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d'argument de publicité

Luxembourg, le 2019-12-23

Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier



LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND

Société d'investissement à capital variable

2C, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg

SALES PROSPECTUS

December 2019

Distribution of this sales prospectus is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the latest available annual report of LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND (the "**Fund**") containing the audited balance-sheet and a copy of the latest semi-annual report, if published after such annual report. The sales prospectus of the Fund (the "**Prospectus**") and the various annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from all paying agents and sales agencies. It is prohibited to publish information on the Fund that is not contained in this Prospectus, the documents mentioned herein, the latest annual report and any subsequent semi-annual report. The English version of this Prospectus is binding.

INTRODUCTION

The Fund is a société d'investissement à capital variable ("**SICAV**") registered under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment (the "**2010 Law**"). This registration may not be interpreted as a positive evaluation on the part of the supervisory authority as to the contents of this sales prospectus or as to the quality of the securities offered and held by the Fund. Any representation to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful.

The Fund represents and warrants that its shares will not be offered, sold or delivered from within the United States or to investors who are US Persons. A US Person is any person who:

- (i) is a United States person within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder;
- (ii) is a US person within the meaning of Regulation S under the US Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR § 230.902(k));
- (iii) is not a Non-United States person within the meaning of Rule 4.7 of the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulations (17 CFR § 4.7(a)(1)(iv));
- (iv) is in the United States within the meaning of Rule 202(a)(30)-1 under the US Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended; or
- (v) any trust, entity or other structure formed for the purpose of allowing US Persons to invest in the Fund.

As US Person shall further be considered:

- (i) an "employee benefit plan" within the meaning of Section 3(3) of the US Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") that is subject to Title I of ERISA,
- (ii) a "plan" within the meaning of Section 4975(e)(1) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("IRC"),
- (iii) an entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets" subject to Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the IRC, or
- (iv) a governmental plan or another type of plan (or an entity whose assets are considered to include the assets of any such governmental or other plan) that is subject to any law, rule or restriction that is similar to Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the IRC.

The Shares have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**1933 Act**"); they may therefore not be publicly offered or sold in the United States of America (the "**USA**"), or in any of its territories subject to its jurisdiction or to or for the benefit of a US Person. The Shares are not being offered in the USA, and may be so offered only pursuant to an exemption from registration under the 1933 Act, and have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission nor has the Fund been registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**1940 Act**"). No transfer or sale of the Shares shall be made unless, among other things, such transfer or sale is exempt from the registration requirement of the 1933 Act and any applicable state securities laws or is made pursuant to an effective registration statement under the 1933 Act and such state securities laws and would not result in the Fund becoming subject to registration or regulation under the 1940 Act. Shares may furthermore not be sold or held either directly by nor to the benefit of, among others, a citizen or resident of the USA, a partnership organized or existing in any state, territory or possession of the USA or other areas subject to its jurisdiction, an estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source, or any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of or existing in the USA or any state, territory or possession thereof or other areas subject to its jurisdiction (a "**US Person**"). All purchasers must certify that the beneficial owner of such Shares is not a US Person and is purchasing such Shares for its own account, for investment purposes only and not with a view towards resale thereof.

No person is authorised to publish any information other than that contained in this Prospectus or in the documents referred to herein and that are available for consultation by the public. The board of directors of the Fund (the "**Board**") assumes responsibility for all information contained in this Prospectus as at the date of its publication.

Potential subscribers to the Fund should inform themselves about the laws and regulations in force in their country of citizenship, residence or domicile that may apply to the subscription, acquisition, holding, conversion or redemption of shares in the Fund.

In this Prospectus, all references to "EUR" are to the official currency of the European Union and all references to "CHF" are to the official currency of Switzerland.

This Prospectus may be updated to take into account significant changes made to this document. For this reason, it is recommended that subscribers inquire at the Fund with regard to the publication of any more recent Prospectus.

The attention of potential subscribers is drawn to the fact this Prospectus is composed of Section I, on the regulations applicable to each Subfund, and Section II, on the regulations to which the Fund as a whole is subject.

SECTION I: DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBFUNDS

- List of available Subfunds

Subfund 1 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Xantos
Subfund 2 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Active Solar
Subfund 3 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Solar & Sustainable Energy Fund
Subfund 4 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Atyartha Global Opportunities Fund
Subfund 5 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Global Euro Bond Fund
Subfund 6 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – LSF Alternative UCITS Strategies
Subfund 7 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – LSF Enhanced Equity Exposure
Subfund 8 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Nerrick US Equities
Subfund 9 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Psychology for Sustainable Yield ENPAP Selection Fund
Subfund 10 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund ¹
Subfund 11 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Core Medio
Subfund 12 -	LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Core Medio Elevato

- Unless otherwise indicated in the tables below, each Subfund of the Fund is subject to the general regulations as set out in Section II of this Prospectus.

¹ As of 13 January 2020, this Subfund will be/is named “LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund – ESG Selection”.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Xantos

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Xantos and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

This Subfund is intended for investors considering an investment in the Subfund as a means of participating in the capital markets and who do not need regular income. Investors must be able to accept considerable annual volatility in order to possibly reap high returns in the long-term. As a result, this Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital as investment capital for a period of at least 6 years.

Risk profile

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: sharp fluctuations in market price, negative information on issuers or markets and subordination of equities to bonds issued by the same enterprise. Potential investors should also consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Due to the possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

Investment objective and policy

The investment objective of this Subfund is long-term capital appreciation primarily through investing in the equity securities of small and medium-sized companies worldwide, both in industrialised countries and emerging markets. These equity securities include, in particular, common stock or preferred shares and debt securities convertible into common stock (frequently referred to as convertible bonds). Up to 33% of the Subfund's net asset value might be invested in transferable securities other than those mentioned above.

The Subfund invests in transferable securities which are listed on a stock exchange or traded on a regulated market which is recognised, is open to the public and operates regularly. Because small and medium-sized companies may, to some degree, have lower liquidity and potentially are subject to substantial price fluctuations, the Subfund aims to diversify the individual investments over different countries, sectors, themes and styles in a manner appropriate for the product.

At least 25% of the Subfund's net assets will be invested in equity participations according to § 2 (8) of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG).

The Subfund may hold temporarily and on an ancillary basis up to 75% of the Subfund's net assets in cash or cash equivalents (highly liquid assets such as money market instruments) and/or hedge some or all of the investments by using options, swaps (excluding total return swaps) or futures. Furthermore, the Subfund is subject to the terms set out in the section "Investment restrictions".

Financial derivative instruments may be used for hedging or for purposes of sound portfolio management. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities/indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market conditions/trends.

Up to 100% of the Subfund's investments may be made up of foreign currencies. The Subfund does not intend to systematically hedge foreign currencies. However, in the event of severe currency fluctuations or market uncertainty, the Subfund may hedge individual or all foreign currencies using futures contracts or derivatives.

The purchase or sale of futures contracts and financial derivative instruments must be made in accordance with the provisions in the section "Financial techniques and instruments". In case of lack of appropriate futures contracts and/or for liquidity reasons, the Subfund may sell large cap index futures for the purpose of hedging in the best interest of the investors. It is impossible to guarantee that the Subfund will achieve the set investment objective, and investment results may fluctuate considerably over time.

Investor intention is drawn to the fact that investments made in emerging markets may be subject to risks different to those in industrialised countries, such as (a) monetary devaluations and exchange rate fluctuations, (b) political uncertainty and instability, (c) government interference in the economy, (d) higher inflation rates, (e) less regulated market for transferable securities, (f) possible unexpected market volatility, (g) investment and repatriation restrictions.

Investment strategy

The aim of the investment strategy is to invest predominantly in undertakings which benefit disproportionately from social, economic, ecological and technological changes. However, the Subfund may also make opportunistic investments, such as in turnarounds or in undertakings which are attractively undervalued.

The investment strategy is based on a multi-stage process:

In the first step, trends and structural changes in the different areas like society, ecology/environment, economy, resources and technology are identified and analysed.

In the second step, an analysis is done of which sectors, industries or, if applicable, undertakings benefit from or are affected by such structural changes. This step allows the manager to filter in a focused way for undertakings which have a structural advantage.

The third step, in which actual stock selection takes place, is based on a multi-faceted analysis of each undertaking. In addition to an undertaking's financial statements (income statement, cash flow statement, balance sheet) special attention is paid to the undertaking's strategy, its products and its market position. In each case, the valuation of the undertaking plays an important role. The aim is to invest in undertakings which, given their growth potential, present an attractive evaluation.

The final step in the process involves portfolio construction and risk control. The aim of portfolio construction is to guarantee that the portfolio is adequately diversified with regard to securities risk. A focused portfolio, or on other words, an investment concentration pertaining to geography, sectors, industries, themes or styles, may however be desired.

Investments may exist in the form of bearer shares, registered shares, participation certificates and dividend certificates, warrants and securities of undetermined duration, such as convertible bonds and warrant bonds. To a certain extent (not to exceed 10% of the net assets of the Subfund), the Subfund may invest in private placements and shares of companies intending to seek listing on the stock exchange within one year. The Subfund may hold the assets of other UCITS or UCIs in the amount of up to 10% of its net assets.

The Subfund may hold temporarily and on an ancillary basis up to 75% of the Subfund's net assets in cash/cash equivalents (highly liquid assets such as money market instruments) and/or can use financial derivative market instruments to hedge some or all of the investments by using options, swaps (excluding total return swaps) or futures..

- **Options on transferable securities/indices:** an option on transferable securities or on indices gives the purchaser, or "Holder", the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a call option, or sell, in the case of a put option, a set amount of the underlying at a fixed price by a stated expiration date. The Holder pays a commission (a 'premium') for the option but cannot lose more than this amount, plus associated transaction fees. Compared with futures, options only impose an obligation on the seller or 'Issuer'. If the option is exercised by the Holder, the Issuer is obliged to settle the transaction by surrendering the underlying asset or the cash, based on the value of the underlying asset. An option becomes worthless for the holder if it is not exercised within the period of validity. Such options may be traded on the official listings of a stock market for transferable securities, or traded 'over-the-counter' with first-class financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction. When purchasing an OTC option, the holder will be subject to the default risk of the issuer; for this reason, the purchase of this type of option may require that a guarantee be provided in the form of a margin deposit.
- **Futures:** a future is a bilateral contract conferring the purchase or sale of a fixed amount of financial instruments (such as index or other instrument) at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. Under these terms, a future has a specific redemption date at which the index value must be surrendered by the seller and acquired by the buyer. The purchase or sale of futures differs from the purchase or sale of transferable securities or other types of instrument in that no initial purchase price is paid. Instead, a variable cash sum

no greater than the contract value is deposited with a broker as an 'initial margin'. Subsequent payments from or to the broker will be made daily taking into account the variation, for example, of the index. The use of futures instead of investing in the underlying has the advantage of lower transaction fees.

- **Swaps:** The Subfund can use swaps such as for example Interest Rate Swaps, Currency Swaps, Credit Default Swaps and Zero Coupon Swaps.

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps

The Subfund will not enter into total return swaps nor make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, and (iv) margin lending transactions.

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

While the prudent use of financial derivative instruments may be beneficial, financial derivative instruments are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment; management risk, as the use of financial derivative instruments requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the financial derivative instrument itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default risk, if the counterparty to the financial derivative instrument fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract.

The credit risk for financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market is generally lower than for OTC derivatives, because the clearing agents, which assume the function of issuer or counterparty in relation to each derivative traded over the counter, assume a performance guarantee. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. In the case of financial derivative instruments traded over-the-counter, there is no comparable clearing agent. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analysed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using financial derivative instruments include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating financial derivative instruments with the underlying assets and indices.

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations can be prepared based either on the commitment approach or the Value at Risk approach (relative or absolute). The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II point 16 Investment Restrictions - Collateral management) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF circular 14/592 implementing ESMA guidelines 2014/937 (the "CSSF Circular 14/592").

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund and is based on historical data. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund - Xantos	Commitment approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, has been appointed as Management Company of the Fund and has therefore assumed the management of the assets of this Subfund.

Wyss & Partner Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG has been appointed as Portfolio Manager of this Subfund.

The total portfolio management fees amount to 1.50% for Class A shares per annum, and to 0.75 % for Class B and Class C shares, which shall be paid by the Subfund to Wyss & Partner Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG. These annual portfolio management fees will be calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.

Wyss & Partner Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG is a société anonyme under Swiss law created in 1997 and domiciled at Bahnhofstrasse 17, CH-7323 Wangs. Wyss & Partner Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG is a management company specialised in discretionary management and investment consulting, with an international clientele of "high net worth individuals". Wyss & Partner Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG is an authorized asset manager of collective investment schemes registered with the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA).

In addition, each 6 months, Wyss & Partners Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG will receive a performance fee equal to 10% on the portion superior to 3% for any given six month period (6% p.a.) of the total return, which will be calculated on the difference between the amount of the net asset value of shares in class A, B and C, on the last valuation day of the current period of six months, before payment of the performance fee and adjusted according to the amount of the Subfund's share subscription and redemption orders, and the last day of the preceding period of six months. If the difference is only 3% for the six month period or less, no performance fee will be paid. The hurdle rate of 3% will be reset at the beginning of each six month period to zero, regardless whether the performance fee has been paid or not for the previous six month period. The high water mark principle ensures that in case of a loss, no performance fee will be paid until the loss has been recovered.

The performance fee will be calculated at each calculation of net asset value. In accordance with the principle commonly referred to as the "high-water mark" and for purposes of calculating the performance fee, the following element will be taken into account: if the amount of the net assets falls during a six-month period under consideration, it will be carried forward so that no performance fee will be due until the net assets have reached the level of the last six-month period in which a performance fee was paid. As a result, the reference point becomes the historical high net asset value for purposes of calculating the performance fee, which will be paid at the beginning of a new six-month period following the six-month period under consideration.

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the distribution in Switzerland of the shares of this Subfund to Wyss & Partner Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG, domiciled at Bahnhofstrasse 17, 7323 Wangs, Switzerland. Wyss & Partner Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG is authorised by the Swiss supervisory authority (FINMA) to publicly distribute Subfund shares. Wyss & Partners Vermögensverwaltung und Anlageberatung AG will not receive a fee for exercising its function as distributor of the Subfund.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – XANTOS

General information

- Reference currency: CHF. Currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.
- Dividend policy: this Subfund pursues a policy of accumulation.
- Share classes:
 - Class A shares are reserved for retail investors;
 - Class B shares are reserved for qualified investors as defined in the Swiss Federal Act of June 23rd, 2006 on Collective Investment Schemes (CISA) subscribing a minimum amount of CHF 3,000,000;
 - Class C shares are reserved for institutional investors subscribing a minimum amount of CHF 500,000.

The minimum for Class B and C must be observed for the initial subscription of each investor but not for subsequent subscriptions.

- Valuation Day: the net asset value per share is determined on each Business Day.
- Shares are issued exclusively in the form of registered shares.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administration Agent is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.1% (with a minimum of EUR 30,000) per year calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Depositary fee: the Depositary is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.10% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Management Company fee: the Management Company is authorised to receive an annual fee for its services of EUR 12,800, payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester out of the assets of the Subfund, subject to a maximum of 0.025% of the net assets of the Subfund at the end of the relevant semester.
- Additional fees may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depositary and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: Up to 4% of the net asset value for shares in class A in favour of the distributors and sales agents.
- Subscription fee: none for shares in class B and class C
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

- The performance of this Subfund is presented in a histogram included in the key investor information document.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Portfolio turnover rate} = [(Total\ 1 - Total\ 2)/M] * 100$$

where

Total 1= total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administrative agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the distribution fee, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Active Solar

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Active Solar and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

This Subfund is intended for investors considering an investment in the Subfund as a means of participating in the capital markets and who do not need regular income. Investors must be able to accept considerable annual volatility in order to possibly reap high returns in the long-term. As a result, this Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to invest their capital as investment capital for a period of at least 6 years.

Risk profile

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: marked variations in market prices, damaging information about issuers or markets, and subordination of shares to bonds and other debts issued by the same company. Potential investors should consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions. Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

Investment objective and policy

The investment objective of the Subfund is long-term capital appreciation through investing at least two thirds of the assets in shares of companies whose primary activity is associated with the solar industry.

At least 51% of the Subfund's net assets will be invested in equity participations according to § 2 (8) of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG).

It is impossible to guarantee that the Subfund will be in a position to achieve the set investment objectives, and investment results may fluctuate considerably over time.

Pursuant to the section "Financial techniques and instruments", the Subfund may buy and sell futures contracts or options on financial instruments, as well as enter into transactions involving options on transferable securities for purposes of hedging or sound portfolio management. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Subfund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities/indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market conditions/trends.

The Subfund may hold the assets of other UCITS or UCI in the amount of 10% of its net assets.

Investor attention is drawn to the fact that investments made in emerging markets may be subject to risks different to those in industrialised countries, such as (a) monetary devaluations and exchange rate fluctuations, (b) political uncertainty and instability, (c) government interference in the economy, (d) higher inflation rates, (e) less or different regulation of transferable security markets, (f) possible unexpected market volatility, (g) investment and repatriation restrictions on the funds invested.

Investment strategy

The strategy of the Subfund is to invest in the best companies in the solar sector based on a detailed fundamental analysis. The strategy of the Subfund is not limited to a single type of technology or to a single market. Instead, it seeks to identify the leaders in each of the segments and each of the steps of the value chain.

The methodology of a fundamental analysis is applied to all the companies making up the investment universe. This procedure takes into account both macroeconomic and microeconomic factors. Each criterion of analysis is graded based on the analyst's judgement, and then weighted according to its relative importance

in valuing the company. Each company is then given a grade that will define its position in the Subfund. The result of these analyses is then submitted to the investment committee of the Portfolio Manager who decides upon it unanimously the allocation of the Subfund. The analyses and the strategy of the Subfund are also submitted to the investment committee of the Portfolio Manager to refine the investment choices. The analyses are updated as required and the allocation of the Subfund is adjusted accordingly.

The transferable securities, primarily equities, in which the Subfund will invest, will be essentially listed on approved national or international stock exchanges, but they may also, to a certain extent, be traded on unlisted markets provided such markets are recognised as regulated markets that operate regularly and are recognised and open to the public.

The Subfund may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

- **Options on transferable securities/indices:** an option on transferable securities or on indices gives the purchaser, or "Holder", the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a call option, or sell, in the case of a put option, a set amount of the underlying at a fixed price by a stated expiration date. The Holder pays a commission (a 'premium') for the option but cannot lose more than this amount, plus associated transaction fees. Compared with futures, options only impose an obligation on the seller or 'Issuer'. If the option is exercised by the Holder, the Issuer is obliged to settle the transaction by surrendering the underlying asset or the cash, based on the value of the underlying asset. An option becomes worthless for the holder if it is not exercised within the period of validity. Such options may be traded on the official listings of a stock market for transferable securities, or traded 'over-the-counter' with first-class financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction. When purchasing an OTC option, the holder will be subject to the default risk of the issuer; for this reason, the purchase of this type of option may require that a guarantee be provided in the form of a margin deposit.
- **Futures:** a future is a bilateral contract conferring the purchase or sale of a fixed amount of financial instruments (such as index or other instrument) at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. Under these terms, a future has a specific redemption date at which the index value must be surrendered by the seller and acquired by the buyer. The purchase or sale of futures differs from the purchase or sale of transferable securities or other types of instrument in that no initial purchase price is paid. Instead, a variable cash sum no greater than the contract value is deposited with a broker as an 'initial margin'. Subsequent payments from or to the broker will be made daily taking into account the variation, for example, of the index. The use of futures instead of investing in the underlying has the advantage of lower transaction fees.

Securities financing transactions

The Subfund uses securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The use of such financial instruments is not expected to affect the Subfund's over-all risk profile.

A maximum of 100% of the assets held by the Subfund can be subject to securities lending transactions. The expected percentage of the assets subject to securities lending is between 0% and 50%.

All the revenues arising from securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending, the net of direct and indirect operational costs/fees, will be returned to the Subfund.

Any direct and indirect operational costs/fees arising from securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending, that may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the relevant Subfund must not include hidden revenue. Such direct and indirect operational costs/fees will be paid to the entities outlined in the annual and semi-annual report of the Fund, which shall indicate if the entities are related to the Management Company or the Depositary.

The Subfund will not make use of other securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, (iv) margin lending transactions, and also not of total return swaps.

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

While the prudent use of financial derivative instruments may be beneficial, financial derivative instruments are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment;

management risk, as the use of financial derivative instruments requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the financial derivative instrument itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default risk, if the counterparty to the financial derivative instrument fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract.

The credit risk for financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market is generally lower than for OTC derivatives, because the clearing agents, which assume the function of issuer or counterparty in relation to each derivative traded over the counter, assume a performance guarantee. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. In the case of financial derivative instruments traded over-the-counter, there is no comparable clearing agent. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analysed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using financial derivative instruments include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating financial derivative instruments with the underlying assets and indices.

Risk associated with the use of securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending

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

The principal risk when engaging in securities lending is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Subfund as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Subfund. However, there are certain risks associated with collateral management, including difficulties in selling collateral and/or losses incurred upon realization of collateral, as described in Chapter 16, Investment Restrictions – Collateral Policy and Management of the Prospectus.

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

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations can be prepared based either on the commitment approach or the Value at Risk approach (relative or absolute). The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II point 16 Investment Restrictions - Collateral management) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund and is based on historical data. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund - Active Solar	Commitment approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, has been designated as the Management Company of the Fund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the management of the assets of this Subfund to Active Niche Funds S.A., domiciled at Avenue de la Gare 1, CP 5117, CH-1002 Lausanne, which has been designated Fund Manager, and consequently assumes the management of the assets of this Subfund.

The annual portfolio management fee paid monthly to Active Niche Funds S.A. for Class A EUR shares and Class C CHF shares and Class C USD shares is fixed at 1.5% per annum and 2.4% per annum for Class B shares. The fee is calculated based on the assets of the share class, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.

In addition, each 3 months, Active Niche Funds S.A. will receive, charged directly to the Subfund, a performance fee equal to 15% of the difference between the amount of the net assets before payment of the performance fee and adjusted according to the amount of the Subfund's share subscription and redemption orders, with the last Valuation Day of a three-month period and the amount of the net assets on the first Valuation Day of the three-month period, in excess of the 3-month LIBOR, according to the currencies of reference (USD/CHF/EUR). For the initial calculation of the performance fee, reference will be made to the difference between the amount of the net assets of the last Valuation Day of the financial year, that is, on 30.04.2009, and the initial subscription price. If the difference is less than or equal to zero, no performance fee will be paid. Subsequently, the performance fee will be paid in arrears at the beginning of each 3-month period under consideration following the initial period. The performance fee will be calculated at each calculation of net asset value. In accordance with the principle commonly referred to as the "high-water mark" and for purposes of calculating the performance fee, the following element will be taken into account: if the amount of the net assets falls during a three-month period under consideration, it will be carried forward so that no performance fee will be due until the net assets have reached the level of the last three-month period in which a performance fee was paid. As a result, the reference point becomes the historical high net asset value for purposes of calculating the performance fee, which is paid at the beginning of a new three-month period following the three-month period under consideration.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Active Solar

General information

- Reference currency: USD. Currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.
- Share classes:
 - Class A EUR shares are available for institutional investors (as defined by law and/or regulations applicable in Luxembourg) with a minimum initial investment of EUR 50,000 (fifty thousand euros) and no limit on subsequent investments.
 - Class B EUR shares are for retail investors.
 - Class C CHF shares are for retail and institutional investors.
 - Class C USD shares are for retail and institutional investors.
- There are four share classes, which differ in their currency: USD, CHF and EUR.
- All these share classes participate in the portfolio according to their respective attributes. In general, the objective is to cover, on a monthly basis, exchange rates of the Share classes not denominated in USD, although no guarantee can be provided that this objective of hedging exchange rates will be realised.

The determination of the hedging strategy will depend on the market expectations of the Portfolio Manager and remains at the sole discretion of the Portfolio Manager and in the best interest of the Subfund's shareholders. In specific circumstances, a Subfund could therefore either not be hedged or only partly. If any, hedging costs are charged to the share class in question, either in CHF or in EUR.

- Dividend policy: this Subfund pursues a policy of accumulation.
- Valuation Day: the net asset value per share is determined on each business day.
- Shares are exclusively issued in the form of registered shares.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administration Agent is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.10% (with a minimum of EUR 30,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Depositary fee: the Depositary is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.10% (with a minimum of EUR 30,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- The Management Company fee: the Management Company is authorised to receive an annual fee for its services of EUR 12,800, payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester directly out of the assets of the Subfund, subject to a maximum of 0.025% of the net assets of the Subfund at the end of the relevant semester.
- Additional fees may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depositary and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: Up to 3% of the net asset value in favour of the distributors and sales agents.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.

Redemptions

- Redemptions requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

- The performance of this Subfund is presented in a histogram included in the key investor information document.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Portfolio turnover rate} = [(Total\ 1 - Total\ 2)/M] * 100$$

where

Total 1= total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administrative agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Solar & Sustainable Energy Fund

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND –Solar & Sustainable Energy Fund and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

This Subfund is intended for investors considering an investment in the Subfund as a means of participating in the capital markets and who do not need regular income. Investors must be able to accept considerable annual volatility in order to possibly reap high returns in the long-term. As a result, this Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital as investment capital for a period of at least 3 years.

Risk profile

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: sharp fluctuations in market price, negative information on issuers or markets and subordination of equities to bonds issued by the same enterprise. Potential investors should also consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For further details about risks linked to instruments and techniques, please refer to the 'Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments' section. Finally, the attention of potential investors is drawn to the fact that the Subfund will invest in companies relevant in the renewable energy sector.

Investment objective and policy

The Subfund invests in companies in the renewable energy sector, based on the thesis that the primary driver of the energy transition will be an accelerating world-wide switch to ever more cost-competitive solar energy. Apart from solar, other carbon-free sources of energy are also seen to help drive this transition, such as wind-power, hydro and geothermal energy. The Subfund therefore targets suitable investments in all such industries, as well as those which are involved in energy storage technologies and electric transportation.

Investment decisions are based on independent research, comprising both fundamental and valuation analysis. Companies in the investment universe of the Subfund comprise both equipment manufacturers (e.g. solar and wind) as well as power producers and, more generally, companies engaged in activities related to the production, transmission and distribution of sustainable energy. This may also include suppliers of materials, components, electronics, software and services, as well as companies holding patents and key technologies. The Subfund may also invest in companies that manufacture energy-saving devices (e.g. heat pumps, LED lights) and electric vehicles.

The transferable securities, primarily equities, in which the Subfund will invest, will be essentially listed on approved stock exchanges in Asia, Europe and the United States, but they may also, to a certain extent, be traded on unlisted markets provided such markets are recognised as regulated markets that operate regularly and are recognised and open to the public.

