and

- 12.2.3. where it is composed of assets in which a 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 Appendix.
- 12.3. A financial index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers if:
 - 12.3.1. it measures the performance of a representative group of underlyings in a relevant and appropriate way;
 - 12.3.2. 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
 - 12.3.3. the underlyings are sufficiently liquid, allowing users to replicate it if necessary.
- 12.4. A financial index is published in an appropriate manner if:
 - 12.4.1. 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
 - 12.4.2. 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.
- 12.5. 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 paragraph 11.2 be regarded as a combination of those underlyings.

13. **Transactions for the purchase of property**

A derivative or forward transaction which will or could lead to the delivery of property for the account of a Fund may be entered into only if that property can be held for the account of a 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 rules in the FCA Rules.

14. **Requirement to cover sales**

- 14.1. No agreement by or on behalf of a 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 a Fund by delivery of property or the assignment (or, in Scotland, assignation) of rights, and the property and rights above are owned by a Fund at the time of the agreement. This requirement does not apply to a deposit.

15. **OTC transactions in derivatives**

- 15.1. Any transaction in an OTC derivative under paragraph 11.1.2 must be:

- 15.1.1. 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 (as each term is defined in the FCA Glossary); or a person whose permission (including any requirements or limitations), as published in the FCA Register or whose Home State authorisation, permits it to enter into the transaction as principal off-exchange;
- 15.1.2. 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
- 15.1.3. 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:
 - 15.1.3.1. on the basis of an up-to-date market value which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed is reliable; or
 - 15.1.3.2. if the value referred to in paragraph 15.1.3.1 is not available, on the basis of a pricing model which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed uses an adequate recognised methodology; and
- 15.1.4. 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:
 - 15.1.4.1. 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
 - 15.1.4.2. a department within the ACD which is independent from the department in charge of managing the Scheme Property of a Fund and which is adequately equipped for such a purpose.
- 15.2. For the purposes of paragraph 15.1.3, "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.

16. **Risk management**

The ACD uses a risk management process, enabling it to monitor and measure as frequently as appropriate the risk of a Fund's positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Fund.

17. **Investments in deposits**

A 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.

18. Derivative exposure

- 18.1. A Fund may invest in derivatives and forward transactions as long as the exposure to which a 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.
- 18.2. Cover ensures that a Fund is not exposed to the risk of loss of property, including money, to an extent greater than the net value of its Scheme Property. Therefore, a Fund must hold Scheme Property sufficient in value or amount to match the exposure arising from a derivative obligation to which a Fund is committed. Detailed requirements for cover of a Fund are set out below.
- 18.3. A future is to be regarded as an obligation to which a 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 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).
- 18.4. 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.

19. Cover for investments in derivatives and forward transactions

The ACD must ensure that the global exposure of a Fund relating to derivatives and forward transactions held in the Fund does not exceed the net value of the Scheme Property.

20. Calculation of Global Exposure

- 20.1. The ACD must calculate the global exposure of a Fund on at least a daily basis.
- 20.2. For the purposes of this section exposure must be calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

21. Stock lending

- 21.1. The entry into stock lending transactions and repo contracts for the account of the Fund is permitted if the arrangement or contract is (i) for the account of and for the benefit of the Fund and (ii) in the best interests of its Shareholders. An arrangement or contract referenced above is not in the interests of Shareholders unless it reasonably appears to the Company or the ACD to be appropriate with a view to generating additional income for the Fund with an acceptable degree of risk.
- 21.2. 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.

- 21.3. The stock lending permitted by this section may be exercised by the Fund when it reasonably appears to the Fund to be appropriate to do so with a view to generating additional income for the Fund with an acceptable degree of risk.
- 21.4. The Company or the Depositary at the request of 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 the Fund, are in a form which is acceptable to the Depositary and are in accordance with good market practice, the counterparty is an authorised person or a person authorised by a home state regulator, and collateral is obtained to secure the obligation of the counterparty. Collateral must be acceptable to the Depositary, adequate and sufficiently immediate.
- 21.5. The Depositary must ensure that the value of the collateral at all times is at least equal to the market value of the securities transferred by the Depositary plus a premium. 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.
- 21.6. 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 FCA Rules, as an unconditional agreement for the sale or transfer of property, whether or not the property is part of the property of the Fund.
- 21.7. There is no limit on the value of the Scheme Property which maybe the subject of stock lending transactions.
- 21.8. Collateral will be acceptable only if it transferred to the Depositary or its agent under a title transfer arrangement and is at all times equal in value to the market value of the securities transferred by the Depositary plus a premium.