Fundamental analysis and valuation analysis are applied to all companies comprising the investment universe. This methodology takes into account not only macro- and micro-economic factors, but also quantitative and qualitative variables. Each investment in a security will be automatically limited to 10% of the Subfund's assets. In accordance with applicable regulations, the total value of assets held by the Subfund from companies in which it invests more than 5% of its assets may not exceed 40% of the total value of net assets of the Subfund. In addition, the Subfund may not invest more than 10% of its assets in other investment funds (UCITS and/or other UCIs) as defined below in Article 13(1)(A)(h).

The investments will be made in shares, American depositary receipts (ADRs), bonds that are convertible into shares, equity-linked notes, participating notes and stock options. In order to provide hedging and efficient portfolio management, the following instruments may be used (futures contracts on indices, forward

exchange contracts on currency or other types of financial derivative instruments. The Subfund is also authorized, within the limits provided in Section II, General Provisions, Point 16. Investment restrictions, for purposes of hedging and/or efficient portfolio management, use techniques and instruments on transferable securities, money market instruments, indices, currencies and interest rates.

At least 51% of the Subfund's net assets will be invested in equity participations according to § 2 (8) of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG).

The objective of the Subfund is to invest the vast majority of its net assets in equities, but in some circumstances the manager may increase the cash/liquidity position to 49% of net assets.

- **Options on transferable securities/indices:** an option on transferable securities or on indices gives the purchaser, or "Holder", the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a call option, or sell, in the case of a put option, a set amount of the underlying at a fixed price by a stated expiration date. The Holder pays a commission (a 'premium') for the option but cannot lose more than this amount, plus associated transaction fees. Compared with futures, options only impose an obligation on the seller or 'Issuer'. If the option is exercised by the Holder, the Issuer is obliged to settle the transaction by surrendering the underlying asset or the cash, based on the value of the underlying asset. An option becomes worthless for the holder if it is not exercised within the period of validity. Such options may be traded officially on a stock exchange or traded OTC with first-class financial institutions specialising in this type of transaction. When purchasing an OTC option, the holder will be subject to the default risk of the issuer; for this reason, the purchase of this type of option may require that a guarantee be provided in the form of a margin deposit.
- **Futures:** a future is a bilateral contract conferring the purchase or sale of a fixed amount of financial instruments (such as index or other instrument) at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. Under these terms, a future has a specific redemption date at which the index value must be surrendered by the seller and acquired by the buyer. The purchase or sale of futures differs from the purchase or sale of transferable securities or other types of instrument in that no initial purchase price is paid. Instead, a variable cash sum no greater than the contract value is deposited with a broker as an 'initial margin'. Subsequent payments from or to the broker will be made daily taking into account the variation, for example, of the index. The use of futures instead of investing in the underlying has the advantage of lower transaction fees.

Securities financing transactions

The Subfund uses securities financing transactions in form of securities lending for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The use of such financial instruments is not expected to affect the Subfund's over-all risk profile.

A maximum of 100% of the assets held by the Subfund can be subject to securities lending transactions. The expected percentage of the assets subject to securities lending is between 0% and 50 %.

All the revenues arising from securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending, the net of direct and indirect operational costs/fees, will be returned to the Subfund.

Any direct and indirect operational costs/fees arising from securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending, that may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the relevant Subfund must not include hidden revenue. Such direct and indirect operational costs/fees will be paid to the entities outlined in the annual and semi-annual report of the Fund, which shall indicate if the entities are related to the Management Company or the Depositary.

The Subfund will not make use of other securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, (iv) margin lending transactions, and also not of total return swaps.

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

While the prudent use of financial derivative instruments may be beneficial, financial derivative instruments are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment; management risk, as the use of financial derivative instruments requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the financial derivative instrument itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default

risk, if the counterparty to the financial derivative instrument fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract.

The credit risk for financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market is generally lower than for OTC derivatives, because the clearing agents, which assume the function of issuer or counterparty in relation to each financial derivative instrument traded over the counter, assume a performance guarantee. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. In the case of financial derivative instruments traded over-the-counter, there is no comparable clearing agent. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analysed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using financial derivative instruments include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating financial derivative instruments with the underlying assets and indices.

Risk associated with the use of securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending

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

The principal risk when engaging in securities lending is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Subfund as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Subfund. However, there are certain risks associated with collateral management, including difficulties in selling collateral and/or losses incurred upon realization of collateral, as described in Chapter 16, Investment Restrictions – Collateral Policy and Management of the Prospectus.

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

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations can be prepared based either on the commitment approach or the Value at Risk approach (relative or absolute). The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II point 16 Investment Restrictions - Collateral management) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund and is based on historical data. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund - Solar & Sustainable Energy Fund	Commitment approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio management and investment advising

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, has been appointed Management Company of the Fund and has therefore assumed the management of the assets of this Subfund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the management of the assets of this Subfund to FiNet Asset Management AG, domiciled at Neue Kasseler Strasse 62 C-E, 35039 Marburg, Germany. FiNet Asset Management AG is a public limited company under German law created in 2007 by FiNet Financial Services Network AG, Marburg, Germany. FiNet Asset Management AG is a company authorised by the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht empowered to engage in the activities of investment advising and discretionary asset management for private clients and institutional investors.

The annual portfolio management received by FiNet Asset Management AG is fixed at 0.90% per annum for class A1, at 0.60% per annum for class A2, A3 and A4 and at 0.50 % per annum for class A5, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.Subfund.

Arcane Capital Advisors Pte Ltd ("Arcane"), a company domiciled at One Raffles Place # 19-61, Singapore 048616 has been appointed investment advisor for the assets of this Subfund. Founded in 2005 as a private limited liability company, Arcane is registered under No. 200508721E with the "Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority" of Singapore. Arcane is also registered with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) as a provider of investment consulting, research and management under the "exemption" regime, meaning that Arcane does not need a license to exercise the above activities as long as it offers its business to only a limited number of accredited investors. Arcane will be responsible for monitoring the Subfund portfolio and will make recommendations to the manager based on its expertise for independent research in the renewable energy industry. The monitoring process comprises a detailed analysis of the financial soundness of each company, the quality of its management, its technical capacities compared to competitors, its competitiveness within the domestic market and within the global industry. The selection of companies will also involve extensive due diligence.

The annual consulting fee received by Arcane is fixed at 1% per annum for class A1, at 0.80% per annum for class A2, A3 and A4 and at 0.70 % per annum for class A5 calculated based on the assets of the share class, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund. In addition to their respective fees, the manager and the investment advisor will receive, as applicable, a performance fee (charged to the Subfund), split 50% - 50% between the two.

The performance fee will be calculated and fixed at each valuation date and these fixed amounts will be paid at the end of each month. The performance fee will be equal to 10% of the increase in NAV for Class A1, A2, A3, A4, and A5. The increase will be calculated by comparing the NAV (after deducting management commission, consultancy fees and current expenditure but before accounting for the performance fee) to the high water mark. The high water mark is equal to the highest NAV (after performance fees) reached on a previous valuation day, adjusted according to the amounts received for investments and the amounts payable for redemptions of the share class. The high-water-mark principle ensures that in case of loss, no performance fee will be paid until the loss has been recovered.

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the distribution in Germany of the shares of this Subfund to FiNet Asset Management AG, domiciled at Neue Kasseler Strasse 62 C-E, 35039 Marburg, Germany. FiNet Asset Management AG is authorised by the German supervisory authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht - BaFin) in Germany to publicly distribute Subfund shares.

The distributor is entitled to receive a remuneration of EUR 250,- per month to be paid out of the assets of the Subfund.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Solar & Sustainable Energy Fund

General information

- Reference currency: EUR. Currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administrative Agent is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.07% (with a minimum of EUR 30,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Depositary fee: the Depositary is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function in the amount of 0.07% (with a minimum of EUR 30,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- The Management Company fee: the Management Company is authorised to receive an annual fee for its services of EUR 12,800, payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester directly out of the assets of the Subfund, subject to a maximum of 0.025% of the net assets of the Subfund at the end of the relevant semester.
- An additional fee may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depositary and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.
- Share classes:
 - class A1: share class reserved for qualified "retail" investors.
 - class A2: share class reserved for institutional investors (as defined by law and/or regulations applicable in Luxembourg) subscribing a minimum amount of EUR 100,000 (one hundred thousand euros).
 - class A3: share class reserved for institutional investors (as defined by law and/or regulations applicable in Luxembourg) subscribing a minimum amount of USD 100,000 (one hundred thousand US dollars).
 - class A4: share class reserved for institutional investors (as defined by law and/or regulations applicable in Luxembourg) subscribing a minimum amount of JPY 10,000,000 (ten million Yen).
 - class A5: share class reserved for institutional investors (as defined by law and/or regulations applicable in Luxembourg) subscribing a minimum amount of EUR 5,000,000 (five million euros).

The minimum for Class A2, A3, A4 and A5 shares must be observed for the initial subscription of each investor but not for subsequent subscriptions. Institutional investors may convert their class A1 shares into class A2, A3, A4 and A5 shares.
- Dividend policy: all share classes of that compartment will pursue a policy of accumulation.
- Valuation Day: the net asset value of each share class is determined on each Business Day.
- Shares are issued in the form of registered shares without certificates representing the shares.
- India: Subfund shares will not be distributed to the public in India. Indian residents may not acquire Subfund shares without obtaining the prior consent of the competent supervisory authority of India (Securities and Exchange Board of India).

Subscriptions

- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Subscription fee: max. Up to 3% of the net asset value in favour of the distributors.
- Initial subscription price per share in class A3 is 100 USD (one hundred US dollars)
- Initial subscription price per share in class A4 is 1,000 JPY (one thousand YEN)
- Initial subscription price per share in class A5 is 1,000 EUR (one thousand euros)

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

- The performance of this Subfund will be presented in a histogram included in the key investor information document.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate will be included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula one year after the launch of the Subfund:

$$\text{Portfolio turnover rate} = [(Total\ 1 - Total\ 2)/M] * 100$$

where

Total 1 = total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X + Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S + T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administrative agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the distribution fee, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and launch of the Subfund. The TER will be included into the annual report one year after the operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Atyartha Global Opportunities Fund

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Atyartha Global Opportunities Fund and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

This Subfund is intended for investors seeking long-term capital appreciation. Taking into account the fact that the Subfund will invest primarily in equities, short-term movements on the equity markets could substantially affect the value of the Subfund's investments. Consequently, the Subfund should not be considered to be a source of income, much less as a regular source of income.

Investors must be willing to leave their capital invested for a period of more than six years and should not invest capital in this Subfund that will be needed over the short to medium term.

Risk profile

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: marked variations in market prices, damaging information about issuers or markets, and subordination of shares to bonds and other debts issued by the same company. Potential investors should also consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

Investors should understand that any investment involves risk and there will be neither a guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in the Subfund nor a commitment that the Subfund's investment objective will be achieved. As with any investment, the value of an investment in the Subfund may fall as well as rise, depending on a multitude of factors that may affect the value of the asset portfolio of the Subfund, including general economic conditions, regulatory changes, market factors and currency exchange rates. In addition, investment decisions will not always be profitable or may not always turn out to have been correct.

Investment objective and policy

The Subfund's investment objective is to produce consistently superior performance with a moderate level of volatility through the use of fundamental, quantitative and technical analyses and by investing primarily and globally in international equities (and other similar securities, such as certificates representing capital, warrants, etc.) as well as in ETFs. The manager may also invest in ETFs or certificates whose underlying is a precious metal and that meet the requirements of Article 2 of Commission Directive 2007/16/EC or whose underlying is a commodity or commodity index that meets the requirements of Article 2 of Commission Directive 2007/16/EC. In addition, the Subfund may invest in fixed or variable income securities such as but not limited to bonds, Fixed Income target funds, convertibles and money market instruments.

To this end, the manager may enter into full or partial positions in regions, sectors and individual securities that are different from the indices.

The goal is not to replicate general market movements, but rather to avoid the segments which are considered overvalued and enter into positions in segments considered to have more potential. As a result, the respective weightings within an index will be of little importance.

Investment focus

Strategic and tactical decisions as well as fundamental analysis will always be the basis of the investment methodology of the Subfund.

The manager will adopt an approach commonly known as the "step approach". This approach combines macro and micro aspects, portfolio construction techniques to maximise returns and disciplined goal setting, risk analysis and sufficient diversification for risk reduction.

The manager's step approach can be classified as follows:

1. Companies/securities that have a distinct advantage in the current economic environment;
2. Companies/securities considered to have an advantage in the medium to long term, taking into account structural or demographic changes;
3. Companies that should thrive in most of the possible scenarios because they respond to a particular segment, need or trend;
4. Restructuring opportunities that have solid chances of success coupled with solid fundamentals; and
5. Opportunities for transactions related to market overreactions.

The last step will be the smallest in the Subfund, to which a maximum of 10% of the net assets of the Subfund will be dedicated. Some securities in the Subfund's portfolio may fall into more than one category, but this will be useful in determining the overall structure. While the approach adopted by the manager will include a selection of individual securities based on fundamentals, the manager will use different analytical approaches to refine the selection process in order to construct a portfolio that generates good performance with moderate risk.

The analyses and tools that the manager will use are summarised below:

- macro-economic and geopolitical analyses and monitoring of demographics and developments in supply and demand in world trade.
- fundamental analysis of individual companies/securities that the manager considers to be eligible for one of the five criteria. The criteria of how a company is positioned in its industry, the strength of its balance sheet and the quality of its management team are as important as the evaluation criteria to determine its eligibility as an investment. The fact that a given security is included on an index in a region or sector considered attractive will not be enough to consider it as an investment.
- quantitative analysis will be used to estimate the relative potential of the various securities that the manager intends to acquire, to determine their respective weighting in the portfolio and how they contribute to the risk profile of the portfolio. Statistical risk and performance analysis play an important role in the construction of a solid performing portfolio that adopts a moderate level of risk.
- technical analysis will also be used to estimate appropriate entry or exit levels or the best time to reduce or increase the Subfund's exposure to an asset class, an equity, a sector or a market.

Use of futures and options

Pursuant to the section "Financial techniques and instruments", the Subfund may buy and sell futures contracts or options on financial instruments, as well as enter into transactions involving options on transferable securities for purposes of hedging or sound portfolio management. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Subfund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities/indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market conditions/trends.

- **Options on transferable securities/indices:** an option on transferable securities or on indices gives the purchaser, or "Holder", the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a call option, or sell, in the case of a put option, a set amount of the underlying at a fixed price by a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain shares, at that date). The Holder pays a commission (a 'premium') for the option but cannot lose more than this amount, plus associated transaction fees. Compared with futures, options only impose an obligation on the seller or 'Issuer'. If the option is exercised by the Holder, the Issuer is obliged

to settle the transaction by surrendering the underlying asset or the cash, based on the value of the underlying asset. An option becomes worthless for the holder if it is not exercised within the period of validity. Such options may be traded on the official listings of a stock market for transferable securities, or traded 'over-the-counter' with first-class financial institutions specialized in this type of transaction. When purchasing an OTC option, the holder will be subject to the default risk of the issuer; for this reason, the purchase of this type of option may require that a guarantee be provided in the form of a margin deposit.

- **Futures:** a future is a bilateral contract conferring the purchase or sale of a fixed amount of financial instruments (such as index or other instrument) at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. Under these terms, a future has a specific redemption date at which the index value must be surrendered by the seller and acquired by the buyer. The purchase or sale of futures differs from the purchase or sale of transferable securities or other types of instrument in that no initial purchase price is paid. Instead, a variable cash sum no greater than the contract value is deposited with a broker as an 'initial margin'. Subsequent payments from or to the broker will be made daily taking into account the variation, for example, of the index. The use of futures instead of investing in the underlying has the advantage of lower transaction fees.

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps

The Subfund will not enter into total return swaps nor make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, and (iv) margin lending transactions.

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

While the prudent use of financial derivative instruments may be beneficial, financial derivative instruments are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment; management risk, as the use of financial derivative instruments requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the financial derivative instrument itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default risk, if the counterparty to the financial derivative instrument fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract.

The credit risk for financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market is generally lower than for OTC derivatives, because the clearing agents, which assume the function of issuer or counterparty in relation to each financial derivative instrument traded over the counter, assume a performance guarantee. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. In the case of financial derivative instruments traded over-the-counter, there is no comparable clearing agent. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analyzed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using financial derivative instruments include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating financial derivative instruments with the underlying assets and indices.

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations can be prepared based either on the commitment approach or the Value at Risk approach (relative or absolute). The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II point 16 Investment Restrictions - Collateral management) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund and is based on historical data. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund - Atyartha Global Opportunities Fund	Commitment approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio asset management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, has been designated as the Management Company of the Fund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the management of the assets of this Subfund to LABHA Investment Advisors SA, domiciled at 301 Seefeldstrasse, CH-8008 Zurich, Switzerland. LABHA Investment Advisors SA (limited company under Swiss law created on 3 August 2005) is a company authorized by FINMA and empowered to engage in activities related to the collective management of assets. The annual portfolio management fee paid monthly to LABHA Investment Advisors SA is fixed at 1.5% per annum, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.

LABHA Investment Advisors SA will be entitled to a performance fee equal to 10% of the increase in net asset value of each share class. The concept commonly called "high water mark" will be applied to calculate the performance fee for each share class. For the first financial year, the "high water mark" applicable for each Valuation Day will be the initial subscription price. At the beginning of each following financial year, the "high water mark" applicable for each Valuation Day will be the net asset value of each share class on the last Valuation Day for which a Performance Fee was paid.

The performance fee will be paid quarterly in arrears after the performance period under review. The performance period will include each 3-month period of the financial year. The Performance Fee will normally be paid within 15 working days following the end of the performance period under review.

The performance fee will be equal to 10% of the increase in net asset value of each share class for each performance period under review. In other words, it will be the positive difference between the level of the net asset value of a share class at the end of a performance period (net of portfolio management fee and other charges but before deduction of the performance fee and adjusted pro rata for the subscription and redemption orders submitted during the performance period) and the level of the net asset value of the share class concerned on the date of payment of the last performance fee.

The performance fee will be accrued weekly and taken into account when calculating the net asset value of each share class on each Valuation Day, adjusted pro rata for the subscription and redemption orders submitted for each share class during the performance period. The performance fee related to each share class redeemed during a performance period will be deducted from the redemption price of the share class redeemed. The performance fee to be paid by share classes redeemed during a given performance period will equal the positive difference between the net asset value of the share class on the Valuation Day on which the redemption is effected and the net asset value of the share class concerned on the date of payment of the last performance fee.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Atyartha Global Opportunities Fund

General information

- Reference currency: CHF. Currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.

- Dividend policy: the Subfund will issue two classes of shares. Share Class "A" (reserved for retail investors) will pursue a policy of income accumulation. Share Class "B" (reserved for institutional investors) will also pursue a policy of income accumulation.
- Valuation Day: the net asset value per share is determined each Monday, or if that Monday is not a Business Day, then on the following Business Day based on the closing price of the Business Day preceding that Monday.
- Shares are exclusively issued in the form of registered shares.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administrative Agent is authorised to receive administrative fees for a maximum amount of 0.10% (with a minimum of EUR 30,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Depositary fee: the Depositary is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.25% per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- The Management Company fee: the Management Company is authorised to receive an annual fee for its services of EUR 12,800, payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester directly out of the assets of the Subfund, subject to a maximum of 0.025% of the net assets of the Subfund at the end of the relevant semester.
- Additional fees may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depositary and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: maximum 2% in favour of the manager.
- Subscription monies must be transferred to the Depositary by a licensed bank for the benefit of the Subfund.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- The initial subscription price per share is equivalent to the price of the last net asset value of the investment fund Cayman Atyatha Global Opportunities Fund.
- Investors may subscribe for shares of the Subfund using the Nominee services offered by distributors or by local sales agents or by applying directly to the Fund.

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Redemption fee: maximum 2% in favour of the manager.

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

- The performance of this Subfund will be presented in a histogram included in the key investor information document one year after launch.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Portfolio turnover rate} = [(Total\ 1 - Total\ 2)/M] * 100$$

where

Total 1= total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report one year after launch. It will include among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administration agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and/or abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND - Global Euro Bond Fund

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Global Euro Bond Fund and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

The Subfund is suitable as a basic investment for private and institutional investors that have a long-term investment horizon and want to invest in the bond markets globally.

As a result, this Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital as investment capital for a period of at least 3 years.

Risk profile

The risks associated with investments made in bonds and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: interest rate risk, the credit risk and the currency risk. Potential investors should in particular consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Due to the possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management as well as currency hedging, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

Investment objective and policy

The investment objective of the Subfund is to invest its assets mainly in a diversified portfolio of bonds (including high-yield bonds) denominated in Euro and other debt instruments issued by countries or companies. The Subfund will seek opportunities, depending on market conditions, by investing extensively into sub-investment grade bonds. The Subfund intends to systematically hedge foreign currency exposure. There are no geographic or sectoral restrictions.

In addition to the investment restrictions under the 2010 Law, the following additional restrictions apply:

- a) At least 51% of the Subfund's net assets must be invested in bonds (and similar debt instruments).
- b) The Subfund may invest in units of UCITS and/or other UCIs up to 10% of its net assets.

The Subfund may use on a regular basis techniques and financial derivative instruments to meet its investment objective as well as to hedge currency, market and interest rate risk provided that the provisions of the article 41 (1) g) of the 2010 Law and the provisions of the CSSF circular 11/512 are fulfilled.

Convertible bonds and Contingent Convertible bonds ("CoCos") and related securities

The Subfund may invest up to 20% of its assets in convertible bonds (which includes CoCos or related instruments). This strategy can enable the Subfund to take advantage of attractive opportunities in securities similar to conventional corporate bonds, with the benefit of an option on the underlying equity.

CoCos are unlimited, principally fixed-income bonds with a hybrid character which are issued as bonds with fixed coupon payments, but which upon a trigger event are mandatorily converted into company shares or written down, provided that respective trigger events are set out in the issuing terms of the CoCos. Coupon payments on certain CoCos may be entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. Contrary to typical capital hierarchy, CoCo investors may suffer a loss of capital before equity holders.

Most CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments which are callable at pre-determined dates. Perpetual CoCos may not be called on the predefined call date and investors may not receive return of principal on the call date or at any date.

There are no widely accepted standards for valuing CoCos. The price at which bonds are sold may therefore be higher or lower than the price at which they were valued immediately before their sale.

In certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for CoCos may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the bond in order to sell it.

There are three types of CoCos with different percentage of risk weighted assets (RWA). The implemented legislation through the Capital Requirements Directive IV (CRD IV) and Capital Requirement Regulation (CRR) as with Basel III, mandates a change in the quantity of the highest quality capital layer Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), increasing from what was effectively 2% to 4.5% of RWA. While the intent of the legislation is to ensure an increase in a bank's common equity, the regulation allows a financial institution to issue Additional Tier 1 (AT1) securities in non-CET1 capital but in the form of CoCos so that Tier 1 capital is at least 6% of RWA at all times. CoCos may also be issued as Tier 2 (T2) instruments so that total capital is at least 8% of RWA at all times.

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps

The Subfund will not enter into total return swaps nor make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, and (iv) margin lending transactions.

Appropriate risk management process is employed to monitor and measure at any time the risk of its position.

The reference currency of the Subfund in EUR indicates solely the currency in which the net asset value of the Subfund is calculated and not the investment currency of the Subfund.

Investments are made in those currencies which best benefit the performance of the Subfund.

The Subfund may, while observing the above investment principles, transact in financial derivative instruments on single financial instruments or portfolios of financial instruments both for hedging and non-hedging purposes.

The Subfund may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

Risks associated with the use of sub-investment grade bonds

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rate conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuer. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payment obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for sub-investment grade debt securities which may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than investment grade debt securities.

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

While the prudent use of financial derivative instruments may be beneficial, financial derivative instruments are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment; management risk, as the use of financial derivative instruments requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the financial derivative instrument itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default risk, if the counterparty to the financial derivative instrument fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract, leverage risk, as a small movement in the price of the underlying may result in a proportionately much larger movement in the price of the financial derivative instrument, the prices of financial derivative instruments are more volatile.

The credit risk for financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market is generally lower than for OTC derivatives, because the clearing agents, which assume the function of issuer or counterparty in relation to each financial derivative instrument traded over the counter, assume a performance guarantee. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. In the case of financial derivative instruments traded over-the-counter, there is no comparable clearing agent. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analyzed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using financial derivative instruments include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating financial derivative instruments with the underlying assets and indices.

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations can be prepared based either on the commitment approach or the Value at Risk approach (relative or absolute). The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II point 16 Investment Restrictions - Collateral management) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund and is based on historical data. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund – Global Euro Bond Fund	Commitment Approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, is the appointed Management Company of the Fund and has therefore assumed the management of the assets of this Subfund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has appointed Colombo Wealth SA (previously named Heron Asset Management SA) as Portfolio Manager of this Subfund. The Portfolio Manager shall report regularly to the Board of Directors of UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. on their asset allocation key, the evolution of the assets, the adequate liquidity management of the Subfund any risk of potential breach of the investment policy and on the transactions executed for the account of the Subfund.

Colombo Wealth SA is an asset manager with registered office at Via C. Maraini 39, 6902 Lugano. Colombo Wealth SA is authorised and regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") in Switzerland. The firm was founded as a public limited company in Switzerland. Colombo Wealth SA is active in the areas of asset management and investment advisory services in Europe.

Colombo Wealth SA as Portfolio Manager is entitled to a portfolio management commission detailed below, which is calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund. (Excluding

those net assets held in the form of investments in other investment funds managed or controlled by entities of the same portfolio manager).

The portfolio management commission due to Colombo Wealth SA is of a maximum of 1% per annum for the share classes A1, A2 and A3 and 0.50% per annum for the share classes I EUR and I CHF.

In connection with its activities under the portfolio management agreement, the Portfolio Manager will not pay or accept any fee or commission or provide or accept any non-monetary benefit other than:

- (a) a fee, commission or non-monetary benefit paid or provided to or by the Subfund or a person on behalf of the Subfund;
- (b) a non-monetary benefit in the form of research provided by a third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party or a fee or commission provided to a third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party, where the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) the existence, nature and amount of the fee, commission or benefit, or, where the amount cannot be ascertained, the method of calculating that amount must be clearly disclosed to the Management Company in a manner that is comprehensive, accurate and understandable, prior to the provision of the relevant service;
 - (ii) the payment of the fee or commission, or the provision of the non-monetary benefit must be designed to enhance the quality of the relevant service to the Subfund and not prevent the Portfolio Manager from complying with its duty to act in the best interests of the Subfund;
- (c) proper fees which enable or are necessary for the provision of the relevant service, such as custody costs, settlement and exchange fees, regulatory levies or legal fees, and which, by their nature, cannot give rise to conflicts with the duties of the Portfolio Manager to act honestly, fairly and professionally in accordance with the best interests of the Subfund.

The Subfund's soft commission arrangements are subject to the following conditions: (i) the Portfolio Manager will act at all times in the best interest of the Subfund when entering into soft commission arrangements; (ii) the services provided will be in direct relationship to the activities of the Portfolio Manager for the Subfund; (iii) brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions for the Subfund will be directed by the Portfolio Manager to broker-dealers that are entities and not to individuals; (iv) the Portfolio Manager will provide periodic reports to the Board with respect to soft commission arrangements including the nature of the services it receives; and (v) soft commission agreements will be listed in such periodic reports.

Colombo Wealth SA may – at its own cost – appoint an Investment Advisor to this Subfund.

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the distribution of the shares of the Subfund in Luxembourg and Italy to Allfunds International S.A. with its registered office in, 2 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg. Furthermore, UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the public distribution in Switzerland of the shares of this Subfund to Allfunds International Schweiz AG domiciled at Bahnhofstrasse 26, CH-8001 Zurich (all together "**Allfunds**").

For the share classes distributed via the Allfunds Bank platform, Allfunds is entitled to receive an intermediation fee of 10% calculated on the effective portfolio management fee allocable to the total net assets of the Subfund booked on the platform. The fee will be paid quarterly out of the Subfund's net assets.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Global Euro Bond Fund

General information

- Reference currency: for Class A1 shares, Class A 2 shares and Class I EUR: EUR.
Reference currency for Class A3 shares and Class I CHF: CHF

The Reference Currency is the currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.

- Dividend policy: This Subfund pursues a policy of capitalization.

- Valuation Day: the net asset value per share is determined on each Business Day.
- Share classes:
 - Class A1 shares are available for non-institutional investors subscribing a minimum amount of EUR 25,000 (EUR twenty five thousand).
 - Class A2 shares are available for non-institutional investors.
 - Class A3 shares participate in the portfolio according to its entitlements. It will seek to benefit from a specific hedging complement under which the currency risks of non-CHF portfolio assets attributable to it are intended to be hedged against the CHF. Class A3 shares are available for non-institutional investors.
 - Class I EUR shares are only available for institutional investors with a minimum subscription amount of EUR 500,000 (EUR five hundred thousand).
 - Class I CHF shares participate in the portfolio according to its entitlements. It will seek to benefit from a specific hedging complement under which the currency risks of non-CHF portfolio assets attributable to it are intended to be hedged against the CHF. Class I CHF shares are only available for institutional investors with a minimum subscription amount of CHF 500,000 (CHF five hundred thousand).
- Shares are issued in the form of registered shares.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administration Agent is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.05 % (with a minimum of EUR 20,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Depositary fee: the Depositary is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.04% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Management Company fee: the Management Company is authorised to receive an annual fee for its services of up to 0.03% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000 per year), calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day. The fees are payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Additional fees may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depositary and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: Up to 5% of the net asset value in favour of the distributors and sales agents.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

- The performance of this Subfund is presented in a histogram included in the key investor information document.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:
Portfolio turnover rate = $[(\text{Total 1} - \text{Total 2})/M] \times 100$

where

Total 1 = total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administration agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the distribution fee, the advisory fee, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – LSF Alternative UCITS Strategies

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – LSF Alternative UCITS Strategies and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

The Subfund is particularly suited to investors with a medium to long term investment horizon and a higher risk tolerance who are interested in a relatively diversified portfolio of UCITS compliant funds using hedge fund strategies. The Subfund mainly invests in actively managed collective investment schemes (hereinafter the "Target Funds") whose investment focus is on taking long and short positions.

Risk profile

An investment in the Subfund entails various risks. The value of a fund unit may be subject to substantial fluctuations. No warranty or representation is given that the targeted investment objective can be attained. Any investment in UCITS funds using hedge fund strategies and thus in a fund of funds structure is only suitable for risk-tolerant investors with a long-term investment horizon and as an addition to a portfolio that is already broadly diversified.

Target funds and their managers (hereinafter "Target Fund Managers") are subject to various risks, including but not limited to operational risks associated with the ability to provide the necessary target fund operating environment such as back office functions, trade processing, accounting, administration, risk management, valuation services and reporting. Target funds may also face competition from other funds, which may be more established, have larger capital reserves and larger numbers of qualified management and technical personnel. In addition, certain target funds may pursue different investment strategies over time, which may limit the Subfund's ability to achieve its long-term investment objectives.

By diversifying investments, the Subfund's Portfolio Manager seeks to partially reduce the negative impact of these risks on the value of the Subfund.

Investment objective and policy

This Subfund may invest its assets in Target Funds implementing alternative investment strategies other than a simple long exposure to financial markets.

The Subfund mainly invests in actively managed Target Funds whose investment focus is on taking long and short positions. The Subfund principally focuses on UCITS Target Funds wishing to achieve growth by setting up long and short positions by investing in securities (long investment) and using financial derivative instruments.

The selection of Target Funds is made by the Subfund's Portfolio Manager following a close examination and selection process, and taking quantitative and qualitative assessments criteria into account.

The Subfund may also invest in other permissible investments as described in this Prospectus.

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps

The Subfund will not enter into total return swaps nor make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, and (iv) margin lending transactions.

General risk information

Limited or no historical reference data for Target Fund Managers

Certain Target Funds in which the Subfund invests may be new. Investors may therefore have little or no historical information on which to base estimates of the future performance of the Subfund. For this reason,

such investments may involve greater risks than investments in more established Target Funds. The past investment performance of Target Funds in which the Subfund intends to invest its assets should not be construed as an indication of the future results of any investment scheme. Instead, the investment strategy should be evaluated on the basis that there is no guarantee that the Subfund's Portfolio Manager's assessments of the short or long-term prospects of Target Fund investments will prove accurate or that the investment objectives will be achieved. The Subfund may lose the entire amount of the capital invested in specific Target Funds.

Net asset value

For the Subfund, in case the net asset value per share is calculated on the basis of the estimated net asset value of different Target Funds available prior to the time of calculation of the net asset value of the Subfund, the net asset value per share will not be adjusted in case of discrepancies between the estimated net asset value and the official net asset value of these Target Funds only available after the time of calculation of the net asset value of the Subfund.

Shares or units of other undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) and/or undertakings for collective investment (UCI) are valued at their last-known net asset value. For the Subfund, the shares or units of other UCITS and / or UCI may also be valued on the basis of the estimated net asset value for such shares or units available prior to the time of calculation of the net asset value of the Subfund in case the estimated net asset value provides a more accurate value of these shares or units.

The net asset value calculated for the Subfund will be published no later than on the third banking day after the corresponding Valuation Day.

Economic conditions

Changes in economic conditions, including but not limited to changes affecting interest rates, the job market, the competitive environment, technological developments, political and diplomatic events and trends and tax laws, may have a significant adverse impact on the Subfund's assets and earnings outlook. Such changes are beyond the Subfund's Portfolio Manager's control and no guarantee or assurance can be given that the Subfund's Portfolio Manager will be able to anticipate or react promptly to such developments.

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations is prepared on the commitment approach. The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II point 16 Investment Restrictions - Collateral management) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund – LSF Alternative UCITS Strategies	Commitment Approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, is the appointed Management Company of the Fund and has therefore assumed the management of the assets of this Subfund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has appointed Colombo Wealth SA (previously named Heron Asset Management SA) as Portfolio Manager of this Subfund. The Portfolio Manager shall report regularly to the Board of Directors of UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. on their asset allocation key, the evolution of the assets, the adequate liquidity management of the Subfund any risk of potential breach of the investment policy and on the transactions executed for the account of the Subfund.

Colombo Wealth SA is an asset manager with registered office at Via C. Maraini 39, 6902 Lugano. Colombo Wealth SA is authorised and regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") in Switzerland. The firm was founded as a public limited company in Switzerland. Colombo Wealth S.A. is active in the areas of asset management and investment advisory services in Europe.

Colombo Wealth SA as Portfolio Manager is entitled to a portfolio management commission detailed below, which is calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund. (Excluding those net assets held in the form of investments in other investment funds managed or controlled by entities of the same portfolio manager).

The portfolio management fee due to Colombo Wealth SA is of a maximum of 1.5% per annum.

In addition, the Portfolio Manager Colombo Wealth SA shall be paid a performance fee of 5% of the positive difference between (1) The Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund (after accruals of all fees except Performance Fees) as of the Performance Fee Valuation Day (the last Valuation Day of the performance fee period as defined below), and (2) The High Water Mark.

The High Water Mark at a given valuation day is equal to the greater of (1) the initial subscription price and (2) the last end-of-period NAV per Share at which a performance fee has been paid (High Water mark principle). The calculated performance fee will be adjusted for subscriptions and redemptions during the period. In case of redemption, the accrued performance fee attributable to the redeemed shares will be crystallized and paid to the Portfolio Manager.

The calculation of the performance fee will be based on the Net Asset Value per Share of the Subfund.

The performance fee period is quarterly, ending on the last day of each quarter of a calendar year. For 2015 the performance fee period starts on 30st October 2015 and ends on the 31st of December 2015. The performance fee is payable quarterly in arrears out of the Subfund's assets.

In connection with its activities under the portfolio management agreement, the Portfolio Manager will not pay or accept any fee or commission or provide or accept any non-monetary benefit other than:

- (a) a fee, commission or non-monetary benefit paid or provided to or by the Subfund or a person on behalf of the Subfund;

- (b) a non-monetary benefit in the form of research provided by a third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party or a fee or commission provided to a third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party, where the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) the existence, nature and amount of the fee, commission or benefit, or, where the amount cannot be ascertained, the method of calculating that amount must be clearly disclosed to the Management Company in a manner that is comprehensive, accurate and understandable, prior to the provision of the relevant service;
 - (ii) the payment of the fee or commission, or the provision of the non-monetary benefit must be designed to enhance the quality of the relevant service to the Subfund and not prevent the Portfolio Manager from complying with its duty to act in the best interests of the Subfund;
- (c) proper fees which enable or are necessary for the provision of the relevant service, such as custody costs, settlement and exchange fees, regulatory levies or legal fees, and which, by their nature, cannot give rise to conflicts with the duties of the Portfolio Manager to act honestly, fairly and professionally in accordance with the best interests of the Subfund.

The Subfund's soft commission arrangements are subject to the following conditions: (i) the Portfolio Manager will act at all times in the best interest of the Subfund when entering into soft commission arrangements; (ii) the services provided will be in direct relationship to the activities of the Portfolio Manager for the Subfund; (iii) brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions for the Subfund will be directed by the Portfolio Manager to broker-dealers that are entities and not to individuals; (iv) the Portfolio Manager will provide periodic reports to the Board with respect to soft commission arrangements including the nature of the services it receives; and (v) soft commission agreements will be listed in such periodic reports.

Colombo Wealth SA may - at its own cost - appoint an Investment Advisor to this Subfund.

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the distribution of shares of the Subfund in Luxembourg and Italy to Allfunds International S.A. with its registered office in, 2 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg. Furthermore, UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the public distribution in Switzerland of the shares of this Subfund to Allfunds International Schweiz AG domiciled at Bahnhofstrasse 26, CH-8001 Zurich (all together "**Allfunds**").

For the share classes distributed via the Allfunds Bank platform, Allfunds is entitled to receive an intermediation fee of 10% calculated on the effective portfolio management fee allocable to the total net assets of the Subfund booked on the platform. For the retail share classes Allfunds is entitled to receive retrocessions of 40% calculated on the effective portfolio management fee allocable to the total net assets of the Subfund booked on the platform. Both fees will be paid quarterly out of the Subfund's net assets.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – LSF Alternative UCITS Strategies

General information

- Reference currency of the Subfund: EUR
 - Reference currency for Class A1 shares: EUR.
 - Reference currency for Class A2 shares: CHF

The Reference Currency is the currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.

- Dividend policy: This Subfund pursues a policy of accumulation.
- Valuation Day: the net asset value per share is determined on Wednesday of each week, or if that Wednesday is not a Business Day, then on the following Business Day.
- Share classes:
 - Class A1 and Class A2 shares are available for institutional investors with no minimum amount and for non-institutional investors subscribing a minimum amount of EUR 10,000 (euros ten thousand).

- Class A2 shares participate in the portfolio according to its entitlements. It will seek to benefit from a specific hedging complement under which the currency risks of non-CHF portfolio assets attributable to it are intended to be hedged against the CHF.
- Shares are issued exclusively in the form of registered shares.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administration Agent is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.04% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Depositary fee: the Depositary is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.04% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Management Company fee: the Management Company is authorised to receive an annual fee for its services of up to 0.03% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000 per year), calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day. The fees are payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Additional fees may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depositary and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.

Subscriptions

- Shares of Class A1 and Class A2 may be subscribed on between 22 December 2014 and 29 December 2014.
- The initial subscription price per shares of Class A1 amounts to EUR 100,- and of Class A2 amounts to CHF 100,-.
- Subscription fee: Up to 3% of the net asset value in favour of the distributors and sales agents.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. (Central European Time) five (5) Business Days preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of the relevant Valuation Day, provided that the issue price is paid no later than five (5) Business Days before the relevant Valuation Day.

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. (Central European Time) five (5) Business Days preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of the relevant Valuation Day. The countervalue for redeemed shares is paid no later than five (5) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day unless legal provisions, such as foreign exchange controls or restrictions on capital movements, or other circumstances beyond the control of the Depositary, make it impossible to transfer the redemption amount to the country in which the redemption application was submitted.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

- The past performance of this Subfund will be shown only once there is one full calendar year of performance history.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:
Portfolio turnover rate = $[(\text{Total 1} - \text{Total 2})/D] \times 100$

where

Total 1= total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

D = average daily assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administration agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the distribution fee, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – LSF ENHANCED EQUITY EXPOSURE

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – LSF ENHANCED EQUITY EXPOSURE and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

The Subfund is intended as a basic investment for private and institutional investors considering an investment in the Subfund as a means of participating in equity markets and who do not need regular income. As a result, this Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital as investment capital with a long-term horizon.

Investment objective and policy

The Subfund will invest its assets primarily but not exclusively in single stocks; exchange-traded funds (ETFs), listed financial derivatives (including Credit Default Swap), American depositary receipts. Investment in actively managed funds will be moderate.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Subfund may hold cash and cash equivalents on an ancillary basis appropriate to provide for redemptions or to meet other liquidity needs. These assets may consist of commercial paper and other money market instruments with a remaining maturity not in excess of 12 months, time deposits, demand deposit accounts, exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and monetary-type UCITS and other undertakings for collective investment (UCIs) (within the limits set out by the 2010 Law and in section II point 17 Investment Restrictions); as far as there are exceptional market conditions the Subfund may hold temporarily up to 75% in cash and cash equivalents if the portfolio manager considers this to be in the best interest of the shareholders.

Financial derivative instruments

The Subfund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market and/or over the counter (OTC) for hedging, non-hedging and investment purposes. The maximum net exposure of the Sub-fund may not exceed 100% of its net assets.

For more details on the risks associated with such techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

The benchmark of the Subfund is the EURO STOXX 50 Index.

Consistent with its benchmark and in addition to the investment restrictions under the 2010 Law, the following additional restrictions apply:

- a) At least 60% of the Subfund's net assets must be invested in European equities, listed equity financial derivatives (stock options, Index or future options on equity indexes), actively managed equity funds;
- b) up to 40% of the Subfund's net assets could be invested in other countries. Of that percentage, up to 10% of the Subfund's net assets could be invested in equities of Emerging Markets. For more details on the risks associated with Emerging Markets, please refer to the section "Risks associated with investments in Emerging Markets";
- c) there are no sector restrictions;
- d) In derogation of the provisions of points a) and b) above and as reported in the previous section "Cash and cash equivalents", the objective of the Subfund is to invest the vast majority of its net assets in equities or equities related instruments, but in some circumstances the portfolio manager may increase the cash or cash related positions to 75% of the net assets of the Subfund for a maximum period of 90 business days. In that case the restrictions in point a) and b) are not valid.

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps

The Subfund will not enter into total return swaps nor make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, and (iv) margin lending transactions.

Investment strategy

The portfolio manager aims at generating alpha based on internal stock picking decisions with the selection of high-quality single stocks in different industry sectors; as already mentioned in the "Financial derivative instruments" section, listed derivatives are used for hedging, non-hedging and investment purposes.

General risk information

Investors should understand that any investment involves risk and there will be neither a guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in the Subfund nor a commitment that the Subfund's investment objective will be achieved. As with any investment, the value of an investment in the Subfund may fall as well as rise, depending on a multitude of factors that may affect the value of the asset portfolio of the Subfund, including general economic conditions, regulatory changes, market factors and currency exchange rates. In addition, investment decisions will not always be profitable or may not always turn out to have been correct.

The capital invested may fluctuate up or down, and investors may not recover the entire value of the capital initially invested.

Risks associated with the investments in equities and other similar transferable securities

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: sharp fluctuations in market price, negative information on issuers or markets and subordination of equities to bonds issued by the same enterprise. Potential investors should also consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Risks associated with the use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments

Due to the possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management as well as currency hedging, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

While the prudent use of derivatives may be beneficial, derivatives are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivatives requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the derivative itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default risk, if the counterparty to the derivative fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract.

The credit risk for derivatives traded on a regulated market is generally lower than for OTC derivatives, because the clearing agents, which assume the function of issuer or counterparty in relation to each derivative traded over the counter, assume a performance guarantee. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. In the case of derivatives traded over-the-counter, there is no comparable clearing agent. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analysed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using derivatives include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating derivatives with the underlying assets and indices. A poor valuation may result in supplementary cash margin deposit requirements, which means a loss for the Subfund.

Risks associated with investments in Emerging Markets

Investor attention is drawn to the fact that investments made in emerging markets may be subject to risks different to those in industrialized countries, such as (a) monetary devaluations and exchange rate

fluctuations, (b) political uncertainty and instability, (c) government interference in the economy, (d) higher inflation rates, (e) less regulated market for transferable securities, (f) possible unexpected market volatility, (g) investment and repatriation restrictions.

Risks associated with the investment in units of UCITS and/or UCIs and ETFs

By investing in collective investment vehicles indirectly through the Subfund, the investor will bear not only his proportionate share of the management fee of the Subfund, but also indirectly, the management and administration expenses of the underlying collective investment vehicles. In the case of investment in closed-ended investment vehicles, shares may at times be acquired only at market prices representing premiums to their net asset values. Shares of such collective investment vehicles will be valued at their last available stock market value. Closed-ended investment vehicles which are not subject in their country of origin to permanent supervision by a supervisory authority set up by law in order to ensure the protection of investors may expose the Subfund investing in them to additional risks than if they were investing in collective investment vehicles established in other jurisdictions more protective of the investors (for instance, less frequent opportunities for disposal, delayed payment or non-receipt of settlement monies, or less protective judicial structures).

The Subfund may invest in shares of collective investment schemes including exchange traded funds, closed-ended funds and UCITS – collectively, underlying funds. These funds may be advised or sub-advised by the Portfolio Manager, an affiliate manager or by an unaffiliated manager. The ability of the Subfund to invest in shares of an underlying fund or funds to achieve its investment objective may be directly related to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their investment objectives. The Subfund will be exposed to the risks to which the underlying funds are exposed. These risks may include liquidity risk where the ability of the Subfund to meet the liquidity requirements of its investment is directly linked to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their liquidity requirements.

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations is prepared on the commitment approach. The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II point 17 Investment Restrictions - Collateral management) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF Circular 18/698) as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund – LSF Enhanced Equity Exposure	Commitment Approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, is the appointed Management Company of the Fund and has therefore assumed the management of the assets of this Subfund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has appointed Colombo Wealth SA (previously named Heron Asset Management SA) as Portfolio Manager of this Subfund. The Portfolio Manager shall report regularly to the Board of Directors of UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. on their asset allocation key, the evolution of the assets, the adequate liquidity management of the Subfund any risk of potential breach of the investment policy and on the transactions executed for the account of the Subfund.

Colombo Wealth SA is an asset manager with registered office at Via C. Maraini 39, 6902 Lugano. Colombo Wealth SA is authorised and regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") in Switzerland. The firm was founded as a public limited company in Switzerland. Colombo Wealth SA is active in the areas of asset management and investment advisory services in Europe.

Colombo Wealth SA as Portfolio Manager is entitled to a portfolio management commission detailed below, which is calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund (excluding those net assets held in the form of investments in other investment funds managed or controlled by entities of the same portfolio manager).

The portfolio management fee due to Colombo Wealth SA is 1.50% per annum for all share classes.

In addition, the Portfolio Manager Colombo Wealth SA is entitled to receive a performance fee which will be equal to 15% of the positive difference between:

- 1) The Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund (after accruals of all fees except Performance Fees) as of the Performance Fee Valuation Day (the last Valuation Day of the performance fee period as defined below) and
- 2) The High Water Mark.

The High Water Mark at a given valuation day is equal to the greater of (1) the initial subscription price and (2) the last end-of-period NAV per Share at which a performance fee has been paid (High Water mark principle). The calculated performance fee will be adjusted for subscriptions and redemptions during the period.

In case of redemption, the accrued performance fee attributable to the redeemed shares will be crystallized and paid to the Portfolio Manager.

The calculation of the performance fee will be based on the Net Asset Value per Share of the Subfund.

The performance fee period is yearly, ending on the last day of each calendar year.. The performance fee is payable yearly in arrears out of the Subfund's assets.

In connection with its activities under the portfolio management agreement, the Portfolio Manager will not pay or accept any fee or commission or provide or accept any non-monetary benefit other than:

- (a) a fee, commission or non-monetary benefit paid or provided to or by the Subfund or a person on behalf of the Subfund;
- (b) a non-monetary benefit in the form of research provided by a third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party or a fee or commission provided to a third party or a person acting on behalf of a third party, where the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) the existence, nature and amount of the fee, commission or benefit, or, where the amount cannot be ascertained, the method of calculating that amount must be clearly disclosed to the Management Company in a manner that is comprehensive, accurate and understandable, prior to the provision of the relevant service;
 - (ii) the payment of the fee or commission, or the provision of the non-monetary benefit must be designed to enhance the quality of the relevant service to the Subfund and not prevent the Portfolio Manager from complying with its duty to act in the best interests of the Subfund;
- (c) proper fees which enable or are necessary for the provision of the relevant service, such as custody costs, settlement and exchange fees, regulatory levies or legal fees, and which, by their nature, cannot give rise to conflicts with the duties of the Portfolio Manager to act honestly, fairly and professionally in accordance with the best interests of the Subfund.

The Subfund's soft commission arrangements are subject to the following conditions: (i) the Portfolio Manager will act at all times in the best interest of the Subfund when entering into soft commission arrangements; (ii) the services provided will be in direct relationship to the activities of the Portfolio Manager for the Subfund; (iii) brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions for the Subfund will be directed by the Portfolio Manager to broker-dealers that are entities and not to individuals; (iv) the Portfolio Manager will provide periodic reports to the Board with respect to soft commission arrangements including the nature of the services it receives; and (v) soft commission agreements will be listed in such periodic reports.

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the distribution of shares of the Subfund in Luxembourg and Italy to Allfunds International S.A. with its registered office in, 2 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg. Furthermore, UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the public distribution in Switzerland of the shares of this Subfund to Allfunds International Schweiz AG domiciled at Bahnhofstrasse 26, CH-8001 Zurich (all together "Allfunds").

For the share classes distributed via the Allfunds Bank platform, Allfunds is entitled to receive an intermediation fee of 10% calculated on the effective portfolio management fee allocable to the total net assets of the Subfund booked on the platform. The fee will be paid quarterly out of the Subfund's net assets.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – LSF Enhanced Equity Exposure

General information

- Reference currency of the Subfund: EUR
 - Reference currency for Class A1 shares: EUR
 - Reference currency for Class A2 shares: CHF

The Reference Currency is the currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.

- Dividend policy: This Subfund pursues a policy of accumulation.
- Valuation Day: the net asset value of each share class is determined on each Business Day.
- Share classes:
 - Class A1 and Class A2 shares are available for institutional investors with no minimum amount and for non-institutional investors subscribing a minimum amount of EUR 10,000 (Euro ten thousand).
 - Class A2 shares participate in the portfolio according to its entitlements. It will seek to benefit from a specific hedging complement under which the currency risks of non-CHF portfolio assets attributable to it are intended to be hedged against the CHF.
- Shares are issued exclusively in the form of registered shares.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administration Agent is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.04% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Depositary fee: the Depositary is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.04% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Management Company fee: the Management Company is authorised to receive an annual fee for its services of up to 0.03% (with a minimum of EUR 20,000 per year), calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day-The fees are payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester directly out of the assets of the Subfund.

- Additional fees may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depositary and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.

Subscriptions

- Shares of Class A1 and Class A2 may be subscribed on between 22 December 2014 and 30 December 2014.
- The initial subscription price per shares of Class A1 amounts to EUR 100,- and of Class A2 amounts to CHF 100,-.
- Subscription fee: Up to 3% of the net asset value in favour of the distributors and sales agents.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

The past performance of this Subfund will be shown only once there is one full calendar year of performance history.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:
Portfolio turnover rate = $[(\text{Total 1} - \text{Total 2})/D] \times 100$

where

Total 1 = total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

D = average daily assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administration agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the distribution fees, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – NERRICK US Equities

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Nerrick US Equities and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

This Subfund is intended for investors considering an investment in the Subfund as a means of participating in the US equity markets and who do not need regular income. Investors must be able to accept considerable annual volatility in order to possibly reap high returns in the long-term. As a result, this Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital as investment capital for a period of at least 5 years.

Risk profile

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: sharp fluctuations in market price, negative information on issuers or markets and subordination of equities to bonds issued by the same enterprise. Potential investors should also consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Due to the possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management as well as currency hedging, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

Investment objective and policy

The Subfund invests primarily in companies based in North America which are listed on a stock exchange or in companies that are listed on a stock exchange and generate most of their profits or revenues from North America. The investment decisions of the Subfund are the result of secondary research based on both fundamental analysis and valuation analysis. Investment decisions are taken based on a value approach which means that the Subfund invests in companies where the current valuation of a company at the stock exchange is believed to be below the real value of the respective company. The Subfund will invest across all sectors and market capitalizations.

The objective of the Subfund is to invest primarily in companies whose business is based in the United States or in Canada. However, the Subfund may also invest in non-North-American companies that operate in North America or manufacture a significant portion of their products or generate a growing share of their turnover in North America.

The transferable securities, primarily equities, in which the Subfund will invest, will be essentially listed on approved stock exchanges in the United States or in Canada, but they may also, to a certain extent, be traded on other stock exchanges or in unlisted markets provided such markets are recognised as regulated markets that operate regularly and are recognised and open to the public.

Fundamental analysis and valuation analysis are applied to all companies comprising the investment universe. This methodology takes into account not only the macro- and micro-economic factors, but also quantitative and qualitative variables. Ideally, the Subfund's portfolio should have between fifty and seventy-five securities. It may not, in principle, hold fewer than twenty-five and more than hundred securities.

In addition, the Subfund may not invest more than 10% of its assets in other investment funds (UCITS and/or other UCIs).