22. **Leverage**

- 22.1. This section explains in what circumstances and how the ACD may use leverage in respect of a Fund where the investment policy of that Fund permits its use of leverage, the different leverage calculation methods and maximum level of leverage permitted.
- 22.2. Leverage when used in this prospectus means the following sources of leverage can be used when managing a Fund:

- 22.2.1. cash borrowing, subject to the restrictions set out in paragraph 28 ("General power to borrow") of this Annex;
- 22.2.2. financial derivative instruments and reinvestment of cash collateral in the context of securities lending, subject in each case to paragraphs 9 ("Derivatives – general"), 11 ("Permitted transactions (derivatives and forwards)"), 13 ("Transactions for the purchase of property"), 14 ("Requirement to cover sales"), 15 ("OTC transactions in derivatives"), 19 ("Cover for investments in derivatives and forward transactions") and 28 ("Borrowing limits") of this Annex.
- 22.3. The ACD is required to calculate and monitor the level of leverage of a Fund, expressed as a ratio between the exposure of the Fund and its Net Asset Value (Exposure/NAV), under both the gross method and the commitment method.
- 22.4. Under the gross method, the exposure of a Fund is calculated as follows:
 - 22.4.1. include the sum of all assets purchased, plus the absolute value of all liabilities;
 - 22.4.2. exclude cash and cash equivalents which are highly liquid investments held in the base currency of the Fund, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and provide a return no greater than the rate of a three month high-quality bond;
 - 22.4.3. derivative instruments are converted into the equivalent position in their underlying assets;
 - 22.4.4. exclude cash borrowings that remain in cash or cash equivalents and where the amounts payable are known;
 - 22.4.5. include exposures resulting from the reinvestment of cash borrowings, expressed as the higher of the market value of the investment realised or the total amount of cash borrowed; and
 - 22.4.6. include positions within repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending or borrowing or other similar arrangements.
- 22.5. Under the commitment method, the exposure of a Fund is calculated in the same way as under the gross method; however, where "hedging" offsets risk and "netting" eliminates risk, these values are not included.
- 22.6. The maximum level of leverage which a Fund may employ, calculated in accordance with the gross and commitment methods, is stated in Appendix I.
- 22.7. In addition, the total amount of leverage employed by a Fund will be disclosed in the Fund's annual report.

23. **Schemes replicating an index**

- 23.1. A 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 performance or composition of a relevant index as defined below.
- 23.2. The 20% limit can be raised for a particular Fund up to 35% in value of the Scheme Property, but only in respect of one body and where justified by exceptional market conditions.
- 23.3. In the case of a Fund replicating an index the Scheme Property of a Fund need not consist of the exact composition and weighting of the underlying in the relevant index where deviation from this is expedient for reasons of poor liquidity or excessive cost to the scheme in trading in an underlying investment.
- 23.4. The indices referred to above are those which satisfy the following criteria:
 - 23.4.1. the composition is sufficiently diversified;
 - 23.4.2. the index is a representative benchmark for the market to which it refers; and
 - 23.4.3. the index is published in an appropriate manner.

24. **Cash and near cash**

- 24.1. Cash and near cash must not be retained in the Scheme Property of a Fund except to the extent that, where this may reasonably be regarded as necessary in order to enable:
 - 24.1.1. the pursuit of the Fund's investment objectives; or
 - 24.1.2. the redemption of units or shares; or
 - 24.1.3. efficient management of the Fund in accordance with its investment objective; or
 - 24.1.4. other purposes which may reasonably be regarded as ancillary to the investment objective of the Fund.
- 24.2. During the period of the initial offer the Scheme Property may consist of cash and near cash without limitation.

25. **General**

- 25.1. Where a 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 the 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.
- 25.2. A potential breach of any of these limits does not prevent the exercise of rights conferred by investments held by the 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.

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

26. **Underwriting**

Underwriting and sub underwriting contracts and placings may also, subject to certain conditions set out in the FCA Rules, be entered into for the account of a Fund.

27. **General power to borrow**

- 27.1. The Company may, subject to the FCA Rules, borrow money from an Eligible Institution or an Approved Bank for the use of the Company on terms that the borrowing is to be repayable out of the Scheme Property. This power to borrow is subject to the obligation of the Company to comply with any restriction in the Instrument of Incorporation.