The investments will be made in shares, American depositary receipts (ADRs), bonds that are convertible into shares, equity-linked notes and participating notes.

The objective of the Subfund is to invest the vast majority of its net assets in equities, but in some circumstances the manager may increase the cash/liquidity position to 50% of net assets.

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps

The Subfund will not enter into total return swaps nor make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, and (iv) margin lending transactions.

General risk information

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations can be prepared based either on the commitment approach or the Value at Risk approach (relative or absolute). The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II point 16 Investment Restrictions - Collateral management) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund – Nerrick US Equities	Commitment Approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, is the appointed Management Company of the Fund and has therefore assumed the management of the assets of this Subfund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has appointed PvB Pernet von Ballmoos AG as Portfolio Manager of this Subfund. PvB Pernet von Ballmoos AG is an asset manager with registered office at is Bellerivestrasse 36, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland. PvB Pernet von Ballmoos AG is authorised and regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") in Switzerland. The firm was founded as a public limited company in Switzerland. The Portfolio Manager shall report regularly to the Board of Directors of UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. on their asset allocation key, the evolution of the assets, the adequate liquidity management of the Subfund any risk of potential breach of the investment policy and on the transactions executed for the account of the Subfund.

PvB Pernet von Ballmoos AG as Portfolio Manager is entitled to a portfolio management commission detailed below, which is calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund

(excluding those net assets held in the form of investments in other investment funds managed or controlled by entities of the same portfolio manager).

The portfolio management fee due to PvB Pernet von Ballmoos AG is of a maximum of 1.5% per annum for Class A shares of which a maximum of 0.75% per annum will be paid to distribution partners. The portfolio management fee for Class I shares is of a maximum of 1.0% per annum.

PvB Pernet von Ballmoos AG may - at its own cost - appoint an Investment Advisor to this Subfund.

PvB Pernet von Ballmoos AG will be entitled to a performance fee. The concept commonly called "high water mark" will be applied to calculate the performance fee for each share class. For the first financial year, the "high water mark" applicable for each Valuation Day will be the initial subscription price. At the beginning of each following financial year, the "high water mark" applicable for each Valuation Day will be the net asset value of each share class on the last Valuation Day for which a Performance Fee was paid.

The performance fee will be paid annually in arrears after the performance period under review. The performance period will include each 12-month period of the financial year, except for the first period, which will begin on the date of the closing of the initial subscription period of the Subfund. The Performance Fee will normally be paid within 15 working days following the end of the performance period under review.

The performance fee will be equal to 10% on the outperformance of the Subfund versus the benchmark of the S+P 100 Index. In other words, it will be the positive difference between the level of the net asset value of a share class at the end of a performance period (net of portfolio management and other charges but before deduction of the performance fee and adjusted pro rata for the subscription and redemption orders submitted during the performance period) and the performance of the benchmark of the S+P 100 Index at the same time.

The performance fee will be accrued daily and taken into account when calculating the net asset value of each share class on each Valuation Day, adjusted pro rata for the subscription and redemption orders submitted for each share class during the performance period. The performance fee related to each share class redeemed during a performance period will be deducted from the redemption price of the share class redeemed. The performance fee to be paid by share classes redeemed during a given performance period will equal the positive difference between the net asset value of the share class on the Valuation Day on which the redemption is effected and the net asset value of the share class concerned on the date of payment of the last performance fee.

Distribution

PvB Pernet von Ballmoos AG acts as distributor of the Subfund's shares and will not receive a specific remuneration.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Nerrick US Equities

General information

- Reference currency of the Subfund: USD
 - Reference currency for Class A and Class I shares: USD.

The Reference Currency is the currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.

- Dividend policy: This Subfund pursues a policy of accumulation.
- Valuation Day: the net asset value per share is determined on every business day.
- Share classes:
 - Class A shares are available for investors with a minimum holding amount of at least USD 1,000 (US Dollars one thousand).
 - Class I shares are available for investors with a minimum holding amount of at least USD 500,000 (US Dollars five hundred thousand).
- Shares are issued exclusively in the form of registered shares.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administration Agent is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.08 % (with a minimum of EUR 30'000) per year, calculated

based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.

- **Depository fee:** the Depository is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function for a maximum amount of 0.050% (with a minimum of EUR 10,000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- **Management Company fee:** the Management Company is authorised to receive an annual fee for its services of 0.02% (with a minimum of EUR 15,000 per year), calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day. The fees are payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
The initial set up fee of EUR 3,000 payable to the Management Company will be charged if the Subfund will be liquidated or dissolved during the first four years after the launch of the Subfund.
- Additional fees may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depository and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.

Subscriptions

- Shares of Class A and Class I may be subscribed on between 1 January 2015 and 15 January 2015.
- The initial subscription price per shares of Class A and Class I amounts to USD 150.
- **Subscription amount:** The minimum subscription amount is USD 1,000 (US Dollars one thousand) for Class A shares and USD 500,000 (US Dollars five hundred thousand) for Class I shares.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day, provided that the issue price is paid no later than two (2) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day.
- Subscription fee: none

Redemptions

- **Redemption amount:** The minimum redemption amount is USD 1,000 (US Dollars one thousand) for Class A shares and USD 500,000 (US Dollars five hundred thousand) for Class I shares.
- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day. The counter value for redeemed shares is paid no later than two (2) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day unless legal provisions, such as foreign exchange controls or restrictions on capital movements, or other circumstances beyond the control of the Depository, make it impossible to transfer the redemption amount to the country in which the redemption application was submitted.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

- The past performance of this Subfund will be shown only once there is one full calendar year of performance history.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:
$$\text{Portfolio turnover rate} = [(Total\ 1 - Total\ 2)/M] * 100$$

where

Total 1= total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T
Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund
M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administration agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the tax d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

Notice to Swiss prospective Shareholders

The distribution of the Subfund in Switzerland as a foreign collective investment scheme pursuant to article 120-FF of the Swiss collective investment schemes Act of 23 June 2006 as amended from time to time ("**CISA**") has not been authorized by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("**FINMA**"). As a result, the Subfund offered hereby, this confidential memorandum and any other offering material relating thereto may only be distributed in Switzerland to qualified investors, contrary to what is stated in section II, Chapter 18. Notice to Swiss prospective Shareholders of the Prospectus.

In accordance with the provisions of the CISA and its related amendments, please note the following as it relates to the Fund:

Representative

Contrary to what is stated in section II, Chapter 18. Notice to Swiss prospective Shareholders of the Prospectus, the representative in Switzerland is PVB Pernet Von Ballmoos AG, Bellerivestrasse 36, 8008 Zurich.

Paying Agent

Contrary to what is stated in section II, Chapter 18. Notice to Swiss prospective Shareholders of the Prospectus, the paying agent in Switzerland is Neue Helvetische Bank, Seefeldstrasse 215, 8008 Zurich.

Reference point of important documents

The Fund's confidential offering memorandum, articles of association as well as its audited financial statements may be obtained free of charge from the representative.

Place of performance and court of jurisdiction

For investors who have acquired the shares sold in and distributed from Switzerland, the place of performance and the court of jurisdiction have been established at the registered office of the representative.

Domicile of the Fund

Luxembourg

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Psychology for Sustainable Yield ENPAP Selection Fund

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Psychology for Sustainable Yield ENPAP Selection Fund and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

The Subfund is suitable as a basic investment for private and institutional investors that have a long-term investment horizon and intend to invest in a broad spectrum of asset types such as shares, global bonds, other investment funds, futures, options and money market instruments.

Risk profile

Due to the possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management as well as currency hedging, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

This Subfund may enter into transactions relating to futures, options on transferable securities and options on financial instruments for a purpose other than hedging in compliance with what is provided under section "Financial Techniques and Instruments". Due to their high volatility, futures and options are exposed to greater risks than direct investments in securities. The markets in futures, options and warrants are volatile and the possibility to realise gains, as well as the risk to suffer losses are higher than with investments in securities.

The list of risk factors (use of financial derivative instruments in general and use of option on transferable securities and / or indices, futures contracts) does not purport to be a complete explanation of the risks involved in shares of the Subfund. It should be remembered that the net asset value of the Subfund can go down as well as up. An investor may not get back the amount he has invested, in particular if shares are redeemed soon after they have been issued. Prospective investors should carefully consider whether an investment in shares is suitable for them in the light of their own circumstances and financial resources.

Investment objective and policy and restrictions

1. Multi-manager approach

a) Rationale

The name of the Subfund is linked to the potential financial opportunities and returns that the Subfund is expected to create with specific regard to the profession of the investors (psychologists) which will invest into the fund via "Ente Nazionale di Previdenza ed Assistenza per gli Psicologi" ("ENPAP"), the National Welfare and Assistance Unit for Psychologists in Italy.

The Subfund will employ a multi-manager approach. This means that the Management Company, in its sole discretion but upon consultation of the Advisory Committee, will select several portfolio managers, each of which will be attributed a specific portion of the Subfund's assets (each a "**Segment**") that will typically be linked to a specific asset class (i.e. bonds or equities). The multi-manager approach has been chosen in order to provide investors with exposure to and the benefit of the investment strategies and approaches offered by the different portfolio managers. This approach provides for greater flexibility and expertise through the specialised knowledge of each portfolio manager within the present Subfund, avoiding the need for investors to diversify their investments by investing in several different investment vehicles.

b) Selection of the portfolio managers and termination procedures

The portfolio manager for each Segment will be selected by the Management Company, upon consultation of the Advisory Committee, through a multi-step process which seeks to identify one or more portfolio managers

who are suitable and qualified to manage the assets of the relevant Segment in accordance with the overall strategy of the Subfund, either alone or together. These steps involve: screening the universe of potential managers, taking into account both quantitative information (such as performance data) and qualitative reports (such as an analysis of the stability of the investment team); after identifying a number of potential candidates, a further screening process is conducted (through on-site visits, questionnaires and other research tools), to seek to ensure that any portfolio manager selected will, when taken together, possess the requisite investment styles and track-records capable of realizing the Segment's investment objectives. In assessing a candidate portfolio manager's suitability for a particular Segment a number of factors will be considered, including: the overall organization of the candidate's business and its market standing and reputation; appropriateness of investment philosophy and processes; stability of the investment team and relevant experience of key individuals; extent of the advisory and research capabilities; integrity of portfolio construction models and risk management operations; and the reliability of its internal systems and compliance controls. The Management Company will negotiate the terms of the Portfolio Management Agreements to be entered into with each portfolio manager selected for the Segments and will arrange for the portfolio managers to be compensated.

The Management Company may, upon consultation of the Advisory Committee, supplement, replace or terminate the portfolio managers from time to time. In the event that a Portfolio Management Agreement with a portfolio manager is terminated, the Management Company will seek to replace that portfolio manager as soon as is reasonably practicable or, if appropriate, shall allocate the allocated assets of the departing portfolio manager to the remaining portfolio managers. The termination and/or replacement of a portfolio manager may require the implementation of appropriate transitional arrangements (including the appointment of a dedicated transition manager) the purpose of which is to ensure the continued compliance with the investment objectives and policies of the relevant Segment. In certain circumstances, whether at launch or following the termination of a portfolio manager a Segment may be managed by a single portfolio manager.

c) Identity of the portfolio managers

The Management Company has appointed the following portfolio managers:

- MFS International (U.K) Limited, with registered office in England and Wales with the company number 03062718 with registered office at 1 Carter Lane, London, EC4V 6ER, United Kingdom;
- Muzinich & Co. Limited, with registered office at 8 Hanover Street, London, W1S 1YQ, United Kingdom;
- Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited, with registered office at 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA, United Kingdom;
- Quoniam Asset Management GmbH, with registered office at Westhafen Tower, Westhafenplatz 1, 60327 Frankfurt am Main, Germany;
- AGF International Advisors Co. Ltd, with registered office at 34 Molesworth Street, Dublin 2, Ireland;
- AGF International Advisors Co. Ltd. has sub-delegated the investment functions to AGF Investment Inc., 66 Wellington St. W., Suite 3100, Toronto, ON, M5K 1E9, Canada;
- Lyxor Asset Management S.A.S., with registered office at Tours Société Générale, 17 Cours Valmy, 92987 La Défense Paris, France;
- Nikko Asset Management Europe Limited, 1 London Wall, London EC2Y 5AD, United Kingdom; and
- Danske Bank A/S, Holmens Kanal 2-12, 1092 København K, Denmark.

d) Segment allocation and role of the Management Company

While the Management Company will develop, upon consultation with the Advisory Committee, the overall strategy for each Segment, including the establishment of appropriate investment guidelines, the portfolio managers will each be responsible for the day-to-day investment decisions of their respective Segment of the Subfund's assets.

The Management Company will, upon consultation with the Advisory Committee, allocate a specific Segment to each portfolio manager. The size of the allocated assets will be determined by the Management Company in its sole discretion, but the emphasis on any such allocation will always be to maintain and/or enhance compliance with the investment objectives and policies of each such Segment. The Management Company will monitor each Segment's investment activity and the portfolio managers' performance. The portfolio managers are responsible for compliance with all applicable rules and regulations pertaining to their investment activities, including in particular any applicable investment restrictions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Management Company will be responsible for ensuring the compliance of the entire Subfund's assets with applicable investment restrictions. The Management Company may reallocate assets of a Segment among the portfolio managers without prior notice to the Subfund's Shareholders in circumstances where the Management Company believes that such action is necessary or desirable.

Each of the portfolio managers has full discretion to acquire and dispose of securities and otherwise manage the assets in the Segment, subject always to the Management Company's responsibility for maintaining the Segment's compliance with the investment objectives, policies and applicable investment restrictions. While each of the portfolio managers' investment management activities (insofar as they concern their respective allocated assets) may not comply with the Subfund's investment objectives, policies and applicable investment restrictions, it is the blend of the various portfolio managers and the aggregate effect of the allocated assets which is intended to achieve this aim.

e) Use of benchmarks

The benchmarks listed in the table below are being provided by the entities specified next to the name of the relevant benchmark in their capacity as administrators (as defined in the Benchmark Regulation) of the relevant benchmark (each a "**Benchmark Administrator**"). Next to the name of the relevant Benchmark Administrator in the table below is set out the status of each Benchmark Administrator in relation to the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation as of the date of this visa-stamped Prospectus.

Portfolio Manager	Benchmark	Benchmark Administrator	Status of the Benchmark Administrator
Muzinich & Co. Limited	44,00% Corporate Emu – ERoo ICE BOFAML Emu Corporate	ICE Benchmark Administration Limited	Listed in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation
Muzinich & Co. Limited	32,00% Corporate world ex Emu – GCXZ ICE BOFAML Global Corporate ex Emu €hedged	ICE Benchmark Administration Limited	Listed in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation
Muzinich & Co. Limited	24,00% Bond High Yield – HWoo ICE BOFAML Global High Yield €hedged	ICE Benchmark Administration Limited	Listed in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation
AGF International Advisors Co. Ltd	47.6% MXEU MSCI Europe NR	MSCI Limited	Listed in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark

			Regulation
AGF International Advisors Co. Ltd	38.1% MXWOE MSCI World ex EUROPE NR	MSCI Limited	Listed in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation
AGF International Advisors Co. Ltd	14.3% MSDEEEMN MSCI Emerging Markets in EURO NR	MSCI Limited	Listed in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation
Danske Bank A/S	JPEIEPEU JPM EMBI + €hedged	JP Morgan Securities LLC	Not listed in the register referred to in article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation, as it is an entity located in a country outside of the European Union and can be used in accordance with article 51(5) of the Benchmark Regulation

2. Management oriented to sustainable and responsible investments²

For at least 50% of the Subfund's assets, the investment management is oriented towards sustainable and socially responsible investments in order to improve the risk/return investment profile in the medium/long term. The asset selection process takes into consideration "ESG" principles (Environmental, Social and Governance, i.e. the ways in which an economic operator manages the impacts of its economic activity in the environmental, social and government fields of the corporate structure). This investment approach aims, from an ethical point of view, to meet the professional sensitivities specific to the profession of the investors (psychologists) which will invest into the Subfund via ENPAP.

For that purpose, the appointed portfolio managers use the data provided by the market leader Vigeo Eiris, to assess the ESG compliance of investments. Vigeo Eiris assists the portfolio managers by providing them on a quarterly basis with a list containing potential target investments.

This list contains in principle the entire investment universe from the Vigeo Eiris perspective. For the purposes of investments by the Subfund, a filter is being applied by Vigeo Eiris, which identifies any investments on the list not being compliant with the SRI principles (special ESG principles adopted by ENPAP).

These detailed principles set up both exclusion criteria (i.e. negative criteria which, if present, prevent Subfund from making a certain investment), and inclusion criteria (i.e. criteria which must be met with respect to a potential investment in order for the Subfund to be allowed to make the investment). Investments which do not comply with the SRI principles are highlighted on the list as excluded. ESG Investments can be made by the Subfund only if they are not highlighted as excluded.

A part of the above screening process is the consideration of ESG ratings produced by Vigeo Eiris on the basis of the SRI principles (positive screening regarding the aforementioned inclusion criteria). The rating is established based on sustainability factors of the SRI principles (e.g. corruption & money laundering, pollution prevention, career management, freedom of association and collective bargaining). The ratings provided by

² The implementation of the ESG principles into the asset selection is a ninety-day long gradual process. This gradual implementation will be completed within ninety days following the date of receipt of the October 2019 version of the Prospectus.

Vigeo Eiris are based on a conventional scale according to four levels of scores (weak, limited, robust and advanced). The portfolio managers may include companies that have an ESG rating equal or above "limited".

A further part of the above screening process is a negative list of investments which may not be carried out in the context of the ESG investments (negative screening regarding the above mentioned exclusion criteria). The Subfund will not invest in:

- i) countries violating political, civil rights and religious freedom;
- ii) companies not respecting the International Labor Organization Convention related to child labor;
- iii) companies that do not prevent any gender discrimination at workplace;
- iv) companies that partially or totally develop, produce, stock or sell:
 - a. mass-destruction nuclear/biological/chemical weapons,
 - b. radioactive material/toxic chemical and biological agents,
 - c. mass-destruction armed missiles, and
 - d. fragmentation weapons and landmines;
- v) companies that partially or totally (from revenue perspective) are involved in pornography;
- vi) companies that partially or totally (from revenue perspective) are involved in gambling; and
- vii) companies with severe violations in respect to:
 - a. money laundering, and
 - b. corruption.

The above list of exclusions may be not amended at the discretion of the portfolio managers.

3. Investment objective and policy

The Subfund will invest into the most appropriate investment opportunities on a worldwide basis, in equity instruments, bond instruments, units in UCITS and/or UCIs and may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis from which the Subfund will expect to acquire positive incomes for the purposes of a capital increase of the Subfund in the long term; in this respect, there is no minimum and/or maximum limit on the duration of products in which the asset of the Subfund are invested. The Subfund will also offer to its investors an easy access to emerging markets (as they are defined below), several of which can grant an interesting potential performance in different asset classes.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Subfund will invest in bonds (sovereign, corporate and high yield) and equity on a worldwide basis and in all economic sectors. Furthermore, the Subfund will invest in units of UCITS and/or UCIs and may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

a) Bonds

The Subfund will invest in the following bond markets:

- instruments issued or guaranteed by EU member countries, OECD countries or by international organizations which are part of the EU member countries;
- government bonds of ex-EMU market countries;
- corporate bonds of companies located worldwide;
- High-Yield bonds.

In this context, emerging countries are defined as countries which are at the time of investment not considered by the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, International Finance Corporation (IFC), a leading index provider or by any other source, to be developed, high-income industrialized countries.

The Subfund's assets will be invested up to a maximum of 15% in high-yield bonds.

The Subfund's assets will be invested up to a maximum of 25% in bonds of emerging markets.

b) Equities

The Subfund's assets will furthermore be invested in equities and equity-type securities of companies worldwide, including units in closed-ended exchange traded funds (ETFs) as well as in UCI primarily taking exposure on the equity markets.

The Subfund's assets will be invested up to a maximum of 25% in equities of emerging markets.

c) Units of UCITS and/or other UCIs

The Subfund's assets will be invested in units of UCITS and/or other UCIs which fulfil the criteria set out in Chapter 16 – "Investment Restrictions" of Section II "General Provisions" under number 1 lit. A (h), including units in open-ended exchange traded funds (ETFs).

d) Liquid assets on an ancillary basis

The Subfund's assets may be invested on an ancillary basis in liquid assets in the form of bonds including floating rate notes, cash, short-term bank deposits and regularly traded money market instruments.

In particular, the Subfund may hold cash without any limitation for a limited period of time appropriate to meet liquidity needs if the portfolio managers consider this to be in the best interest of the shareholders.

4. Investment restrictions

Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 16 - "Investment Restrictions" of Section II - General Provisions of this Prospectus, the following additional restrictions will apply to the Subfund:

- (i) For hedging purposes and in the interest of the efficient management of the portfolio, the Subfund may also take exposure on the emerging markets by way of financial derivative instruments, such as futures, swaps and options on equities, equity-type securities and equity indices of companies which are domiciled in or carry out the bulk of their business activities in emerging countries worldwide.
- (ii) The Subfund cannot assume "leverage" positions or invest in "short selling" activities;

5. Securities financing transactions

The Subfund uses securities financing transactions in form of securities lending for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The use of such financial instruments is not expected to affect the Subfund's over-all risk profile.

A maximum of 100% of the assets held by the Subfund can be subject to securities lending transactions. The expected percentage of the assets subject to securities lending is between 0% and 50%.

All the revenues arising from securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending, the net of direct and indirect operational costs/fees, will be returned to the Subfund.

Any direct and indirect operational costs/fees arising from securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending, that may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the relevant Subfund must not include hidden revenue. Such direct and indirect operational costs/fees will be paid to the entities outlined in the annual and semi-annual report of the Fund, which shall indicate if the entities are related to the Management Company or the Depositary.

The Subfund will not make use of other securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, (iv) margin lending transactions, and also not of total return swaps.

General risk information

Investments in equities

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: sharp fluctuations in market price, negative information on issuers or markets and subordination of equities to bonds issued by the same enterprise. Potential investors should also consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Investments in Emerging Market Countries

Investing in emerging markets may carry a higher risk than investing in developed markets.

There may be a higher than usual risk of political, economic, social and religious instability and adverse changes in government regulations and laws in less developed or emerging markets, which could affect the investments in those countries. The assets of Subfunds investing in such markets, as well as the income derived from the Subfund, may also be effected unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control and tax regulations and consequently the Net Asset Value of Shares of these Subfunds may be subject to significant volatility. Also, there might be restrictions on the repatriation of the capital invested.

Some of these markets may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such markets may be subject to unexpected closure. In addition, there may be less government supervision, legal regulation and less well defined tax laws and procedures than in countries with more developed securities markets.

Moreover, settlement systems in emerging markets may be less well organised than in developed markets. Thus, there may be a risk that settlement may be delayed and that cash or securities of the concerned Subfunds may be in jeopardy because of failures or of defects in the systems. In particular, market practice may require that payment shall be made prior to receipt of the security which is being purchased or that delivery of a security must be made before payment is received. In such cases, default by a broker or bank through whom the relevant transaction is effected might result in a loss being suffered by the Subfunds investing in emerging market securities.

Risk associated with the investment in units of UCITS and/or UCIS and ETFs

By investing in collective investment vehicles indirectly through the Subfund, the investor will bear not only his proportionate share of the management fee of the Subfund, but also indirectly, the management and administration expenses of the underlying collective investment vehicles. In the case of investment in closed-ended investment vehicles, shares may at times be acquired only at market prices representing premiums to their net asset values. Shares of such collective investment vehicles will be valued at their last available stock market value. Closed-ended investment vehicles which are not subject in their country of origin to permanent supervision by a supervisory authority set up by law in order to ensure the protection of investors may expose the Subfund investing in them to additional risks than if they were investing in collective investment vehicles established in other jurisdictions more protective of the investors (for instance, less frequent opportunities for disposal, delayed payment or non-receipt of settlement monies, or less protective judicial structures).

The Subfund may invest in shares of collective investment schemes including exchange traded funds, closed-ended funds and UCITS – collectively, underlying funds. These funds may be advised or sub-advised by the Portfolio Manager, an affiliate manager or by an unaffiliated manager. The ability of the Subfund to invest in shares of an underlying fund or funds to achieve its investment objective may be directly related to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their investment objectives. The Subfund will be exposed to the risks to which the underlying funds are exposed. These risks may include liquidity risk where the ability of the Subfund to meet the liquidity requirements of its investment is directly linked to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their liquidity requirements.

Risk associated with the use of securities financing transactions in the form of securities lending

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

The principal risk when engaging in securities lending is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Subfund

as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Subfund. However, there are certain risks associated with collateral management, including difficulties in selling collateral and/or losses incurred upon realization of collateral, as described in Chapter 16, Investment Restrictions – Collateral Policy and Management of the Prospectus.

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

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund – Psychology for Sustainable Yield ENPAP Selection Fund	Commitment Approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, is the Management Company of the Fund and has therefore assumed the management of the assets of this Subfund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. delegated the management of the Subfund to the following portfolio managers, each managing a particular Segment of the Subfund's portfolio as set out in the relevant portfolio management agreements:

- MFS International (U.K) Limited, with registered office in England and Wales with the company number 03062718 with registered office at 1 Carter Lane, London, EC4V 6ER, United Kingdom;
- Muzinich & Co. Limited, with registered office at 8 Hanover Street, London, W1S 1YQ, United Kingdom;
- Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited, with registered office at 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA, United Kingdom ;
- Quoniam Asset Management GmbH, with registered office at Westhafen Tower, Westhafenplatz 1, 60327 Frankfurt am Main, Germany;

- AGF International Advisors Company Ltd, with registered office at 34 Molesworth Street, Dublin 2, Ireland;
- AGF International Advisors Co. Ltd. has sub-delegated the investment functions to AGF Investment Inc., 66 Wellington St. W., Suite 3100, Toronto, ON, M5K 1E9, Canada;
- Lyxor Asset Management S.A.S., with registered office at Tours Société Générale, 17 Cours Valmy, 92987 La Défense Paris, France;
- Nikko Asset Management Europe Limited, 1 London Wall, London EC2Y 5AD, United Kingdom; and
- Danske Bank A/S, Holmens Kanal 2-12, 1092 København K, Denmark.

Each of the portfolio managers are authorized to receive a fee of up to 0,40% p.a. for exercising their function in relation to the relevant Segment of the Subfund managed by the respective portfolio manager.

The services of all portfolio managers for the Subfund are subject to a global minimum fee of 360,000 EUR p.a.

Each of the sub-portfolio managers are authorized to receive a fee described in the relevant agreements for exercising their function in relation to the relevant Segment of the Subfund managed by the respective sub-portfolio manager. Each of the sub-portfolio managers will receive their fee from the relevant portfolio manager, who has appointed the respective sub-portfolio manager.

These fees are calculated based on the portion of the assets of the Subfund managed by each of the Portfolio Managers Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund (excluding any cash or funds for which the Portfolio Manager or an affiliate is acting as Portfolio Manager) to the respective portfolio manager.

In addition, any delegated portfolio manager may, as set out in the relevant portfolio management agreement, receive a performance fee of up to 20% of the positive difference (if any) between:

- (1) The total net assets of the Segment (after accruals of all fees except performance fees) as of the Performance Fee Valuation Day, and
- (2) The Target Net Asset Value.

The total net assets of the Segment are equal to the value of the assets included in the Segment at a given Performance Fee Valuation Day.

The term "Target Net Asset Value" at a given valuation day is defined as being equal to the High Water Mark, augmented by the Benchmark in Money terms.

The Benchmark in Money terms corresponds to the index that has been indicated under paragraph e) "Use of benchmarks" of the present supplement and in the portfolio management agreement entered into with each relevant portfolio manager. The Benchmark in Money terms is the yield which would have been realized by investing the High Water Mark - with relevant cash inflow/outflow taken into account as follows - in an investment vehicle replicating the performance of the index above mentioned over the relevant Performance Fee Period.

The Performance Fee Period is an annual period starting from the last end-of-period at which a performance fee has been paid; the first Performance Fee Period starts from the first date at which the net asset value for the Subfund is calculated.

The Benchmark in Money Terms is calculated taking into account cash inflows and outflows over the performance period with the same methodology used to calculate the daily net asset value of the Subfund. The Benchmark in money terms is reset on every Performance Fee Valuation Day which entitles the portfolio managers to the payment of a performance fee.

The High Water Mark at a given Valuation Day is equal to the greater of:

- (1) the value of the total net assets included in the Segment at the initial subscription date, adjusted for cash inflows and cash outflows of the relevant period, and

- (2) the last end-of-period the total net assets of the Segment at which a performance fee has been paid, adjusted for cash inflows and cash outflows of the period.

The above mentioned performance fee is capped at 4% per annum of the net asset value for the Segment. In case of redemptions, the accrued performance fee attributable to the cash outflow will be crystallized and paid to the Portfolio Manager.

The performance fee period is 1 year, ending on the 31st of December of each year. For 2015, the performance fee period starts on the inception date and ends on the 31st of December.

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the distribution of shares of the Subfund to UBS (Italy) S.p.A., with its registered office in Italy, Via del Vecchio Politecnico 3, 20121 Milano (Italy).

UBS (Italy) S.p.A. will not receive any distribution fee for exercising its function as distributor of the Subfund.

Advisory Committee

For this Subfund, the Management Company will create an Advisory Committee pursuant to Section 9 ("Advisory Committee") of this Prospectus with a maximum number of five (5) members. The members of the Advisory Committee will be fully disclosed in the latest audited annual report which is available free of charge at the registered office of the Company.

In addition to the provisions in Section 9 – "Advisory Committee" of Section II – General Provision of the Prospectus, following provisions shall apply in relation to the Advisory Committee for this Subfund:

In the event the Board wishes to modify the Prospectus, except amendments and modifications which are due to legislative and/or regulatory reasons, in a way that will impact the Subfund's investment guidelines, asset allocation, risk profile and the Subfund's profit and therefore in general, the rights and interests of the shareholders of the Subfund (each being a "Significant Modification"), the Board will proactively inform the Advisory Committee in good time in writing. The Advisory Committee will provide the Board with its view on the Significant Modification within 3 business days in writing. Upon receipt of such statement or after the aforementioned delay has expired, the Board will proceed with the relevant Significant Modification.

In addition, in the event the Management Company wishes to either (i) change the allocation with respect to a segment managed by a portfolio manager or (ii) terminate the appointment of a portfolio manager or (iii) appoint an additional or replacement portfolio manager, the Management Company will proactively inform the Advisory Committee in good time in writing. The Advisory Committee will provide the Management Company with its view on these intended changes within 3 business days in writing. Upon receipt of such statement or after the aforementioned delay has expired, the Board will proceed with the relevant changes. Notwithstanding the provision of Section 9 – "Advisory Committee" of Section II – General Provision of the Prospectus, it is provided that, unless called by the Management Company, the convening notices for a meeting of the Advisory Committee of this Subfund will be sent at least five (5) days prior to the meeting by the chairman to discuss the general activity of the Subfund.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Psychology for Sustainable Yield ENPAP Selection Fund

General information

- Reference currency of the Subfund: EUR
The Reference Currency is the currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund.
- Dividend policy: This Subfund pursues a policy of distribution.
 - Share Classes:
 - Class A shares: are reserved to institutional investors; and subscribing (at the initial subscription) a minimum amount of EUR 10.000.000
 - Class B shares: are reserved to institutional and non-institutional investors subscribing a minimum amount of EUR 1.000.000.
- Valuation Day: the net asset value per share is determined on each Business Day.

- Shares are issued exclusively in the form of registered shares.
- Central Administration fee: the Central Administration Agent is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function of up to 0.0416% (with a minimum amount of EUR 30.000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Depositary fee: the Depositary is authorised to receive a fee for exercising this function of up to 0.03% (with a minimum amount of EUR 18.000) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day and payable on a monthly basis during the following month directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Management Company fee: the Management Company is authorised to receive a fee for its services of up to 0.0201% (with a minimum amount of EUR 17.500) per year, calculated based on the assets of the Subfund, calculated and accrued at each Valuation Day. The fees are payable every six months during the month following the relevant semester directly out of the assets of the Subfund.
- Data Provider fee: the Subfund shall pay for the services rendered by the Data Provider an annual amount of EUR 20.000, in equal instalments of EUR 5.000 on a quarterly basis.
- Additional fees may be charged to the Subfund for further services of the Central Administration Agent, the Depositary and the Management Company as reflected in Section "Total Expense Ratio (TER)" below.

Subscriptions

- Both Class A and B shares may be subscribed on between 21 December 2015 and 24 December 2015.
- The initial subscription price per shares of amounts to EUR 100.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day, provided that the issue price is paid no later than two (2) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day.
- Subscription fee: Class A shares: none; Class B shares: 5% of the net asset value in favour of the sales agent

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 12 p.m. (Central European Time) on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day. The counter value for redeemed shares is paid no later than two (2) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day unless legal provisions, such as foreign exchange controls or restrictions on capital movements, or other circumstances beyond the control of the Depositary, make it impossible to transfer the redemption amount to the country in which the redemption application was submitted.
- Redemption fee: none.

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none.

Past performance

- The past performance of this Subfund will be shown only once there is one full calendar year of performance history.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:
Portfolio turnover rate = the *minor* value between: (Total 1; and Total 2) / AA

where

Total 1= total of transactions of purchase of assets during the relevant period

Total 2 = total of transactions of selling of assets during the relevant period

AA = annual average of assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administration agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the tax d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund³

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund⁴ and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

The Subfund is suitable for private and institutional investors seeking:

- to maximize total investment returns via an approach emphasizing low volatility through fixed-rate and floating-rate fixed-income instruments selection;
- a strategy focused on recurring income and capital appreciation;
- active portfolio management and defensive investment criteria;
- exposure to a diversified portfolio of European high-yield bonds, fixed-income corporate debt securities with fixed or variable interest rates.

This Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital as investment capital for a period of at least three years.

Risk profile

General risks

The most relevant risks associated with the Subfund can be summarized as follows: credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, asset liquidity risk, capital risk, counterparty risk, collateral risk, credit rating risk, currency risk, high yield investment risk, risk linked to discretionary portfolio management, inflation risk, UCITS investment risk, emerging countries risk, financial derivative instruments risk, structured finance securities risk, contingent convertibles instruments risk, contingent equity risk.

The capital invested may fluctuate up or down, and investors may not recover the entire value of the capital initially invested.

Investment objective and policy

Objective

The Subfund's objective is to offer a balanced low volatility investment strategy that generates attractive returns. As experienced fixed-rate and floating-rate fixed-income investors with a proven track record in fixed income investing, the portfolio manager will apply its rigorous screening process to deliver a low volatility approach to the European Credit space. Fixed-income instruments selection will be complemented with an emphasis on floating rate instruments to achieve a strategy with shorter duration – duration being one of the main drivers of volatility. Furthermore, a focus on recurring income as opposed to price appreciation will contribute to a more resilient performance. The portfolio manager's investing approach is based on a bottoms-up philosophy – selectively handpicking credits to construct a high conviction portfolio underpinned by its own in-house exhaustive research analysis not only on the investment decision but on the ongoing monitoring of the fixed-rate and floating-rate fixed-income instruments in the portfolio. This rigorous

³ As of 13 January 2020, the Subfund will be/is named "LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund – ESG Selection".

⁴ Idem.

fundamentals-based investment process will provide investors with a higher degree of principal stability than is typically available in a portfolio of lower rated fixed income investments.

The investment analysis performed by the portfolio manager aims at proactively integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) screening, monitoring and engagement as a way to recognize, analyze and tackle factors of long term risk that may affect the performance of portfolio companies and of the society as a whole.

Typically, environmental considerations include climate change, natural resource use, waste management and environmental opportunities. Social considerations include human capital management, product safety, social opportunities, as well as supply chain management. Governance considerations include corporate governance, business ethics and governmental and public policy.⁵

Policy

The Subfund will seek to invest principally in a diversified portfolio of European high yield, fixed-income corporate debt securities with fixed or variable interest rates. At least two-thirds of the Subfund's assets will be invested in debt instruments denominated in euros or issued by corporations or entities with European exposure. These debt instruments will be issued principally by medium and large sized corporations but may also include, among others, governments or governmental agencies or instrumentalities. Moreover, on an ancillary basis, the portfolio manager may also invest in debt instruments issued in non-European currencies or by non-European entities. The issuers will principally be from countries which possess an investment grade rating from S&P, Moody's or Fitch, but the Subfund may also invest in issuers of countries which do not possess an investment grade rating.

The Subfund's investments are subject to a comprehensive ESG assessment in which ESG factors, such as environmental, social and governance concerns, each as determined by the portfolio manager in accordance with the Subfund's ESG policy available on the portfolio manager's website, are integrated into the fundamental analysis performed on each potential investment. For the purpose of performing its analysis on each potential investment, the portfolio manager has developed a five-step approach:

1. *Data gathering: The portfolio manager will collect data on the ESG performance of potential investments by performing an ESG due diligence on them. In addition to the internally performed due diligence, ESG factors may be evaluated by the portfolio manager using data from independent ESG research providers, which form part of the portfolio manager's investment analysis.*

On the basis of the data gathered, the investment analysts of the portfolio manager determine the ESG compliance of companies in accordance with both negative criteria (i.e. negative criteria which, if present, prevent the Subfund from making a certain investment) and positive criteria (i.e. criteria which are considered with respect to a potential investment in order for the Subfund to be allowed to make the investment).

2. *Application of negative criteria: The portfolio manager applies a negative screening policy by which it excludes from the Subfund's investment universe securities directly or indirectly linked to companies the primary business activity (as defined below) of which entails controversial practices, including but not limited to:*

- (a) *production of or trade in weapons and firearms,*
- (b) *extraction of oil and gas, thermal coal mining,*
- (c) *tobacco,*
- (d) *production of protected wildlife threatening substances which is banned by applicable global conventions and agreements.*
- (e) *Pornography or prostitution,*
- (f) *Gambling,*
- (g) *Subprime lending or payday lending activities,*

The portfolio manager also excludes from the investment universe of the Subfund companies which do not comply with the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (an UN corporate sustainability

⁵ The paragraph in italics will be/is applicable as of 13 January 2020.

initiative formed on 26 July 2000) and which are rated with an insufficient internal ESG score in accordance with the Subfund's ESG policy available on the portfolio manager's website. For the purpose of the Subfund's ESG policy, "Primary Business Activity" is defined as any relevant business, trade or production from which the obligor derives more than 50% of its revenues.

3. *Application of positive criteria/Assignment of an internal ESG score: The portfolio manager assigns an internal ESG score to every potential investment on the basis of the data collected. The scores range from 0 to 100, with 0 classified as the best possible score.*
4. *Impact of ESG scores on investment allocation: The internal ESG score limits the possible maximum exposure of the fund to (i) a certain potential investment, and (ii) total investments with regards to a certain category of investments as further described in the Subfund's ESG policy available on the portfolio manager's website. Regardless of the maximum exposure determined by the portfolio manager, the limits set by applicable regulatory laws and rules apply to each of the potential investments.*
5. *Monitoring and engagement: Reviews of assigned scores are carried out periodically, and may in addition occur on a punctual basis (triggered by news, events or by proposal of the competent persons as determined by the portfolio manager). At the time of the assignment of the ESG score, the portfolio manager sets engagement targets, upon which companies' performance is evaluated over time.*

For more information, the portfolio manager invites investors to consult the detailed Subfund's ESG policy on its website.⁶

Ratings

Various credit rating agencies investment services rate some of the types of securities in which the Subfund may invest. Higher yields are ordinarily available from securities in the lower-rating categories and from unrated securities of comparable quality.

These ratings will be considered in connection with the Subfund's investment decisions, but will not necessarily be a determinative or limiting factor. The Subfund may invest in debt instruments regardless of their rating and in debt instruments which are not rated. It is the portfolio manager's expectation, however, that the Subfund will invest mostly in securities rated below investment grade (that is, securities rated below BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's or BBB- by Fitch). If the rating on a security held by the Subfund declines, the Subfund will consider such matters in its evaluation of the merits of retaining the security in its portfolio, but will not be obliged to dispose of the security should the portfolio manager consider this not to be in the investors' best interest.

Corporate bonds and transferable debt securities

Up to 100% of the Subfund's assets may be invested in corporate bonds and transferable fixed and variable rate debt securities. The issuers may be listed companies or not listed companies. Such instruments may be issued in order to raise financing for a variety of reasons including but not limited to ongoing operations, M&A, or to expand business. They may trade in decentralized, dealer-based, over-the-counter markets and may be listed on exchanges and electronic communication networks.

The transferable debt securities in which the Subfund may invest may also include, among others, the following instruments: (i) securities issued or guaranteed by Member States and Non-Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities (ii) collateralised loan obligations (CLO) and other asset-backed securities which are transferable securities that are collateralized by receivables or other assets, (iii) freely transferable structured notes, provided that they are in full compliance with the 2010 Law, and (iv) convertible bonds.

⁶ The paragraphs in italics will be/are applicable as of 13 January 2020.

Indebtedness

In order to lower the volatility profile of the Subfund, the Subfund may invest, on an ancillary basis and within the 10% limit set forth in Article 41(2)(a) of the Law of 2010, up to 10% of its net assets in floating-rate loans, which investments generally will be in the form of loan participations and assignments of portions of such loans (including rated liquid internationally syndicated loans), provided such instruments are liquid, have a value that may be accurately determined at any time, and comply with one of the criteria applicable to money market instruments normally dealt in the money market:

- a. they have a maturity at issuance of up to and including 397 days;
 - b. they have a residual maturity of up to and including 397 days;
 - c. they undergo regular yield adjustments in line with money market conditions at least every 397 days;
- or
- d. their risk profile, including credit and interest rate risks, corresponds to that of financial instruments which have a maturity as referred to in points (a) or (b), or are subject to a yield adjustment as referred to in point (c).

The Subfund will invest mainly in loans that comply with letter criteria a, b or c.

Such loans are deemed to be liquid where they can be sold at limited cost in an adequately short time frame, taking into account the obligation of the relevant fund to repurchase its Shares at the request of any shareholder.

Such loans are deemed to have a value which can be accurately determined at any time where such loans are subject to accurate and reliable valuations systems, which fulfil the following criteria:

- a) they enable the relevant fund to calculate the net asset value in accordance with the value at which the loan held in the portfolio could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction; and
- b) they are based either on market data or on valuation models including systems based on amortised costs.

Additionally, the Subfund may take indirect exposure to loan participation above 10% of its assets via eligible instruments as described herein. Such instruments may include, among others, eligible indices (e.g. through total return swaps), eligible investments in closed-end listed funds and structured financial instruments (including but not limited to structured delta 1 notes).

Cash and cash equivalents

The Subfund may hold cash and cash equivalents on an ancillary basis appropriate to provide for redemptions or to meet other liquidity needs. These assets may consist of commercial paper and other money market instruments with a remaining maturity not in excess of 12 months, time deposits, demand deposit accounts, exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and monetary-type UCITS and other undertakings for collective investment (UCIs) (within the limit set out by the 2010 Law); as far as there are exceptional market conditions the Subfund may hold cash and cash equivalents temporarily without any limitation if the portfolio manager considers this to be in the best interest of the shareholders. Given their risk profile, cash and cash equivalents will not be considered investments and therefore be treated as cash. For the avoidance of doubt, cash and cash equivalents will not be considered in any concentration limits (including but not limited to geographic, issuer, single position).

Financial derivative instruments

The Subfund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market and/or over the counter (OTC) (such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps -including but not limited to

total return swaps, contracts for difference-) and forwards for investment or hedging purposes, including but not limited to the following purposes:

- hedging of currency exposure;
- managing the duration exposure of the Subfund within the limits of efficient portfolio management through the use of bond/interest rate futures;
- hedging specific market or portfolio credit risk by entering into credit default swaps or other financial derivative instruments in order to buy protection;
- taking specific market risks by entering into credit default swaps in order to sell protection or through other derivative instruments;
- gaining exposure to financial indices; and
- gaining indirect exposures to loan participation and assignments by entering into cash settled credit default swaps in order to sell or buy protection.

The use of such financial instruments is not expected to affect the Subfund's over-all risk profile.

The Subfund will only enter into OTC derivative transactions with highly rated financial institutions specialized in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement.

The maximum net exposure of the Subfund may not exceed 100% of its net assets.

Total return swaps

A maximum of 100% of the assets held by the Subfund can be subject to total return swaps transactions, including contracts for difference. The expected percentage of the assets subject to total return swaps, including contracts for difference, is between 0% and 50%.

100% of the net return (i.e. at least 50% of the gross return) generated by total return swaps, including contracts for difference, the net of direct and indirect operational costs/fees, will be returned to the Subfund.

Any direct and indirect operational costs/fees arising from total return swaps, including contracts for difference, will be paid to the entities outlined in the annual and semi-annual report of the Fund, which shall indicate if the entities are related to the Management Company or the Depositary.

Use of financial techniques and instruments

The Subfund may make use of financial techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments, -including transferable securities and money market instruments embedding financial derivative instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management.

Securities financing transactions

The Subfund may more specifically make use of securities financing transactions -including but not limited to securities lending transactions, sale with the right of repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase and repurchase agreement transactions.

Asset Backed Securities

Up to 20% of the Subfund assets may be invested in asset-backed securities whether investment is grade or not. These will mainly comprise collateralised loan obligations but may also include, among others, asset-backed commercial paper, collateralised mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage-backed securities, credit-linked notes, real estate mortgage investment conduits, residential mortgage-backed securities and synthetic collateralised loan obligations. The underlying assets of the ABS and MBS may include loans, leases or receivables (such as credit card debt, automobile loans and student loans in the case of ABS and commercial and residential mortgages originating from a regulated and authorised financial institution in the case of MBS). Certain ABS may be structured by using a financial derivative instrument such as a credit default swap or a basket of such financial derivative instruments to gain exposure to the performance of securities of various issuers without having to invest in the securities directly.

Structured Financial Instruments

The Subfund may invest up to 30% of its assets in structured products embedding or not a financial derivative instrument. These structured products may be backed or linked to the performance of other assets (which may or may not be eligible) and may embed leverage. The aforementioned may include, among others, credit linked notes, convertible bonds, exchangeable bonds, structured financial instruments which are linked to the performance of an index or a basket of assets which may or may not be eligible. In any event, the Subfund may solely invest in structured financial instruments complying with the criteria of transferable securities.

UCITS/UCIs

The Subfund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units and/or shares of UCITS and/or other UCIs. The Subfund may not invest in UCITS or other UCIs which invest more than 10% of their net assets in other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

Convertible bonds and Contingent Convertible bonds ("CoCos") and related securities

The Subfund may invest up to 10% of its assets in convertible bonds (which includes CoCos or related instruments). This strategy can enable the Subfund to take advantage of attractive opportunities in securities similar to conventional corporate bonds, with the benefit of an option on the underlying equity.

CoCos are unlimited, principally fixed-income bonds with a hybrid character which are issued as bonds with fixed coupon payments, but which upon a trigger event are mandatorily converted into company shares or written down, provided that respective trigger events are set out in the issuing terms of the CoCos. Coupon payments on certain CoCos may be entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. Contrary to typical capital hierarchy, CoCo investors may suffer a loss of capital before equity holders.

Most CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments which are callable at pre-determined dates. Perpetual CoCos may not be called on the predefined call date and investors may not receive return of principal on the call date or at any date.

There are no widely accepted standards for valuing CoCos. The price at which bonds are sold may therefore be higher or lower than the price at which they were valued immediately before their sale.

In certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for CoCos may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the bond in order to sell it.

There are three types of CoCos with different percentage of risk weighted assets (RWA). The implemented legislation through the Capital Requirements Directive IV (CRD IV) and Capital Requirement Regulation (CRR) as with Basel III, mandates a change in the quantity of the highest quality capital layer Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), increasing from what was effectively 2% to 4.5% of RWA. While the intent of the legislation is to ensure an increase in a bank's common equity, the regulation allows a financial institution to issue Additional Tier 1 (AT1) securities in non-CET1 capital but in the form of CoCos so that Tier 1 capital is at least 6% of RWA at all times. CoCos may also be issued as Tier 2 (T2) instruments so that total capital is at least 8% of RWA at all times.

Equities

The Subfund may invest up to 25% of its assets in stocks listed on regulated markets or multilateral trading facilities. The Subfund may also be indirectly exposed to this asset category due to the sensitivity of convertible bonds influenced by the price of underlying equities. The Subfund may directly hold equities after exercising the conversion option attached to convertible bonds or following debt restructuring. Although such direct positions are not intended to be held over the long term, the Subfund is not required to sell them within a predefined period.

Other

Look through approach applies to the determination of concentration percentages (including but not limited to geographic, issuer, single position) in considering investments in UCIs or other investments with more than one underlying asset.

Benchmark

The Subfund does not aim to replicate any benchmark index so as to ensure it has the flexibility to build the best risk adjusted return portfolio composition given current market conditions without any restrictions. Following a benchmark would limit investment decisions and interfere with the portfolio manager's strategy of applying a bottom-up and fundamental approach with a view to selectively lending to strong companies. As a result the Subfund's performance may significantly deviate from high yield indices.

General risk information

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

Due to the possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities for purposes of efficient portfolio management as well as currency hedging, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved.

While the prudent use of financial derivative instruments may be beneficial, financial derivative instruments are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment; management risk, as the use of financial derivative instruments requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the financial derivative instrument itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default risk, if the counterparty to the financial derivative instrument fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract.

As regards OTC derivatives, various mechanisms were introduced successively in the past years, with the aim to reduce counterparty risk associated with the use of such OTC derivatives (i.e. mandatory clearing, mandatory margin exchange). Nevertheless, some OTC derivatives are likely to be more risky than financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market.

EU Regulation 648/2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (also known as the European Market Infrastructure Regulation or EMIR) requires certain eligible OTC derivatives to be submitted for clearing to regulated central clearing counterparties and the reporting of certain details to trade repositories. In addition, EMIR imposes requirements for appropriate procedures and arrangements to measure, monitor and mitigate operational and counterparty risk in respect of OTC derivatives which are not subject to mandatory clearing. Ultimately, these requirements are likely to include the exchange and segregation of collateral by the parties, including by the Fund. More precisely, the Fund will generally, to the extent required by law, require the counterparty to an OTC derivative to post collateral in favour of a Subfund representing, at any time during the lifetime of the agreement, up to 100% of a Subfund's exposure under the transaction, and the Fund will be required to do so vice-versa. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analyzed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using financial derivative instruments include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating financial derivative instruments with the underlying assets and indices.

Risk associated with the use of total return swaps

Total return swaps involve certain risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from the use of such techniques will be achieved.

The principal risk when engaging in total return swaps is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Subfund as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Subfund. However, there are certain risks associated with collateral management, including difficulties in selling collateral and/or losses incurred upon realization of collateral, as described in Chapter 16, Investment Restrictions – Collateral Policy and Management of the Prospectus.

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

Risks associated with investment in loan participations, assignments and other direct indebtedness

Loan participations and assignments involve special types of risk, including credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and the risks of being a lender. If the Subfund purchases loan participations, it may only be able to enforce its rights through the lender, and may assume the credit risk of the lender in addition to the borrower. The Subfund may purchase loan participations and assignments in commercial loans up to 10% of its assets which qualify as Money Market Instruments within the meaning of the Law of 2010. Such indebtedness may be secured or unsecured. Loans that are fully secured offer a Subfund more protection than an unsecured loan in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal. However, there is no assurance that the liquidation of collateral from a secured loan would satisfy the corporate borrower's obligation. In addition, investments in loans through a direct assignment include the risk that if a loan is terminated, a Subfund could become part owner of any collateral, and would bear the costs and liabilities associated with owning and disposing of the collateral. Loan participations and assignments typically represent participation in a loan to a corporate borrower, and generally are offered by banks or other financial institutions or lending syndicates. The Subfund may participate in such syndications, or can buy part of a loan. When purchasing loan participations, the Subfund assumes the credit risk associated with the corporate borrower and may assume the credit risk associated with an interposed bank or other financial intermediary. A loan is often administered by an agent bank acting as agent for all holders. Unless, under the terms of the loan or other indebtedness, a Subfund has direct recourse against the corporate borrower, the Subfund may have to rely on the agent bank or other financial intermediary to apply appropriate credit remedies against a corporate borrower. The loan interests in which the Subfund intends to invest may not be rated.

Loan participations and assignments are deemed to be liquid. However, such instruments may be exposed to a higher liquidity risk due to a potential delay in the administrative procedures required to settle the sales of such instruments.

Risk Associated with investments in Asset-Backed/ Mortgage-Backed Securities (ABS/MBS)

Asset-backed securities (ABS) are securities issued by special purpose vehicles (SPV) and are backed by a pool of assets, such as corporate loans, auto, student, home equity and other loans, credit card receivables or similar that provide funds for interest payments to the ABS investors and for the repayment of the invested principal. In case of mortgage-backed securities (MBS), the securities are backed by a pool of mortgages. The SPV is established with the sole purpose to issue and administer the ABS/MBS and is fully independent from the entity granted the underlying receivables ("off-balance sheet"). One of the main purposes of ABS/MBS is to reallocate credit and prepayment risks among investors which is achieved by creating different tranches within the securities that have a senior-subordinated structure as regards the credit and pre-payment risks. The attention of the investors is drawn to the fact that the structure of the ABS/MBS and the pools backing

them are often intransparent and the Subfund may expose a greater credit and prepayment risks (extension or contraction risks) depending on which tranche of ABS/MBS is purchased by the Subfund.

Risks Relating to Repurchase Agreements

If the other party to a repurchase agreement, with which collateral has been held, should default, the Subfund might suffer a loss to the extent that the proceeds from the sale of the other collateral held by the Fund in connection with repurchase agreement are less than the repurchase price.