- 27.2. The Company must not issue any debenture unless it acknowledges or creates a borrowing that complies with COLL 5.5.4R.

28. **Borrowing limits**

- 28.1. The ACD may, on the instructions of the Fund and subject to the FCA Rules, borrow money from an Eligible Institution or an Approved Bank for the use of the Fund on terms that the borrowing is to be repayable out of the Scheme Property.

- 28.2. The ACD must ensure that borrowing does not, on any business day, exceed 10% of the value of the Fund.

- 28.3. 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).

29. **Restrictions on lending of money**

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

- 29.2. Acquiring a debenture is not lending for the purposes of paragraph 29.1, nor is the placing of money on deposit or in a current account.

30. **Restrictions on lending of property other than money**

- 30.1. Scheme Property other than money must not be lent by way of deposit or otherwise.

- 30.2. Transactions permitted by paragraph 21 (Stock lending) are not to be regarded as lending for the purposes of paragraph 30.1.

- 30.3. The Scheme Property of the Funds must not be mortgaged.
- 30.4. 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.

31. General power to accept or underwrite placings

- 31.1. 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 Fund.
- 31.2. 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.
- 31.3. The exposure of a 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 FCA Rules.

32. Guarantees and indemnities

- 32.1. The Company or the Depositary for the account of the Company or a Fund must not provide any guarantee or indemnity in respect of the obligation of any person.
- 32.2. None of the Scheme Property of a Fund may be used to discharge any obligation arising under a guarantee or indemnity with respect to the obligation of any person.
- 32.3. Paragraphs 32.1 and 32.2 do not apply in respect of a Fund to any indemnity or guarantee given for margin requirements where the derivatives or forward transactions are being used in accordance with COLL 5, and:
- 32.3.1. an indemnity falling within the provisions of regulation 62(3) (Exemptions from liability to be void) of the OEIC Regulations;
- 32.3.2. 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

- 32.3.3. 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 a Fund and the holders of units in that scheme become the first shareholders in a Fund.

APPENDIX IV

LIST OF AUTHORISED COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES OPERATED BY THE ACD

The ACD acts as Authorised Corporate Director of the following Open-ended Investment Companies:
Aptus Investment Fund
Asperior Investment Funds
DMS Investment Funds ICVC II
Heriot Investment Funds
Ocean Investment Fund
P E Managed Fund
Packel Global Fund
Purissima Investment Funds
The Abbotsford Fund
The Arbor Fund
The Broden Fund
The Chapel Funds ICVC
The Circus Fund
The Davids Fund
The Navajo Fund
The New Floco Fund
The New Grande Motte Fund
The New Jaguar Fund
The OHP Fund
The Sandwood Fund ICVC
The WS Waverton Managed Investment Fund
Trojan Investment Funds
Windrush Fund
WS Aegon Investments ICVC I
WS Aegon Investments ICVC II
WS Amati Investment Funds
WS AVI Worldwide Opportunities Fund
WS Bellevue Funds (UK) OEIC
WS Bentley Investment Funds
WS Blue Whale Investment Funds
WS Boyer Global Fund
WS Canada Life Investments Fund
WS Canada Life Investments Fund II
WS Cautela Fund
WS Doherty Funds
WS EkinsGuinness Funds
WS Fulcrum LTAF
WS General Global Investment Funds

WS Gresham House Equity Funds
WS Gresham House UK Micro Cap Fund
WS Guinness Investment Funds
WS Havelock London Investment Funds
WS IM Investment Funds
WS Investment Funds ICVC VI
WS KH Invicta Fund
WS Kleinwort Hambros Growth Fund
WS Kleinwort Hambros Multi Asset Funds Umbrella
WS Lancaster Fund
WS Lightman Investment Funds
WS Lindsell Train North American Equity Fund
WS Lindsell Train UK Equity Fund
WS Lyrical Value Funds (UK) ICVC
WS Macquarie Investment Funds
WS Montanaro Funds
WS Morant Wright Japan Fund
WS Morant Wright Nippon Yield Fund
WS Multi Asset Funds
WS Opie Street ICVC
WS Prudential Investment Funds (1)
WS Raynar Portfolio Management Funds
WS Resilient Investment Funds
WS Robin Fund
WS Ruffer Investment Funds
WS Ruffer Managed Funds
WS Sequel Investment Funds ICVC II
WS Verbatim Funds
WS Verbatim Multi-Index Funds
WS Waverton Investment Funds
WS Whitman OEIC
WS Zennor Investment Funds
The ACD acts as Manager of the following Authorised Unit Trusts:
WS Catalyst Trust
WS Adam Worldwide Fund
WS Guinness Global Energy Fund
WS Greenmount Fund
WS KH Ramogan Trust
WS New Villture Fund
WS Prudential Pacific Markets Trust
WS Stakeholder Pension Scheme
WS Stewart Ivory Investment Markets Fund
WS T. Bailey Global Thematic Equity Fund