In addition, in the event of bankruptcy or similar proceedings of the party to a repurchase agreement or its failure otherwise to perform its obligations on the repurchase date, the Fund could suffer losses, as there may be delays in recovering collateral placed out or costs associated with delay and enforcement of the repurchase agreement.

The use of repurchase agreements may have a significant effect, either negative or positive, on a Subfund's NAV although repurchase agreements do in general not have a material impact on the Fund's performance.

Structured Products

Structured products, such as certificates, credit-linked notes, equity-linked notes or other similar products involve an issuer structuring the product whose value is intended to replicate, to track, to peg or to be linked in any other way to another security, a basket of securities, an index or to a direct or a synthetic position. To be eligible, the structured products must be sufficiently liquid and issued by first-class financial institutions (or by issuers that offer investor protection comparable to that provided by first-class financial institutions). Structured products must qualify as securities pursuant to Art. 41 (1) of the 2010 Law and must be valued regularly and transparently on the basis of independent sources. If the source for valuation is not independent or done by the issuer itself, the Fund or an agent duly appointed by the Fund shall verify the valuation provided.

Different types of risk may apply to structured products since the term encompasses a broad scope of different structuring possibilities. Given that structured products are often unsecured and are only backed by the credit of the issuer, they are subject to credit risk of the issuer. In addition, the structured products may be highly customised. Accordingly, particular attention shall be paid to whether the envisaged structured product is eligible for an investment and suits the Fund's investment objective and investment policy appropriately.

Risk associated with investment in CoCos

Trigger level risk: CoCo which qualify as AT1 ("additional tier 1 capital") can be converted in Common Equity (CET1 or Tier 1 common equity capital) if certain level are triggered. So CoCos which are AT1 carry de facto an equity risk. The amount of CET1 varies depending on the issuer while trigger levels differ depending on the specific terms of issuance. The trigger could be activated either through a material loss in capital as represented in the numerator or an increase in risk weighted assets as measured in the denominator.

Coupon cancellation: Coupon payments on AT1 instruments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time.

While all CoCos (AT1 and T2) are subject to conversion or write down when the issuing bank reaches the trigger level, for AT1s there is an additional source of risk for the investor in the form of coupon cancellation in a going concern situation. Coupon payments on AT1 instruments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. The cancellation of coupon payments on AT1 CoCos does not amount to an event of default. Cancelled payments do not accumulate and are instead written off. This significantly increases uncertainty in the valuation of AT1 instruments and may lead to mispricing of risk. Perhaps most challenging to investors, given the required absence of dividend stoppers/pushers, the AT1 holders may see their coupons cancelled while the issuer continues to pay dividends on its common equity and variable compensation to its workforce.

Capital structure inversion risk: contrary to classic capital hierarchy, CoCo investors may suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not.

In certain scenarios, holders of CoCos will suffer losses ahead of equity holders, e.g., when a high trigger principal write-down CoCo is activated. This cuts against the normal order of capital structure hierarchy where equity holders are expected to suffer the first loss. This is less likely with a low trigger CoCo when equity holders will already have suffered loss. Moreover, high trigger Tier 2 CoCos may suffer losses not at the point of gone concern but conceivably in advance of lower trigger AT1s and equity.

Call extension risk: AT1 CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the competent authority.

It cannot be assumed that the perpetual CoCos will be called on call date. AT1 CoCos are a form of permanent capital. The investor may not receive return of principal if expected on call date or indeed at any date.

Unknown risk the structure of the instruments is innovative yet untested.

In a stressed environment, when the underlying features of these instruments will be put to the test, it is uncertain how they will perform. In the event a single issuer activates a trigger or suspends coupons, will the market view the issue as an idiosyncratic event or systemic. In the latter case, potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class is possible. This risk may in turn be reinforced depending on the level of underlying instrument arbitrage. Furthermore in an illiquid market, price formation may be increasingly stressed.

Yield/Valuation risk: investors's awareness has to be drawn on instruments such as CoCos which often offer an attractive yield but which may be viewed as carrying a complexity premium.

Yield has been a primary reason this asset class has attracted strong demand, yet it remains unclear whether investors have fully considered the underlying risks. Relative to more highly rated debt issues of the same issuer or similarly rated debt issues of other issuers, CoCos tend to compare favourably from a yield standpoint. The concern is whether investors have fully considered the risk of conversion or, for AT1 CoCos, coupon cancellation.

Liquidity Risk: CoCos tend to have higher price volatility and greater liquidity risk than other securities which do not expose investors to the aforementioned risks.

Limits concerning Global Exposure and leverage

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations is prepared based on the commitment approach. The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Chapter 16, Investment Restrictions – Collateral Policy and Management of the Prospectus) and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Chapter 16, Investment Restrictions - Financial techniques and instruments of the Prospectus) as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF Circular 11/512 as the total of the nominal values of the financial derivative instruments used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some financial derivative instruments that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected maximum leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfund	Expected Risk Profile	Expected maximum level of leverage (absolute level)	Expected Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ⁷
Luxembourg Selection Fund – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund ⁸	Commitment Approach	n.a.	n.a.

Portfolio management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, has been appointed the Management Company of the Fund and has therefore assumed the management of the assets of this Subfund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has appointed Arcano Capital SGIIC S.A.U. as portfolio manager of this Subfund (the "Portfolio Manager"). The Portfolio Manager shall report regularly to the board of directors of UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. on their asset allocation key, the evolution of the assets, the adequate liquidity management of the Subfund any risk of potential breach of the investment policy and on the transactions executed for the account of the Subfund.

Arcano Capital SGIIC S.A.U. is an asset manager with registered office at Calle Jose Ortega y Gasset 29, 4th floor, E-28006 Madrid, Spain. Arcano Capital SGIIC S.A.U. is authorised and regulated by the Spanish Securities and Markets Authority ("CNMV") in Spain. The firm was founded in Spain on the 6th of March of 2015 and is active in the areas of asset management and investment advisory services in Europe.

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the global distribution of the shares of the Subfund to Arcano Capital SGIIC S.A.U., with its registered office in Calle Jose Ortega y Gasset 29, 4th floor, E-28006 Madrid, Spain. Furthermore, Arcano Capital SGIIC S.A.U. may enter into sub-distribution agreements in jurisdictions where the Subfund may be distributed.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund⁹

General information

- The reference currency is the currency in which the net asset value of shares in the Subfund is calculated. Investments will be made in the currencies that are most suitable for the performance of the Subfund. All non-Euro share classes are hedged against the Euro.
- Dividend policy: This Subfund pursues either an accumulation policy or a dividend distribution policy, depending on the share class.
- Valuation Day: The net asset value per share is determined daily.
- Swing pricing: In case of significant subscriptions or redemptions, various costs for investment and divestment made accordingly within the Subfund may affect their respective net asset values. These costs can be derived from taxes, brokerage fees, dealing spreads and other market and trading considerations (the "Costs"). To protect the interests of existing shareholders, the Board may apply a swing pricing policy to the net asset value of the Subfund. In such case, the proceeds will be for the benefit of the Subfund. Swing pricing policy aims at more closely reflecting the Costs, when the net balance of subscriptions and redemptions for the Subfund is greater than a predetermined threshold percentage of the Subfund's assets. In general, the net asset value will be adjusted upward when there is strong demand to buy shares

⁷ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

⁸ As of 13 January 2020, the Subfund will be/is named "LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund – ESG Selection".

⁹ As of 13 January 2020, the Subfund will be/is named "LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Arcano Low Volatility European Income Fund – ESG Selection".

of a Subfund and downward when there is a strong demand to redeem the shares of the Subfund. These NAV adjustments will normally not exceed 2% of the original NAV. The Board may decide to increase this adjustment limit in specific circumstances to protect shareholders' interests.

Share classes

Share Class	Reference Currency	Minimum Investment	Distribution Accumulation	Management Fee		Subscription Fee
				Fixed	Variable ⁽¹⁾	
CE-A	EUR	[EUR 1]	Accumulation	[0,70%]	none	[Max 2.5%]
CC-A	CHF	[CHF 1]	Accumulation	[0,70%]	none	[Max 2.5%]
CU-A	USD	[USD 1]	Accumulation	[0,70%]	none	[Max 2.5%]
CG-A	GBP	[GBP 1]	Accumulation	[0,70%]	none	[Max 2.5%]
CE-D	EUR	[EUR 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[0,70%]	none	[Max 2.5%]
CC-D	CHF	[CHF 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[0,70%]	none	[Max 2.5%]
CU-D	USD	[USD 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[0,70%]	none	[Max 2.5%]
CG-D	GBP	[GBP 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[0,70%]	none	[Max 2.5%]
RE-A	EUR	[EUR 1]	Accumulation	[1,30%]	none	[Max 3.0%]
RC-A	CHF	[CHF 1]	Accumulation	[1,30%]	none	[Max 3.0%]
RU-A	USD	[USD 1]	Accumulation	[1,30%]	none	[Max 3.0%]
RG-A	GBP	[GBP 1]	Accumulation	[1,30%]	none	[Max 3.0%]
RE-D	EUR	[EUR 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[1,30%]	none	[Max 3.0%]
RC-D	CHF	[CHF 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[1,30%]	none	[Max 3.0%]
RU-D	USD	[USD 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[1,30%]	none	[Max 3.0%]
RG-D	GBP	[GBP 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[1,30%]	none	[Max 3.0%]
VE-AP	EUR	[EUR 1.000.000]	Accumulation	[none]	[18%]	[Max 2.5%]
VC-AP	CHF	[CHF 1.000.000]	Accumulation	[none]	[18%]	[Max 2.5%]
VU-AP	USD	[USD 1.000.000]	Accumulation	[none]	[18%]	[Max 2.5%]
VG-AP	GBP	[GBP 1.000.000]	Accumulation	[none]	[18%]	[Max 2.5%]
VE-DP	EUR	[EUR 1.000.000]	Distribution – Quarterly	[none]	[18%]	[Max 2.5%]
AE-A	EUR	[EUR 1]	Accumulation	[none]	[none]	[Max 3.0%]
AE-D	EUR	[EUR 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[none]	[none]	[Max 3.0%]
E-A	EUR	[EUR 1]	Accumulation	[none]	[none]	[Max 3.0%]
E-D	EUR	[EUR 1]	Distribution – Quarterly	[none]	[none]	[Max 3.0%]

(1) Variable management fee applies only when returns are greater than 0%

- Shares classes CE-A, CC-A, CU-A, CG-A, CE-D, CC-D, CU-D, CG-D, VE-AP, VC-AP, VU-AP, VG-AP and VE-DP are available to:
 - financial intermediaries which, according to regulatory requirements are not allowed to accept and keep trail commissions (in the European Union this will include financial intermediaries providing discretionary portfolio management or investment advice on an independent basis);
 - financial intermediaries rendering non-independent advice and which according to individual fee arrangements with their clients are not allowed to accept and keep trail commissions;
 - Institutional investors investing on their own account. With respect to investors that are incorporated in the European Union institutional investor means Eligible Counterparty/Professional Investors per se.
- Share classes AE-A and AE-D are reserved for funds managed by the same portfolio manager.
- Share classes E-A and E-D are reserved for the Spanish feeder fund managed by the same portfolio manager.
- A minimum subscription amount of 1,000,000 (in the currency in which the share of the share class is denominated) is required to activate any inactive share class. The minimum subscription amount can be comprised of several subscriptions. This minimum subscription amount may be waived at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
- The minimum subscription amount for each share class will not be applicable for the employees, directors, officers and members of Arcano Group, and affiliates thereof.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee is as a percentage of the net asset value shall be in favor of the distributors and sales agents.
- Initial subscription price per share is 100 (in the currency in which the share of the share class is denominated).
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 12 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.

Redemptions

- Redemption fee: none
- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 12 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Past performance

The performance of this Subfund is included in the key investor information document.

Portfolio turnover

The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:

Portfolio turnover rate = $[(Total\ 1 - Total\ 2)/M] * 100$

where

Total 1 = total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in Shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of Shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of Shares of the Subfund

M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER)

The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of the Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report. It includes among others the following fees: the depositary fee, the central administrative agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the tax d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

Fees & Expenses

Management Fee: Classes of Shares in the Subfund will be charged a Management Fee as detailed in the share classes table above, which is calculated (all taxes excluded) monthly on the average total net assets of the Subfund (excluding those net assets held in the form of investments in other investment funds managed or controlled by entities of the same portfolio manager). This fee is payable monthly in arrears directly out of the Subfund's assets. The Management Fee includes the Portfolio Management Fee and the Distribution Fee.

Where there is a Variable Management Fee, this will be subject to the following conditions:

- The Variable Management Fee is calculated separately for each class of shares that has a Variable Management Fee structure as per the above table. It shall be accrued daily, deducted and paid annually for each class of shares;
- The Variable Management Fee amounts to the set percentage per share class (as detailed in the share classes table) of the respective annual performance (on a calendar year basis) of the net asset value per unit of each class, as long as the performance is positive. The performance of any share classes that distribute any dividends is calculated considering the reinvestment of dividends.
- The annual reset of the Variable Management Fee takes place on January 1, of each year¹⁰.
- In case of redemption or cash distribution, the proportion of the accrued provision corresponding to the number of shares redeemed or the amount corresponding to the cash distribution, shall be immediately crystallized and due to the Portfolio Manager.
- The crystallisation process consists in freezing the portion of Variable Management Fee connected to a redemption request of an investor during the investment period.

Portfolio Management: Arcano Capital SGIC S.A.U. as portfolio manager is entitled to a Portfolio Management Fee as further detailed in the Portfolio Management Agreement. The Portfolio Management Fee will be deducted from the Management Fee.

The Portfolio Manager will also be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred in carrying out its duties in the management of the Subfund.

On any Variable Management Fee payment date, the Portfolio Manager may agree, at its sole discretion, to leave in the Subfund any portion of the Variable Management Fee earned. This amount would be kept at the Subfund as an additional Variable Management Fee provision in order to insure the highest alignment of interest with the investors of the relevant share class. Any daily negative performance of the relevant share class would deduct from the value of this reinvested Variable Management Fee up until the totality of the provision is used. At any reset date the Portfolio Manager retains the right to cash-in any outstanding amount of the earned Variable Management Fee which has not been cashed-in yet and that has not been used.

Distribution: Arcano Capital SGIC S.A.U. as distributor is entitled to a Distribution Fee as further detailed in the Distribution Agreement (the "Distributor"). The Distribution Fee will be deducted from the Management Fee.

The Distributor may be entitled to reimbursement of a reasonable proportion of the costs of marketing and advertising and especially those incurred directly in connection with the offering of the Shares of the Subfund.

Moreover, distribution platforms may be entitled to fees granted as a compensation for the distribution of the Subfund through the relevant platforms. Such fees will be deducted from the Management Fee and/or the Variable Management Fee, as the case may be. The distribution platform fee depends on the amount requested by every distribution platform, which may differ depending on the service provider.

Notwithstanding the former, specifically with regards to share classes V, in the unlikely event that the amount of the distribution platform fee of the share classes V is higher than the Variable Management Fee, the Subfund will compensate the missing amount through an additional expense borne by the Subfund itself, provided that this additional expense may not exceed 10 bps.

Management Company: The Management Company will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Subfund an annual fee equal to a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Subfund subject to a minimum per

¹⁰ The next annual reset of the Variable Management Fee will take place on 1st January 2020.

Subfund. Such fee will be calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Subfund subject to a rate of up to 0.05% p.a. with a minimum fee of EUR 15,000 per annum for the 1st year after launch and a minimum of EUR 30,000 per annum from the 2nd year onwards. The Management Company Fee is charged to the Subfunds on a pro rata basis on each Valuation Day and paid every six months during the month following the relevant semester. The Management Company will also be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred in carrying out its duties. Further fees may be payable to the Management Company in consideration of ancillary services rendered to the Fund and relating to the core services of the Management Company.

Central Administration: the Central Administrative Agent will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Subfund an annual fee equal to a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Subfund subject to a minimum per Subfund. Such fee will be calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Subfund subject to a rate of up to 0.045% p.a. with a minimum fee of EUR 15,500 per annum for the 1st year after launch and a minimum of EUR 30,000 per annum from the 2nd year onwards. The Central Administrative Agent fee is accrued on each Valuation Day and shall be payable monthly in arrears. The Central Administrative Agent will also be entitled to the reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred in carrying out its duties. Further fees may be payable to the Central Administrative Agent in consideration of ancillary services rendered to the Fund and relating to the core services of the Central Administrative Agent.

Depository: the Depository will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Subfund an annual fee equal to a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Subfund subject to a minimum per Subfund. Such fee will be calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of the Subfund subject to a rate of up to 0.05% p.a. with a minimum fee of EUR 15,000 per annum for the 1st year after launch and a minimum of EUR 20,000 per annum from the 2nd year onwards. The Depository fee is accrued on each Valuation Day and shall be payable monthly in arrears. The Depository will also be entitled to transaction fees charged on the basis of the investments made by each Subfund consistent with market practice in Luxembourg. Fees paid to the Depository may vary depending on the nature of the investments of each Subfund and the countries and/or markets in which the investments are made. The Depository will also be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred in carrying out its duties. Further fees may be payable to the Depository in consideration of ancillary services rendered to the Fund and relating to the core services of the Depository.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – CORE MEDIO

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Core Medio and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

This Subfund is suitable for investors seeking capital appreciation in medium- to a long-term investment horizon. This Subfund invests in a broadly diversified and actively managed flexible portfolio.

As a result, this Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to invest their capital as investment capital for a period of at least 4 years.

Investment objective and policy

Objective

The aim of this Subfund is to provide investors with an opportunity to invest in different asset classes through a flexible asset allocation approach and a broadly diversified portfolio of units of other UCITS and/or UCIs, debt and equity securities, commodities related securities and money market instruments in worldwide markets and currencies. The Subfund investment strategy is designed to increase initial investment with an opportunistic approach.

Policy

The Subfund will mainly seek to invest in units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs. The Subfund may also directly invest in money market instruments and fixed and floating rate securities issued by governments, government agencies, supra national and corporate entities, including emerging markets.

In addition, the Subfund may directly invest in equities, equity rights and warrants as well as equity shares, other equity shares and dividend-right certificates acquired through the exercise of conversion and subscription rights or warrants, or warrants remaining after the separate sale of ex-issues and any equities acquired with these warrants.

The Subfund may invest its assets worldwide and the investments will also be broadly diversified in terms of sectors, issuers and ratings. The Subfund may invest up to 30% of its assets in instruments with a rating below investment grade (lower than “BBB-” by S&P or “Baa3” by either Moody’s or similarly by another internationally recognized rating service or determined to be of similar creditworthiness by the Portfolio Manager). If the rating on a security held by the Subfund declines, the Subfund will consider such matters in its evaluation of the merits of retaining the security in its portfolio, but will not be obliged to dispose of the security, should the portfolio manager consider this not to be in the best interest of the investors.

The Subfund limits of exposure to the asset classes shall be considered on a consolidated basis, i.e. either by investment in other funds or by direct investment.

The reference currency of the Subfund is the EUR. Financial instruments are denominated in Euro, American Dollar, Canadian Dollar, UK Sterling, Yen and Swiss Franc.

The Subfund may invest up to 10% in other currencies. The risks related with the investment in currencies other than the reference currency may be hedged partially or in full. Therefore, the net asset value per share of the Subfund may be influenced by the movements in the exchange rates of the invested currencies.

Investment strategy

Investments in units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs

To achieve the investment objectives and ensure a broad diversification of all investments by asset classes, markets, sectors, issuers, ratings and companies, the Subfund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in units of existing UCITS. Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the assets of the Sub-Fund, provided that these are UCITS eligible instruments in particular according to article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive as amended.

The Subfund may invest in units of other existing UCITS and/or UCIs with the emphasis on commodities, on condition that these in turn invest exclusively through a participation in commodity indices and are UCITS eligible.

Subfunds whose net assets are partially or fully invested in units of other existing UCITS and/or other UCIs in accordance with their particular investment policies have either partially or fully the structure of a fund of funds.

The general advantage of a fund of funds structure as compared to a structure of funds that make direct investments in assets is the efficient risk diversification. With a fund of funds, the risk of insufficient investment diversification is not just limited on the basis of the various positions (target funds) in the portfolio, but also because of the strict risk spreading requirements to which the target funds are subject. For this reason, when investing in a fund of funds, the investor enjoys the advantage of a product that undertakes risk diversification by means of which the risk inherent in each individual product is substantially minimized. A fund of funds also offers investors the opportunity to invest in numerous securities by means of a single product. Investors should note that with funds of funds, certain fees and expenses may be payable more than once (e.g. fees for the Depositary Bank and the central Administrative Agency and/or administration fees, management and/or consulting commissions, fees for the issue/redemption of target fund units). These fees may be charged both by the target funds and within the fund of funds.

The general expenses as well as costs incurred when investing in existing funds are dealt with in the Chapter 12 "Charges and Expenses" of the general part of the Prospectus.

Investments in debt instruments and bonds

If it appears to be appropriate to reach the investment objectives, the Subfund may invest up to 100% of its assets in debt instruments. Within this asset class, the Subfund may invest up to 100% of its assets in state-guaranteed (governments or public issuers) or corporate bonds.

Investments in equities

The Subfund may invest up to 40% in equity. This limit of exposure shall be considered on a consolidated basis, i.e. either by investment in other funds or by direct investment.

Investments in commodity related instruments

In addition, the Subfund may invest up to 10% in commodity related instruments, provided that these are UCITS eligible instruments.

The Subfund may invest in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) replicating the price performance of commodity indices, provided that these are UCITS eligible investments in particular according to article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive as amended and the general part of the Prospectus. The Portfolio Manager may also invest in exchange-traded note (ETN) and exchange-traded commodity (ETC) securities replicating the price performance of either commodity indices or individual commodities, provided that these are eligible investments for UCITS.

The Portfolio Manager must ensure at all times that physical delivery to the Subfund is excluded.

Use of cash and money market instruments

In negative market phases, the Subfund may hold temporarily up to 100% in cash and/or in money market instruments.

Use of financial derivative instruments

In negative market phases, the Subfund may also hedge some or all of the investments by using financial derivative instruments such as options or futures. Furthermore, the Subfund is subject to the terms set out in the section "Investment restrictions".

Pursuant to the section II, Chapter 17 "Investment Restrictions" – "Financial techniques and instruments", the Subfund may buy and sell futures contracts or options on financial instruments, as well as enter into transactions involving options on transferable securities for purposes of hedging or sound portfolio management. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Subfund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities/indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market conditions/trends.

- **Options on transferable securities/indices:** an option on transferable securities or on indices gives the purchaser, or "Holder", the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a call option, or sell, in the case of a put option, a set amount of the underlying at a fixed price by a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain shares, at that date).

The Holder pays a commission (a 'premium') for the option but cannot lose more than this amount, plus associated transaction fees. Compared with futures, options only impose an obligation on the seller or 'Issuer'. If the option is exercised by the Holder, the Issuer is obliged to settle the transaction by surrendering the underlying asset or the cash, based on the value of the underlying asset. An option becomes worthless for the holder if it is not exercised within the period of validity. Such options may be traded on the official listings of a stock market for transferable securities, or traded 'over-the-counter' with first-class financial institutions specialized in this type of transaction. When purchasing an OTC option, the holder will be subject to the default risk of the issuer; for this reason, the purchase of this type of option may require that a guarantee be provided in the form of a margin deposit.

- **Futures:** a future is a bilateral contract conferring the purchase or sale of a fixed amount of financial instruments (such as index or other instrument) at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. Under these terms, a future has a specific redemption date at which the index value must be surrendered by the seller and acquired by the buyer. The purchase or sale of futures differs from the purchase or sale of transferable securities or other types of instrument in that no initial purchase price is paid. Instead, a variable cash sum no greater than the contract value is deposited with a broker as an 'initial margin'. Subsequent payments from or to the broker will be made daily taking into account the variation, for example, of the index. The use of futures instead of investing in the underlying has the advantage of lower transaction fees.

Use of Securities Financing Transaction and total return swaps

The Subfund will not enter into total return swaps nor make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, and (iv) margin lending transactions.

General risk information

Investors should understand that any investment involves risk and there will be neither a guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in the Subfund nor a commitment that the Subfund's investment objective will be achieved. As with any investment, the value of an investment in the Subfund may fall as well as rise, depending on a multitude of factors that may affect the value of the asset portfolio of the Subfund, including general economic conditions, regulatory changes, market factors and currency exchange rates. In addition, investment decisions will not always be profitable or may not always turn out to have been correct.

The capital invested may fluctuate up or down, and investors may not recover the entire value of the capital initially invested.

Risk associated with the investment in units of UCITS and/or other UCIs and ETFs

By investing in collective investment vehicles indirectly through the Subfund, the investor will bear not only his proportionate share of the management fee of the Subfund, but also indirectly, the management and administration expenses of the underlying collective investment vehicles. In the case of investment in closed-ended investment vehicles, shares may at times be acquired only at market prices representing premiums to their net asset values. Shares of such collective investment vehicles will be valued at their last available stock market value. Closed-ended investment vehicles which are not subject in their country of origin to permanent supervision by a supervisory authority set up by law in order to ensure the protection of investors may expose the Subfund investing in them to additional risks than if they were investing in collective investment vehicles established in other jurisdictions more protective of the investors (for instance, less frequent opportunities for disposal, delayed payment or non-receipt of settlement monies, or less protective judicial structures).

The Subfund may invest in shares of collective investment schemes including exchange-traded funds, closed-ended funds and UCITS – collectively, underlying funds. These funds may be advised or sub-advised by the Portfolio Manager, an affiliate manager or by an unaffiliated manager. The ability of the Subfund to invest in shares of an underlying fund or funds to achieve its investment objective may be directly related to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their investment objectives. The Subfund will be exposed to the risks to which the underlying funds are exposed. These risks may include liquidity risk where the ability of the Subfund to

meet the liquidity requirements of its investment is directly linked to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their liquidity requirements.

Risks associated with the investments in equities

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: sharp fluctuations in market price, negative information on issuers or markets and subordination of equities to bonds issued by the same enterprise.

Potential investors should also consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Risks associated with investments in debt securities and bonds

The risks associated with investments made in bonds and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rate conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuer. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payment obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for sub-investment grade debt securities which may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than investment grade debt securities.

Risks associated with investments in commodity related instruments

The risks associated with investments made in commodity related instruments can be summarized as follow: sharp fluctuations in market price of commodity, high volatility in prices, prices of commodities influenced by factors other than only financials.

Potential investors should in particular consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange currencies and other restrictions.

Risk associated with the use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments

Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

While the prudent use of derivatives may be beneficial, derivatives are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivatives requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the derivative itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default risk, if the counterparty to the derivative fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract. The credit risk for derivatives traded on a regulated market is generally lower than for OTC derivatives, because the clearing agents, which assume the function of issuer or counterparty in relation to each derivative traded over the counter, assume a performance guarantee. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. In the case of derivatives traded over-the-counter, there is no comparable clearing agent. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analysed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using derivatives include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating derivatives with the underlying assets and indices. A poor valuation may result in supplementary cash margin deposit requirements, which means a loss for the Subfund.