WS T. Bailey Multi-Asset Dynamic Fund
WS T. Bailey Multi-Asset Growth Fund
WS T. Bailey UK Responsibly Invested Equity Fund
WS Waverton Charity Fund
The ACD acts as Manager of the following Authorised Contractual Schemes:
The WS ACCESS Pool Authorised Contractual Scheme
WS Canada Life Investments Authorised Contractual Scheme
WS Robeco ACS Umbrella Fund
WS Wales Pension Partnership (Wales PP) Asset Pooling ACS Umbrella

APPENDIX V

PAST PERFORMANCE TABLE AND INVESTOR PROFILE

Historic performance table

The table below shows the total return of each share class over 12 monthly periods and in total since each share class inception. This performance information assumes reinvestment of any distributed income and is net of tax and charges 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 2024. For more up-to-date performance information, please contact the ACD.

Note: Past performance is no indication of future performance.

Please see Appendix I for the Funds' objectives and below for an explanation of investor profiles and risk categories.

DMS Stirling House Balanced

	DMS Stirling House Balanced	UK CPI +3%
Year	%	%
2024	6.3	5.6
2023	4.9	7.1
2022	(17.3)	13.8
2021	2.5	8.6
2020	9.2	3.7
2019	12.3	4.3
2018	(4.0)	5.2
2017	8.4	6.0
2016	10.2	4.6
2015	1.8	3.2

Percentage annual performance, Accumulation Shares, based on morningstar data.

DMS Stirling House Dynamic

	DMS Stirling House Dynamic	UK CPI +4.5%
Year	%	%
2024	14.3	7.2
2023	7.0	8.6
2022	(15.2)	15.5
2021	8.6	10.1
2020	12.2	5.2
2019	19.2	5.9

2018	(6.0)	6.7
2017	13.6	7.6
2016	13.2	6.2
2015	3.1	4.7

Percentage annual performance, Accumulation Shares, based on morningstar data.

DMS Stirling House Growth

	DMS Stirling House Growth	UK CPI +4%
Year	%	%
2024	14.3	7.2
2023	7.0	8.6
2022	(15.2)	15.5
2021	8.6	10.1
2020	12.2	5.2
2019	19.2	5.9
2018	(6.0)	6.7
2017	13.6	7.6
2016	13.2	6.2
2015	3.1	4.7

Percentage annual performance, Accumulation Shares, based on morningstar data.

Important: Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

The DMS Stirling House Adventurous Fund has not yet launched.

Investor profile

The Funds are marketable to all eligible investors provided they can meet the subscription levels. The Funds may be suitable for investors who see collective investment schemes as a convenient way of participating in investment markets. They may be suitable for investors wishing to seek to achieve defined investment objectives. Such investors must have experience with, or understand, products where the capital is at risk. Investors must be able to accept some risk to their capital, thus the Funds may be suitable for investors who are looking to set aside the capital for at least 5 years. If you are uncertain whether these products are suitable for you, please contact a financial adviser.

See Appendix I in respect of each Fund for the specific typical investor profile of each Fund.

APPENDIX VI

DIRECTORY

The Company and ACD Registered Office

DMS Investment Funds ICVC III

Waystone Management (UK) Limited
3rd Floor Central Square
29 Wellington Street
Leeds
United Kingdom
LS1 4DL

Registrar

Waystone Management (UK) Limited
3rd Floor Central Square
29 Wellington Street
Leeds
United Kingdom
LS1 4DL

(Postal address for all correspondence)

PO Box 389
Darlington
DL1 9UF

Depository

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
160 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4LA

Investment Manager

Oakham Wealth Management Ltd
Berkley Square
London
W1J 6BD

Fund Accountant

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited
160 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4LA

Legal Advisers to the Company

Macfarlanes LLP
20 Cursitor Street
London EC4A 1LT

Auditors

KPMG LLP
St Vincent Plaza
319 St Vincent Street
Glasgow, G2 5AS

Sponsor

Stirling House Financial Services Limited
PO Box 268
Malvern WR14 9DD