Risks associated with investments in emerging market countries

Investing in emerging markets may carry a higher risk than investing in developed markets.

There may be a higher than usual risk of political, economic, social and religious instability and adverse changes in government regulations and laws in less developed or emerging markets, which could affect the investments in those countries. The assets of Subfunds investing in such markets, as well as the income derived from the Subfund, may also be effected unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control and tax regulations and consequently the Net Asset Value of Shares of these Subfunds may be subject to significant volatility. Also, there might be restrictions on the repatriation of the capital invested.

Some of these markets may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such markets may be subject to unexpected closure. In addition, there may be less government supervision, legal regulation and less well defined tax laws and procedures than in countries with more developed securities markets.

Moreover, settlement systems in emerging markets may be less well organised than in developed markets. Thus, there may be a risk that settlement may be delayed and that cash or securities of the concerned Subfunds may be in jeopardy because of failures or of defects in the systems. In particular, market practice may require that payment shall be made prior to receipt of the security which is being purchased or that delivery of a security must be made before payment is received. In such cases, default by a broker or bank through whom the relevant transaction is effected might result in a loss being suffered by the Subfunds investing in emerging market securities.

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations can be prepared based on either the commitment approach or the Value at Risk approach (relative or absolute). The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II Chapter 17 "Investment Restrictions" – "Collateral management") and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II, Chapter 17 "Investment Restrictions" - "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512, as amended by CSSF circular 18/698 on substance, as the total of the nominal values of the derivatives used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some derivatives that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund and is based on historical data. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund - CORE MEDIO	Commitment approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio asset management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, has been designated as the Management Company of the Fund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the management of the assets of this Subfund to Optima S.p.A. SIM." Optima S.p.A. SIM (Modena Italy) belongs to the banking group "BPER Banca S.p.A.". Optima S.p.A. SIM was authorized by the *Commissione nazionale per le società e la Borsa* (CONSOB) with Resolution no. 18418 of 19 December 2012 to the investment portfolio management service and to register with the Register of SIMs. Registration in the Register of the SIM at n.284 took place on February 1, 2013. OPTIMA S.p.A. SIM provides a direct portfolio management service to professional clients and on the

delegation of the banks of the BPER Banca S.p.A. and by proxy of UBS Third Party Management Company S.A..

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the distribution of shares of the Subfund in Ireland and Italy to Allfunds Bank International S.A. with registered office in 2 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg ("Allfunds").

For the share classes distributed via the Allfunds Bank platform, Allfunds is entitled to receive an intermediation fee of 0,02% calculated on the total net assets of the Subfund booked on the platform. The fee will be paid quarterly out of the Subfund's net assets.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – CORE MEDIO

General information

- Institutional Share Class: Shares of "Class I" issued in the Accounting Currency which is an accumulating class dedicated to institutional investors as defined from time to time by the Luxembourg laws and regulations.
- Accounting Currency: EUR
- Distribution Policy of the "Class I" Shares is: Accumulating
- Valuation Day: Each business day in Luxembourg
- Flat Fee: The Subfund's share Class I is subject to a "Management Fee" of 0.20% p.a. calculated daily on the average total net assets of the respective class during the month concerned.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: no subscription fees.
- Subscription monies must be transferred to the Custodian Bank by a licensed bank for the benefit of the Subfund.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- The initial subscription price per share is EUR 100.
- Investors may subscribe for shares of the Subfund using the Nominee services offered by distributors or by local sales agents or by applying directly to the Fund.

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Redemption fee: no redemption fees.

Historical performance

The performance of the Subfund is outlined in the key investor information document relating to the Subfund.

Portfolio turnover

The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Portfolio turnover rate} = [(Total\ 1 - Total\ 2)/M] * 100$$

where

Total 1 = total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report one year after launch. It will include among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administration agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and/or abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND –

CORE MEDIO ELEVATO

This section describes the characteristics of the Subfund LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – Core Medio Elevato and all of the information contained therein should be read in conjunction with the General Provisions of the Prospectus.

Investor profile

This Subfund is suitable for investors seeking capital appreciation in a long term investment horizon. This Subfund invests in a broadly diversified and actively managed flexible portfolio.

As a result, this Subfund is intended for investors who can afford, in principle, to invest their capital as investment capital for a period of at least 5 years.

Investment objective and policy

Objective

The aim of this Subfund is to provide investors with an opportunity to invest in different asset classes through a flexible asset allocation approach and a broadly diversified portfolio of units of other UCITS and/or UCIs, debt and equity securities, commodities related securities and money market instruments in worldwide markets and currencies. The Subfund investment strategy is designed to increase initial investment with an opportunistic approach.

Policy

The Subfund will mainly seek to invest in units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs. The Subfund may also directly invest in money market instruments and fixed and floating rate securities issued by governments, government agencies, supra national and corporate entities, including emerging markets.

In addition, the Subfund may directly invest in equities, equity rights and warrants as well as equity shares, other equity shares and dividend-right certificates acquired through the exercise of conversion and subscription rights or warrants, or warrants remaining after the separate sale of ex-issues and any equities acquired with these warrants.

The Subfund may invest its assets worldwide and the investments will also be broadly diversified in terms of sectors, issuers and ratings. The Subfund may invest up to 30% of its assets in instruments with a rating below investment grade (lower than “BBB-” by S&P or “Baa3” by either Moody’s or similarly by another internationally recognized rating service or determined to be of similar creditworthiness by the Portfolio Manager). If the rating on a security held by the Subfund declines, the Subfund will consider such matters in its evaluation of the merits of retaining the security in its portfolio, but will not be obliged to dispose of the security, should the portfolio manager consider this not to be in the best interest of the investors.

The Subfund limits of exposure to the asset classes shall be considered on a consolidated basis, i.e. either by investment in other funds or by direct investment.

The reference currency of the Subfund is the EUR. Financial instruments are mainly denominated in Euro, American Dollar, Canadian Dollar, UK Sterling, Yen and Swiss Franc.

The Subfund may invest up to 10% in other currencies. The risks related with the investment in currencies other than the reference currency may be hedged partially or in full. Therefore, the net asset value per share of the Subfund may be influenced by the movements in the exchange rates of the invested currencies.

Investment strategy

Investments in units of other UCITS and/ or other UCIs

To achieve the investment objectives and ensure a broad diversification of all investments by asset classes, markets, sectors, issuers, ratings and companies, the Subfund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in units of existing UCITS. Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the assets of the Sub-Fund, provided that these are UCITS eligible instruments in particular according to article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive as amended.

The Subfund may also invest in units of other existing UCITS and/or other UCIs with the emphasis on commodities on condition that these in turn invest exclusively through a participation in commodity indices.

Subfunds whose net assets are partially or fully invested in units of other existing UCITS and/or other UCIs in accordance with their particular investment policies have either partially or fully the structure of a fund of funds.

The general advantage of a fund of funds structure as compared to a structure of funds that make direct investments in assets is the efficient risk diversification. With a fund of funds, the risk of insufficient investment diversification is not just limited on the basis of the various positions (target funds) in the portfolio, but also because of the strict risk spreading requirements to which the target funds are subject. For this reason, when investing in a fund of funds, the investor enjoys the advantage of a product that undertakes risk diversification by means of which the risk inherent in each individual product is substantially minimized. A fund of funds also offers investors the opportunity to invest in numerous securities by means of a single product. Investors should note that with funds of funds, certain fees and expenses may be payable more than once (e.g. fees for the Depositary Bank and the central Administrative Agency and/or administration fees, management and/or consulting commissions, fees for the issue/redemption of target fund units). These fees may be charged both by the target funds and within the fund of funds.

The general expenses as well as costs incurred when investing in existing funds are dealt with in the Chapter 12 "Charges and Expenses" of the general part of the Prospectus.

Investments in debt instruments and bonds

If it appears to be appropriate to reach the investment objectives, the Subfund may invest up to 100% of its assets in debt instruments. Within this asset class, the Subfund may invest up to 100% of its assets in state-guaranteed (governments or public issuers) or corporate bonds.

Investments in equities

The Subfund may invest up to 60% in equity. This limit of exposure shall be considered on a consolidated basis, i.e. either by investment in other funds or by direct investment.

Investments in commodity related instruments

In addition, the Subfund may invest up to 20% in commodity related instruments provided that these are UCITS eligible instruments.

The Subfund may invest in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) replicating the price performance of commodity indices, provided that these are UCITS eligible investments in particular according to article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive as amended and the general part of the Prospectus. The Portfolio Manager may also invest in exchange-traded note (ETN) and exchange-traded commodity (ETC) securities replicating the price performance of either commodity indices or individual commodities, provided that these are UCITS eligible investments.

The Portfolio Manager must ensure at all times that physical delivery to the Subfund is excluded.

Use of cash and money market instruments

In negative market phases, the Subfund may hold temporarily up to 100% in cash and/or in money market instruments.

Use of financial derivative instruments

In negative market phases, the Subfund may also hedge some or all of the investments by using options or futures. Furthermore, the Subfund is subject to the terms set out in the section "Investment restrictions".

Pursuant to the section II, Chapter 17 "Investment Restrictions" – "Financial techniques and instruments", the Subfund may buy and sell futures contracts or options on financial instruments, as well as enter into transactions involving options on transferable securities for purposes of hedging or sound portfolio management. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Subfund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities/indices will allow the manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market conditions/trends.

- **Options on transferable securities/indices:** an option on transferable securities or on indices gives the purchaser, or "Holder", the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a call option, or sell, in the case of a put option, a set amount of the underlying at a fixed price by a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain shares, at that date).

The Holder pays a commission (a 'premium') for the option but cannot lose more than this amount, plus associated transaction fees. Compared with futures, options only impose an obligation on the seller or 'Issuer'. If the option is exercised by the Holder, the Issuer is obliged to settle the transaction by surrendering the underlying asset or the cash, based on the value of the underlying asset. An option becomes worthless for the holder if it is not exercised within the period of validity. Such options may be traded on the official listings of a stock market for transferable securities, or traded 'over-the-counter' with first-class financial institutions specialized in this type of transaction. When purchasing an OTC option, the holder will be subject to the default risk of the issuer; for this reason, the purchase of this type of option may require that a guarantee be provided in the form of a margin deposit.

- **Futures:** a future is a bilateral contract conferring the purchase or sale of a fixed amount of financial instruments (such as index or other instrument) at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. Under these terms, a future has a specific redemption date at which the index value must be surrendered by the seller and acquired by the buyer. The purchase or sale of futures differs from the purchase or sale of transferable securities or other types of instrument in that no initial purchase price is paid. Instead, a variable cash sum no greater than the contract value is deposited with a broker as an 'initial margin'. Subsequent payments from or to the broker will be made daily taking into account the variation, for example, of the index. The use of futures instead of investing in the underlying has the advantage of lower transaction fees.

Use of Securities Financing Transaction and total return swaps

The Subfund will not enter into total return swaps nor make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions, and (iv) margin lending transactions.

General risk information

Investors should understand that any investment involves risk and there will be neither a guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in the Subfund nor a commitment that the Subfund's investment objective will be achieved. As with any investment, the value of an investment in the Subfund may fall as well as rise, depending on a multitude of factors that may affect the value of the asset portfolio of the Subfund, including general economic conditions, regulatory changes, market factors and currency exchange rates. In addition, investment decisions will not always be profitable or may not always turn out to have been correct.

The capital invested may fluctuate up or down, and investors may not recover the entire value of the capital initially invested.

Risk associated with the investment in units of UCITS and/or other UCIs and ETFs

By investing in collective investment vehicles indirectly through the Subfund, the investor will bear not only his proportionate share of the management fee of the Subfund, but also indirectly, the management and administration expenses of the underlying collective investment vehicles. In the case of investment in closed-ended investment vehicles, shares may at times be acquired only at market prices representing premiums to their net asset values. Shares of such collective investment vehicles will be valued at their last available stock market value. Closed-ended investment vehicles which are not subject in their country of origin to permanent supervision by a supervisory authority set up by law in order to ensure the protection of investors may expose the Subfund investing in them to additional risks than if they were investing in collective investment vehicles established in other jurisdictions more protective of the investors (for instance, less frequent opportunities for disposal, delayed payment or non-receipt of settlement monies, or less protective judicial structures).

The Subfund may invest in shares of collective investment schemes including exchange traded funds, closed-ended funds and UCITS – collectively, underlying funds. These funds may be advised or sub-advised by the Portfolio Manager, an affiliate manager or by an unaffiliated manager. The ability of the Subfund to invest in shares of an underlying fund or funds to achieve its investment objective may be directly related to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their investment objectives. The Subfund will be exposed to the risks to which the underlying funds are exposed. These risks may include liquidity risk where the ability of the Subfund to

meet the liquidity requirements of its investment is directly linked to the ability of the underlying funds to meet their liquidity requirements.

Risks associated with the investments in equities

The risks associated with investments made in equities and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: sharp fluctuations in market price, negative information on issuers or markets and subordination of equities to bonds issued by the same enterprise.

Potential investors should also consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange currencies and other restrictions.

Risks associated with investments in debt securities and bonds

The risks associated with investments made in bonds and other similar transferable securities can be summarised as follows: interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rate conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuer. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payment obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for sub-investment grade debt securities which may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than investment grade debt securities.

Risks associated with investments in commodity related instruments

The risks associated with investments made in commodity related instruments can be summarized as follow: sharp fluctuations in market price of commodity, high volatility in prices, prices of commodities influenced by factors other than only financials.

Potential investors should in particular consider fluctuations in exchange rates, the possibility of controls on foreign exchange and other restrictions.

Risk associated with the use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments

Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for purposes of efficient portfolio management, investors may be exposed to greater risks and no assurance can be given that the objective sought from such use will be achieved. For more details on the risks associated with techniques and instruments, please refer to the section "Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments".

Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

While the prudent use of derivatives may be beneficial, derivatives are also subject to different risks that, in certain cases, may be greater than the risks associated with more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is associated with all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivatives requires understanding not just of the underlying but also of the derivative itself; credit risk, which is the result of the default risk, if the counterparty to the derivative fails to respect the terms of the derivatives contract.

The credit risk for derivatives traded on a regulated market is generally lower than for OTC derivatives, because the clearing agents, which assume the function of issuer or counterparty in relation to each derivative traded over the counter, assume a performance guarantee. This guarantee is provided via the margin deposit requirements for purposes of reducing global credit risk. In the case of derivatives traded over-the-counter, there is no comparable clearing agent. As a result, the rating of each counterparty must be analysed in order to evaluate the potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

The other risks associated with using derivatives include the valuation risk or the impossibility of perfectly correlating derivatives with the underlying assets and indices. A poor valuation may result in supplementary cash margin deposit requirements, which means a loss for the Subfund.

Risks associated with investments in emerging market countries

Investing in emerging markets may carry a higher risk than investing in developed markets.

There may be a higher than usual risk of political, economic, social and religious instability and adverse changes in government regulations and laws in less developed or emerging markets, which could affect the investments in those countries. The assets of Subfunds investing in such markets, as well as the income derived from the Subfund, may also be effected unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control and tax regulations and consequently the Net Asset Value of Shares of these Subfunds may be subject to significant volatility. Also, there might be restrictions on the repatriation of the capital invested.

Some of these markets may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such markets may be subject to unexpected closure. In addition, there may be less government supervision, legal regulation and less well defined tax laws and procedures than in countries with more developed securities markets.

Moreover, settlement systems in emerging markets may be less well organised than in developed markets. Thus, there may be a risk that settlement may be delayed and that cash or securities of the concerned Subfunds may be in jeopardy because of failures or of defects in the systems. In particular, market practice may require that payment shall be made prior to receipt of the security which is being purchased or that delivery of a security must be made before payment is received. In such cases, default by a broker or bank through whom the relevant transaction is effected might result in a loss being suffered by the Subfunds investing in emerging market securities.

Limits concerning Global Exposure

The Global Risk Exposure calculation method in accordance with applicable laws and regulations can be prepared based on either the commitment approach or the Value at Risk approach (relative or absolute). The risk management procedure shall also be applied within the scope of collateral management (see Section II Chapter 17 "Investment Restrictions" – "Collateral management") and the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio (see Section II, Chapter 17, "Investment Restrictions" - "Financial techniques and instruments") as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592.

Leverage

Leverage is defined pursuant to the applicable ESMA guidelines and CSSF circular 11/512 as amended by CSSF circular 18/698 on substance, as the total of the nominal values of the derivatives used by the Subfund. According to the definition, leverage may result in artificially increased leverage amounts, as some derivatives that can be used for hedging purposes may be included in the calculation. Consequently, this information does not necessarily reflect the precise actual leverage risk that the investor is exposed to.

The expected leverage is expressed in the table below as a ratio between the total of the nominal value and the net asset value of the Subfund and is based on historical data. Greater leverage amounts may be attained for the Subfund, under certain circumstances.

Active Subfunds	Risk Profile	Expected level of leverage (absolute value)	Reference Portfolio (Benchmark) ¹
Luxembourg Selection Fund – Core Medio Elevato	Commitment approach	n.a.	n.a.

¹ In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, reference portfolio must be disclosed for Subfunds for which the Global Risk Exposure is calculated using the Relative Value at Risk Approach.

Portfolio asset management

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., domiciled at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, has been designated as the Management Company of the Fund.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. delegated the management of the assets of the Subfund to Optima S.p.A. SIM, Optima S.p.A. SIM (Modena Italy) belongs to the banking group "BPER Banca S.p.A.". Optima S.p.A. SIM was authorized by the *Commissione nazionale per le società e la Borsa* (CONSOB) with Resolution no. 18418 of 19 December 2012 to the investment portfolio management service and to register with the Register of SIMs. Registration in the Register of the SIM at n.284 took place on February 1, 2013. Optima S.p.A. SIM provides a direct portfolio management service to professional clients and on the

delegation of the banks of the BPER Banca S.p.A. and by proxy of UBS Third Party Management Company S.A..

Distribution

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. has delegated the distribution of shares of the Subfund in Ireland and Italy to Allfunds Bank International S.A. with registered office in, 2 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, L-1653 Luxembourg ("**Allfunds**").

For the share classes distributed via the Allfunds Bank platform, Allfunds is entitled to receive an intermediation fee of 0,02% calculated on the total net assets of the Subfund booked on the platform. The fee will be paid quarterly out of the Subfund's net assets.

Investing in LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND – CORE MEDIO ELEVATO

General information

- Institutional Share Class: Shares of "Class I" issued in the Accounting Currency which is an accumulating class dedicated to institutional investors as defined from time to time by the Luxembourg laws and regulations.
- Accounting Currency: EUR
- Distribution Policy of the "Class I" Shares is: Accumulating
- Valuation Day: Each business day in Luxembourg
- **Flat Fee:** The Subfund's share Class I is subject to a "Management Fee" of 0.20% p.a. calculated daily on the average total net assets of the respective class during the month concerned.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: no subscription fees.
- Subscription monies must be transferred to the Custodian Bank by a licensed bank for the benefit of the Subfund.
- Subscription requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- The initial subscription price per share is EUR 100.
- Investors may subscribe for shares of the Subfund using the Nominee services offered by distributors or by local sales agents or by applying directly to the Fund.

Redemptions

- Redemption requests received by the Subfund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the net asset value of that Business Day calculated on the Valuation Day.
- Redemption fee: no redemption fees.

Historical performance

The performance of the Subfund is outlined in the key investor information document relating to the Subfund.

Portfolio turnover

- The portfolio turnover rate is included in the annual report. It is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Portfolio turnover rate} = [(Total\ 1 - Total\ 2)/M] * 100$$

where

Total 1= total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Subfund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Subfund and T = redemptions of shares of the Subfund

M = average monthly assets of the Subfund

Total Expense Ratio (TER):

- The TER, being equal to the ratio between the gross amount of Subfund fees and the average of its net assets, is included in the annual report one year after launch. It will include among others the following fees: the custodian fee, the central administration agent fee, the portfolio management fee, the management company fee, the taxe d'abonnement, expenses for preparing and printing the Prospectus, expenses for preparing and printing the KIID, costs in relation to the applicable due diligence procedures, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and/or abroad, expenses for printing certificates and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Subfund.

SECTION II: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Management and Administration	
Registered office	2C, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg
Board of Directors	
Chairman	David Lahr Executive Director UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch
Directors	Alicia Zemanek Executive Director UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch
	Madhu Ramachandran Executive Director UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch
	Geoffrey Lahaye Executive Director UBS Fund Management (Luxembourg) S.A.
Management Company	UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg
Board of Directors of the Management Company	
Chairman	Eugène Del Cioppo Managing Director UBS AG
Managers	André Müller-Wegner Managing Director UBS AG
	Andreas Schlatter Independent Director Kuettigen, Switzerland
Delegates charged with the day-to-day management of Management Company	Federica Ghirlandini Director UBS Third Party Management Company S.A.
	Valérie Bernard Director UBS Third Party Management Company S.A.

Geoffrey Lahaye
Director
UBS Third Party Management Company S.A.

Olivier Humbert
Director
UBS Third Party Management Company S.A.

Portfolio managers and advisers

The name of the respective portfolio managers and advisers are disclosed for each Subfund under Section I.

Depository and principal paying agent

UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch
33A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg

Central Administrative Agent

Northern Trust Global Services SE
6, rue Lou Hemmer
L-1748 Senningerberg

Réviser d'entreprises

PricewaterhouseCoopers Luxembourg, Société coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
B.P. 1443
L-1014 Luxembourg

1. THE FUND

STRUCTURE OF THE FUND

The Fund is a *société d'investissement à capital variable* (SICAV) with multiple Subfunds established in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law and the Luxembourg Law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, each as amended (the "**1915 Law**"). The Fund is subject in particular to the provisions of Part I of the 2010 Law, specifically for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities as defined in the European Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of July 13, 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("**UCITS**") (the "**Directive 2009/65/EC**").

The Fund is characterised by a structure with multiple Subfunds divided into several separate portfolios of assets called "**Subfunds**", within which different classes of shares may be issued. The assets of different classes in the same Subfund will be invested jointly pursuant to the investment policy of the compartment, but in which a specific fee structure, specific minimum investment amounts, a specific distribution policy, a specific accounting currency, special hedging or other features may be applied separately to each class.

The total net assets of the various Subfunds constitutes the total net assets of the Fund, which always corresponds to the capital of the Fund and consists of fully paid up and non-nominal shares (the "**Shares**").

At general meetings, shareholders have the right to one vote per share held, irrespective of the difference in value of Shares of the respective Subfunds. The Shares of a particular Subfund are entitled to one vote per share held when voting at meetings affecting that Subfund. The rights attached to shares are those contained in the 1915 Law, provided that they are not derogated by the 2010 Law.

The fund constitutes a single legal entity. It is specified, however, that in relations between shareholders, each Subfund is considered a separate entity constituting a separate pool of assets with its own objectives and represented by one or more separate classes. In addition, vis-à-vis third parties, and particularly vis-à-vis the creditors of the Fund, each Subfund shall be exclusively responsible for the commitments attributed to it.

The duration and the assets of the Fund are not restricted.

UBS Third Party Management Company S.A., is a société anonyme under Luxembourg law subject to the provisions of Section 15 of the 2010 Law, with its registered office at 33A avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, RCS Luxembourg B. 45 991, and which has been appointed Management Company of the Fund (the "**Management Company**").

The board of directors of the Management Company is currently composed of Mr Eugène Del Cioppo, Managing Director, UBS AG, Basel and Zurich, appointed as Chairman, Mr. André Müller-Wegner, Managing Director, UBS AG, Basel and Zurich, and Mr. Andreas Schlatter, Independent Director, Kuettigen, Switzerland.

The Management Company, originally known as Schroeder Muenchmeyer Hengst Investment Luxembourg SA was incorporated 23 December 1993 in Luxembourg as a "société anonyme" for an indefinite period. Since 27 January 2006, the Management Company's name has been UBS Third Party Management Company S.A. and its capital has now been increased to the amount of CHF 1,750,000.00.

Under a services contract signed for an indefinite period between the Fund and the Management Company dated 2 May 2006 and called "Management Company Services Agreement" (hereinafter the "**Agreement**"), the Fund has appointed the Management Company to exercise the functions listed below.

In accordance with the provisions of the Agreement, the Management Company is responsible for the management, administration and distribution of the assets of the Fund. However, the Management Company is empowered to delegate, under its control and under its responsibility, some or all of these functions to third parties. In case of change or appointment of additional third-party entities, the Fund will undertake to update its sales prospectus.

LEGAL ASPECTS

The Fund was established on 9 October 2003 under the 1915 Law in the legal form of a société anonyme with the status of an investment company with variable capital under Part I of the 2010 Law. The Fund is registered under number B 96.268 in the commercial register of Luxembourg.

Following an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on 29 December 2011, the articles of incorporation of the Fund (the "**Articles of Incorporation**") were amended in order to have the Fund regulated by Part I of the 2010 Law (the "**Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation**"). The Articles of Incorporation

have been deposited with the Registrar of the Luxembourg District Court. The Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation were published in the Memorial on 30 January 2012.

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

The Fund's financial year ends on the last day of April. The annual general meeting is held every year on second Wednesday of October at 11:00 a.m. at the registered office of the Fund or any other address indicated in the notice of the meeting. If such day is not a business day in Luxembourg, the annual general meeting will be held on the next business day.

The Board reserves the right at any time to launch new Subfunds and/or other classes of shares, whose investment policy, features and terms of offer will be communicated in due course by an update of this Prospectus. In compliance with the regulations laid down in "Dissolution and merger of the Fund and its Subfunds", the Board reserves the right to terminate or to merge certain Subfunds.

Variations in the Fund's capital may take place without further notice or consultation and without the need for publication or registration in the commercial register. The minimum required capital totals EUR 1,250,000. This minimum amount must be achieved within a period of six months following registration of the Fund on the official list of undertakings for collective investment.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICY

The Fund's objective is to offer investors the opportunity to invest in all types of securities through professionally managed Subfunds, each with its own objective and investment policies described in detail in Section I, in order to provide optimal capital appreciation while ensuring the security of capital and liquidity.

The Fund implements a risk management method that allows it at all times to monitor and measure the risk associated with positions and the contribution of the positions to the overall risk profile of the portfolio of each compartment. It will also use a method that will allow it to accurately and independently value financial derivative instruments traded over-the-counter.

The Fund will ensure the overall risk linked to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio. Risks will be calculated taking account of the current value of the underlying assets, of the counterparty risk, the foreseeable changes in the markets and the time available for liquidating the positions.

3. INVESTING IN LUXEMBOURG SELECTION FUND

Net Asset Value

Unless otherwise described under Section I, the Net Asset Value per share of the individual Subfunds is determined on each Business Day by the Central Administrative Agent (hereinafter a "**Valuation Day**").

"Business Day" in this context means the customary banking days (i.e. all days on which banks are open during normal office hours) in Luxembourg, with the exception of some non-regulatory holidays in Luxembourg and days on which the exchanges of the principal host countries for investments are closed and/or 50% or more of the shares of the Subfund cannot be adequately valued.

Non-regulatory holidays means the days on which banks and financial institutions are closed.

The net asset value of each Subfund is equal to the total assets of that Subfund less its liabilities. The net asset value of each Subfund is expressed in the currency of that Subfund as described in detail in Section I, and is determined on each Valuation Day by dividing the total net assets of the compartment by the number of shares then in circulation. The net asset value per share of each Subfund is determined using the last known price (i.e. the closing price, or if that price does not reflect a reasonable market value for the Board, the last price known at the time of valuation) each Business Day, unless otherwise indicated in Section I.

For Subfunds for which different classes of shares have been issued, the net asset value per share is calculated for each share class. To this effect, the net asset value of the Subfund attributable to the corresponding class is divided by the total number of shares in issue of that class.

Accrued income upon issue of a share class is to be applied, in the accounts of the Fund, to the Subfund corresponding to that share class, provided that, where several classes of shares are outstanding in this Subfund, the corresponding amount increases the proportion of net assets of this Subfund attributable to the class of shares to be issued.

When the assets or liabilities of the Fund cannot be attributed to a particular Subfund, such assets or liabilities are attributed to all Subfunds in proportion to the net asset value of the corresponding share classes or as otherwise determined in good faith by the Board.

The total net assets of the Fund are expressed in CHF and correspond to the difference between the total assets and total liabilities of the Fund. For the purpose of this calculation, the net assets of each Subfund, if they are not denominated in CHF, are converted into CHF and added to the others.

Without prejudice to the regulations of each Subfund, the value of the assets held by a Subfund is valued as follows:

- (a) based on the net acquisition price and calculating returns on a constant basis, the value of money market instruments with a residual maturity of less than one year is adjusted to the redemption price of these instruments. In the event of material changes in market conditions, the valuation basis is adjusted to reflect the new market yields;
- (b) debt securities with a residual maturity of more than one year and other securities are valued at the closing price, if they are listed on an official stock exchange. If a security is listed on several exchanges, the last known price on the primary market is the determinant;
- (c) debt securities with a residual maturity of more than one year and other securities, if they are not listed on an official stock exchange, but traded on another regulated market, which is recognised, open to the public and operating regularly, are valued at the last available price on this market;
- (d) shares of UCITS authorized according to Directive 2009/65/CE and/or other assimilated UCIs will be valued at the last known net asset value at the Valuation day;
- (e) time deposits with an original maturity exceeding 30 days can be valued at their respective rate of return, provided the corresponding agreement between the credit institution holding the time deposits and the Fund stipulates that these time deposits may be called at any time and that, if called for repayment, their cash value corresponds to this rate of return;
- (f) any cash in hand or on deposit, notes payable on demand, bills and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends, interests declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be valued at their full nominal value, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the Board may value these assets with a discount he may consider appropriate to reflect the true value thereof;
- (g) the value of swaps is calculated using a method based on the net present value of future cash flows, recognised by the Board and verified by the Fund's auditor;
- (h) securities and other investments listed on a stock exchange are valued at the last known prices. If the same security or investment is listed on several stock exchanges, the closing price on the stock exchange that represents the primary market for this security will be used.

In the scenario where securities and other investments are traded on a stock exchange with low volume but are traded among market makers on a secondary market using price determination methods that are in line with market practice, the Fund may use the prices of this secondary market as the basis for valuing such securities and investments. Securities and other investments that are not listed on a stock exchange, but which are traded on another regulated market which is recognised, open to the public and operating regularly, are valued at the last known price on this market.

Issue and conversion of shares

Unless otherwise indicated in Section I, the Board is authorised without limitation to distribute and issue shares of each Subfund. The Board is also authorised to fix a minimum subscription, redemption and conversion amount, as well as a minimum holding for each Subfund.

Subscriptions can be made for an amount or for a number of shares; conversions and redemptions can be made for an amount or for a number of shares. The initial and subsequent minimum subscription and investment amounts, if applicable, are indicated in Section I for each Subfund.

Shares are issued in the form of registered shares. Fractions of shares are recognised to three decimal places.

Investors are informed that the board of directors of the Management Company, acting on behalf of the Fund (the "**Board of Directors**"), is authorised to take all appropriate measures to prevent practices known as "market timing" in relation to investments in the Fund.

The Board of Directors will also ensure that the "cut-off time" applicable to any request for subscription, conversion and redemption of units be strictly respected, and therefore is authorised to take all appropriate measures to guard against the practice known as "late trading".

For claims vis-à-vis distributors, the Board of Directors will ensure in advance that the cut-off-time is duly respected by the distributors.

The Board of Directors is authorised to reject any requests for subscription and conversion in case of doubt or if it has knowledge of the existence of such practices.

In addition, the Board of Directors is authorised to take any further measures it deems appropriate to prevent the above-mentioned practices, without prejudice, however, to the provisions under Luxembourg law. The Board is further authorised to close any existing class of shares for further subscriptions with prior notice to the investors.

Initial subscription

The initial subscription period, the subscription fees and the price of shares of each Subfund and/or class(es) of shares are described in detail in Section I.

Subsequent subscription

After the closing of the initial offering period, shares will be issued at a price corresponding to the net asset value per share, plus any subscription fee to be determined for each Subfund by reference to the net asset value per share (and as indicated in Section I). Any taxes, duties and other charges incurred in the various countries in which Fund shares are sold will also be taken into account.

Subscription procedures

All requests for subscriptions, redemptions and conversions must be addressed to the distributors and/or sales agents, as described for each Subfund in Section I, or may be presented directly to the Fund.

The distributor and/or sales agents may, with the prior approval of the Fund, appoint additional distributors/sales agents based in a Member State of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

Duly completed and signed subscription requests received by the Fund no later than 4 p.m. on the Business Day in Luxembourg preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the issue price calculated on that Valuation Day. Subscription requests received after that time will take effect on the following Valuation Day.

Subscription requests must be submitted for payment in the reference currency as defined for each Subfund in Section I. The issue price is calculated in the relevant reference currency as defined for each Subfund in Section I.

Payment must be received by the Depositary of the Fund at the latest two Business Days in Luxembourg after the Valuation Day.

The Fund may, at its discretion, accept subscriptions made in the form of payments in kind of securities, in part or in whole. However, the securities must be in accordance with the respective Subfund's investment policy and restrictions. In addition, these securities will be audited by the Fund's appointed auditor. The related fees are borne by the investor.

Distributors and sales agents of Fund units must respect the provisions of the Luxembourg law on the prevention of money laundering and particularly the law of 19 February 1973 on the sale of medicinal substances and the fight against drug addiction and the laws of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, and of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and against the financing of terrorism, as well as any subsequent regulation issued by the Luxembourg government or supervisory authorities. Obligations were imposed on all financial sector professionals for the purpose of preventing the use of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities for the purpose of money laundering.

Any investor wishing to subscribe or redeem shares of the Fund must, among other things, establish his identity vis-à-vis the distributor and/or sales agent who receives his subscription or redemption order. The distributor and/or sales agent will require the following identification of such investors:

The distributors and/or sales agents **physically met with** the investors:

- for individuals, a certified photocopy of passport/identity card (certified by the distributor and/or sales agent) and the identification of beneficial owners, i.e. the final shareholders.

- for corporations or other legal persons, a copy of the Articles of incorporation and an extract from the commercial register (both certified by the distributor and/or sales agent), a list of authorised signatures, a copy of the latest published annual accounts, the full identity of the beneficial owners, i.e. the final shareholders.

The distributors and/or sales agents **having not physically met with** the investors:

- for individuals, a certified photocopy of passport/identity card (certified by one of the following authorities: embassy, consulate, notary, police or police officer) and the identification of beneficial owners, i.e. the final shareholders
- for corporations or other legal persons, a copy of the Articles of incorporation and an extract from the commercial register (both certified by one of the following authorities: embassy, consulate, notary, police or police officer), a list of authorised signatures, a copy of the latest published annual accounts, the full identity of the beneficial owners, i.e. the final shareholders.

The distributors must ensure that the sales agents strictly observe the above identification procedure. The Fund may at any time request assurance for compliance with the above requirements from the distributors/sales agents.

In addition, the distributors and sales agents must also respect all regulations regarding the prevention of money laundering in force in their respective countries.

Without prejudice to the above, the Fund reserves the right to (a) refuse any request for subscription, (b) issue new shares only if in the interest of the existing shareholders and (c) redeem outstanding shares held by investors who are not authorised to either buy or hold shares of the Fund.

The shares will be transferred to the investors concerned without delay upon receipt of payment of the full purchase price. They may be added to the shareholders' assets through the securities account of his choice.

The Fund may, in the course of its sales activities and at its discretion, terminate the issue of shares, refuse redemption requests and suspend or limit the sale of shares for specific periods or permanently to individuals or legal persons in particular countries or areas. In addition, the Fund may at any time redeem shares held by persons who are not authorised to purchase or hold Fund shares.

Conversion of shares

Unless otherwise stipulated in Section I for each Subfund, the shareholders of a Subfund may convert part or all of their shares of one class into shares of the same or of another class (if there are no restrictions to this Section I) in another Subfund up to the countervalue of the shares presented with a view to conversion, provided that the issue of shares by this Subfund has not been suspended as described below. The Board is authorised to set a minimum conversion level for each Subfund, as set forth in Section I, if applicable. For further information regarding the conversion procedure and fees, please refer to the description of each Subfund in Section I.

The same procedures apply to the submission of conversion requests as apply to the issue and redemption of shares. The Fund calculates the number of shares to be allotted after conversion using the following formula:

$$A = [(B \times C) \times F] / (D + E)$$

A = number of the shares of the new Subfund or the new class to be issued

B = number of shares of the existing Subfund or class

C = net asset value per share of the existing Subfund or class less any taxes, duties or other charges

D = net asset value per share of the new Subfund or class, plus any taxes, duties or other charges

E = conversion fee, if any (as further described for each Subfund in Section I)

F = exchange rate of the reference currencies of the two Subfunds or classes

The shareholder may request such a conversion by indicating the number of shares and the Subfund to be converted into. If share certificates have been delivered to the shareholder, all share certificates to be converted, including any coupons not yet due, must be delivered to the Fund. Otherwise, the conversion cannot be executed.

In addition, if on a Valuation Day conversion requests received by the Fund exceed 10% of the shares in circulation of a specific compartment, the Board may decide that all or part of the requests for conversion be deferred for a period and under conditions to be determined by the Board, with regard to the interests of the shareholders. On the Valuation Day following this period, these conversion requests will be given priority and settled ahead of applications received after this period.

Redemption of shares

Requests for redemption must be received by the Fund by 4.00 p.m. on the Business Day in Luxembourg preceding a given Valuation Day. They shall be settled at the redemption price determined on that Valuation Day and submitted for payment in the reference currency as defined for each Subfund under Section I. All redemption requests received by the Fund after the deadline mentioned above will be settled at the redemption price calculated on the next Valuation Day. If share certificates have been delivered to the shareholders, they should be attached to the redemption request (including any coupons not yet due).

The redemption price is based on the net asset value per share. Any taxes, duties and other charges incurred in the various countries in which Fund shares are sold will be taken into account. Since provision must be made for an adequate supply of liquidity in the Fund's assets, under normal circumstances payment for Fund shares is effected within 2 Business Days after the calculation of the redemption price, unless legal provisions, such as foreign exchange controls or restrictions on capital movements, or other circumstances beyond the control of the Fund, make it impossible to transfer the redemption amount to the country in which the redemption application was submitted.

In case of massive redemption requests exceeding 10% of the shares in circulation of a specific compartment, the Board may decide that all or part of the requests for redemption be deferred for a period and under conditions to be determined by the Board, with regard to the interests of the shareholders. On the Valuation Day following this period, these redemption requests will be given priority and settled ahead of applications received after this period.

On payment of the redemption price, the corresponding Fund shares cease to be valid.

At its discretion, the Fund may at the request of the investor accept redemptions in kind. In addition, these redemptions (1) must not have any negative effect for the remaining investors and (2) will be audited by the Fund's appointed auditor. The related fees are borne by the investor.

The redemption price of Fund shares may be above or below the amount paid by the shareholder at the time of subscription, depending on whether the net asset value has risen or fallen.

Suspension of the calculation of net asset value and of the issue, conversion and redemption of shares

The Fund may temporarily suspend calculation of the net asset value and hence the issue, conversion and redemption of shares for one or more Subfunds:

- a) during any period when any of the stock exchanges or other markets on which the valuation of a significant and substantial part (at least 50%) of any of the investments of the Fund is based, or any of the foreign-exchange markets in whose currency the net asset value any of the investments of the Fund or a significant portion of them is denominated, are closed – except on customary bank holidays – or during which trading and dealing on any such market is suspended or restricted, provided that such restriction or suspension affects the valuation of the investments of the Fund quoted thereon;
- b) if political, economic, military or other circumstances beyond the control, responsibility or influence of the Fund make it impossible to access the Fund's assets under normal conditions without seriously harming the interests of the shareholders;
- c) during any breakdown in the means of communication or computation normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments of the Fund or value on any stock exchange or other market in respect of the assets of the Fund;
- d) when for any other reason, the prices of a considerable part of the Fund portfolio (at least 50%) cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained;
- e) during any period when the Fund is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Shares of the Fund, or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realization or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of Shares cannot, in the opinion of the Board, be effected at normal rates of exchange;
- f) upon the publication of a notice convening a general meeting of shareholders for the purpose of the liquidation of the Fund;
- g) in case of a feeder Subfund, when the master UCITS temporarily suspends, on its own initiative or at the request of its competent authorities, the redemption, the reimbursement or the subscription of its units; in such a case the suspension of the calculation of the net asset value at the level of the feeder Subfund

will be for a duration identical to the duration of the suspension of the calculation of the net asset value at the level of the master UCITS.

Any such suspension in excess of five Valuation Days shall be published by the Fund and may be notified to shareholders having made an application for subscription, conversion or redemption of shares for which the calculation of the net asset value has been suspended.

4. DISSOLUTION AND MERGER OF THE FUND AND OF ITS SUBFUNDS

Dissolution of the Fund

The Fund may be wound up at any time by a decision of the general meeting of shareholders, pursuant to the conditions set forth by the Luxembourg 1915 Law.

If the amount of the Fund's assets falls below two thirds of the prescribed minimum capital, the Board shall propose the dissolution of the Fund to the meeting of shareholders. The meeting of shareholders shall decide by a simple majority of the shares represented at the meeting, without any quorum requirements.

If the amount of the Fund's capital falls below one quarter of the prescribed minimum capital, the Board shall propose the dissolution of the Fund to the meeting of shareholders, which shall take the decision without any quorum requirement, and the dissolution may be declared by shareholders holding one quarter of the shares represented at the meeting.

The meeting must be convened in such a way that it is held within 40 days of the day on which it was ascertained that the net assets had fallen below two thirds or, as the case may be, one quarter of the prescribed minimum capital.

Liquidation is carried out by one or more liquidators who may be physical or legal persons and who are appointed with the approval of the supervisory authority by the meeting of shareholders, which also determines their powers and remuneration.

The net proceeds from the liquidation of the Subfunds are paid out by the liquidators to the shareholders of those Subfunds in proportion to the net asset value per share.

If the Fund is liquidated voluntarily or on account of a court decision, this liquidation must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law. This 2010 Law specifies the measures to be taken to allow the shareholders to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of liquidation and it provides that any amounts unclaimed by the shareholders or which cannot be distributed to the shareholders at the completion of liquidation (which could last up to nine months) are immediately deposited at the "Caisse de Consignation" in Luxembourg.

Dissolution of a Subfund

In the case of dissolution of a Subfund, the Board may offer to the shareholders of such Subfund the redemption of their shares for cash at the net asset value per share (including all estimated expenses and costs relating to the liquidation) determined on the Valuation Day as described in the section "Redemption of shares".

In the event that for any reason the value of the assets in a Subfund or of any class(es) of shares has decreased to an amount determined by the Board from time to time to be the minimum level for the Subfund or class(es) of shares to be administered in an economically efficient manner, or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Subfund concerned would have material adverse consequences on the investments of that Subfund, the Board may decide to compulsorily redeem all the shares of the relevant class(es) issued in the Subfund at the net asset value per share (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses), calculated on the Valuation Day at which such decision shall take effect. The Fund shall inform the shareholders of the Subfund or of the class(es) concerned before the compulsory redemption enters into force. A notice to this effect will indicate the reasons and the procedure of the redemption. Holders of registered shares will be notified in writing.

Unless it is otherwise decided in the interest of the shareholders or to maintain equal treatment between them, the shareholders of the Subfund or of the class(es) concerned may continue to request the redemption or conversion of their shares, free of charge, before the compulsory redemption coming into force.

Notwithstanding the powers conferred on the Board by the first paragraph below, the general meeting of shareholders of any or all class(es) of shares issued in a Subfund may take the decision to redeem all the shares

issued in such class(es) of the Subfund and refund to the shareholders the net asset value of their shares (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses) calculated on the Valuation Day at which such decision shall take effect. There shall be no quorum requirements for such general meeting of shareholders, which shall decide by resolution taken by simple majority of those present or represented.

Any liquidation proceeds which cannot be distributed to the shareholders at the completion of the liquidation (which could last up to nine months) are immediately deposited at the "Caisse de Consignation" in Luxembourg. All the shares redeemed in this manner will be cancelled.

Division of a Subfund

Under the same circumstances as provided in the previous chapter "Dissolution of a Subfund", the Board may decide to divide a Subfund into two or more Subfunds and/or share classes. Such decision will be duly published.

During the month following the publication of such a decision, shareholders are authorised to redeem all or a part of their shares at their net asset value - free of charge - in accordance with the guidelines outlined in the article 8 of the Articles. Shares not presented for redemption will be exchanged on the basis of the net asset value of the shares of the Subfund calculated for the day on which this decision will take effect.

MERGERS OF THE FUND OR OF SUBFUNDS WITH ANOTHER UCITS OR OTHER SUBFUNDS THEREOF; MERGERS OF ONE OR MORE SUBFUNDS WITHIN THE FUND; DIVISION OF SUBFUNDS

"Merger" means an operation whereby:

- a) one or more UCITS or Subfunds thereof, the "**merging UCITS/ Subfund**", on being dissolved without going into liquidation, transfer all of their assets and liabilities to another existing UCITS or a Subfund thereof, the "**receiving UCITS**", in exchange for the issue to their shareholders of shares of the receiving UCITS and, if applicable, a cash payment not exceeding 10% of the net asset value of those shares;
- b) two or more UCITS or Subfunds thereof, the "**merging UCITS/ Subfund**", on being dissolved without going into liquidation, transfer all of their assets and liabilities to a UCITS which they form or a Subfund thereof, the "**receiving UCITS/ Subfund**", in exchange for the issue to their shareholders of shares of the receiving UCITS and, if applicable, a cash payment not exceeding 10% of the net asset value of those shares;
- c) one or more UCITS or Subfunds thereof, the "**merging UCITS/ Subfund**", which continue to exist until the liabilities have been discharged, transfer their net assets to another Subfund of the same UCITS, to a UCITS which they form or to another existing UCITS or a Subfund thereof, the "**receiving UCITS/ Subfund**".

Mergers can be performed in accordance with the form, modalities and information requirements provided for by the 2010 Law; the legal consequences of mergers are governed by and described in the 2010 Law.

Under the same circumstances as provided in the previous Section, the Board may decide to reorganise a Subfund and/or share class by means of a merger with another existing Subfund and/or share class within the Fund or with another UCITS established in Luxembourg or in another Member-State or to another Subfund and/or share class within such other UCITS (the "**new fund/Subfund**") and to re-designate the shares of the relevant Subfund or share class concerned as shares of another Subfund and/or share class (following a split or consolidation, if necessary, and the payment of the amount corresponding to any fractional entitlement to shareholders). Such decision will be published in the same manner as described in the previous Section (and, in addition, the publication will contain information in relation to the new fund or Subfund). During a period of thirty days following the publication of such a decision, shareholders may request redemption or conversion of their Shares free of charge.

Under the same circumstances as provided in the previous Section, the Board may decide to reorganise a Subfund and/or share class by means of a division into two or more Subfunds and/or share classes. Such decision will be published in the same manner as described herein (and, in addition, the publication will contain information about the two or more new Subfund).

During a period of thirty days following the publication of such a decision, shareholders may request redemption or conversion of their Shares free of charge.

The shareholders of both, the merging and receiving Subfund have the right to request, without any charge other than those retained by the Subfund to meet disinvestment costs, the repurchase or redemption of their

shares or, where possible, to convert them into shares of another Subfund of the Fund with similar investment policy or shareholders may also convert their shares into another UCITS managed by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding. This right shall become effective from the moment that the shareholders of the merging and those of the receiving Subfund have been informed of the proposed merger and shall cease to exist five working days before the date for calculating the exchange ratio.

The Board may temporarily suspend the subscription, repurchase or redemption of shares, provided that any such suspension is justified for the protection of the shareholders.

If a Subfund of the Fund is the receiving Subfund, the entry into effect of the merger shall be made public through all appropriate means by the Fund and shall be notified to the CSSF and, where appropriate, to the competent authorities of the home Member States of the European Union of the other UCITS involved in the merger.

Under the same circumstances as provided in the previous Section, the general meeting of shareholders of the Fund may decide with no quorum requirement and simple majority to merge the whole Fund with another UCITS established in Luxembourg or in another Member State of the European Union or with any Subfund thereof.

A merger which has taken in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law cannot be declared null and void.

5. DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend policy of each Subfund and/or classes of shares is described in detail in Section I.

The general meeting of shareholders of the various Subfunds shall determine, on the proposal of the Board and after closing the annual accounts for each Subfund, whether and to what extent distributions are to be paid out of investment income and realised gains in the net asset value after deduction of all fees and expenses. Distributions may not cause the net assets of the Fund to fall below the minimum net asset value of the Fund provided for by the 2010 Law.

Entitlements to distributions and allocations not claimed within five years of expiry shall be forfeited and the corresponding assets returned to the respective Subfund. If the Subfund in question has already been liquidated, the distributions and allocations will accrue to the other Subfunds of the same Fund in proportion to their respective net assets. At the proposal of the Board, the general meeting of shareholders of a specific Subfund may decide to issue bonus shares as part of the distribution of net investment income and capital gains.

An income equalisation amount is calculated so that the distribution corresponds to the actual income entitlement.

6. DEPOSITARY

UBS Europe SE, Luxembourg Branch, has been appointed as depositary of the Fund (the "**Depositary**"). The Depositary will also provide paying agent services to the Fund.

The Depositary is a Luxembourg established branch of UBS Europe SE, a European Company (Societas Europaea), having its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, registered with the trade and companies register of the district court of Frankfurt am Main under number HRB 107046. The Depositary has its address at 33A, avenue John F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Company Register under number B 209.123.

The Depositary has been appointed for the safe-keeping of financial instruments that can be held in custody, for the record keeping and verification of ownership of other assets of the Fund as well as to ensure for the effective and proper monitoring of the Fund's cash flows in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law and the depositary agreement (the "**Depositary Agreement**"). Assets held in custody by the Depositary shall not be reused by the Depositary, or any third party to which the custody function has been delegated, for their own account, unless such reuse is expressly allowed by the 2010 Law.

In addition, the Depositary shall also ensure that (i) the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with Luxembourg law, the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation, (ii) the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with Luxembourg law, the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation, (iii) the instructions of the Management Company or the Fund are carried out, unless they conflict with applicable Luxembourg law, the Prospectus and/or the Articles of Incorporation, (iv) in transactions involving the Fund's assets any consideration is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits,

and (v) the Fund's incomes are applied in accordance with Luxembourg law, the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

In compliance with the provisions of the Depositary Agreement and the 2010 Law, the Depositary may, subject to certain conditions and in order to effectively conduct its duties, delegate part or all of its safekeeping duties in relation to financial instruments that can be held in custody, duly entrusted to the Depositary for custody purposes, and/or all or part of its duties regarding the record keeping and verification of ownership of other assets of the Fund to one or more sub-custodian(s), as they are appointed by the Depositary from time to time. The Depositary does not allow its sub-custodians to make use of sub-delegates which have not been approved by the Depositary in advance.

Prior to the appointment of any sub-custodian and sub-delegate and on an ongoing basis based on applicable laws and regulations as well as its conflict of interests policy the Depositary shall assess potential conflicts of interests that may arise from the delegation of its safekeeping functions. The Depositary is part of the UBS Group, a worldwide, full-service private banking, investment banking, asset management and financial services organization which is a major participant in the global financial markets. As such, potential conflicts of interest from the delegation of its safekeeping functions could arise as the Depositary and its affiliates are active in various business activities and may have differing direct or indirect interests. Investors may obtain additional information free of charge by addressing their request in writing to the Depositary.

In order to avoid any potential conflicts of interest, the Depositary does not appoint any sub-custodians and does not allow the appointment of any sub-delegate which is part of the UBS Group, unless such appointment is in the interest of the shareholders and no conflict of interest has been identified at the time of the sub-custodian's or sub-delegate's appointment. Irrespective of whether a given sub-custodian or sub-delegate is part of the UBS Group or not, the Depositary will exercise the same level of due skill, care and diligence both in relation to the selection and appointment as well as in the on-going monitoring of the relevant sub-custodian or sub-delegate. Furthermore, the conditions of any appointment of a sub-custodian or sub-delegate that is member of the UBS Group will be negotiated at arm's length in order to ensure the interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. Should a conflict of interest occur and in case such conflict of interest cannot be mitigated, such conflict of interest as well as the decisions taken will be disclosed to Shareholders. An up-to-date description of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary and an up-to-date list of these delegates and sub-delegate(s) can be found on the following webpage: <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/legalinfo2/luxembourg.html>.

Where the law of a third country requires that financial instruments are held in custody by a local entity and no local entity satisfies the delegation requirements of article 34bis, paragraph 3, lit. b) i) of the 2010 Law, the Depositary may delegate its functions to such local entity to the extent required by the law of that third country for as long as there are no local entities satisfying the aforementioned requirements. In order to ensure that its tasks are only delegated to sub-custodians providing an adequate standard of protection, the Depositary has to exercise all due skill, care and diligence as required by the 2010 Law in the selection and the appointment of any sub-custodian to whom it intends to delegate parts of its tasks and has to continue to exercise all due skill, care and diligence in the periodic review and ongoing monitoring of any sub-custodian to which it has delegated parts of its tasks as well as of any arrangements of the sub-custodian in respect of the matters delegated to it. In particular, any delegation is only possible when the sub-custodian at all times during the performance of the tasks delegated to it segregates the assets of the Fund from the Depositary's own assets and from assets belonging to the sub-custodian in accordance with the 2010 Law. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any such delegation, unless otherwise stipulated in the 2010 Law and/or the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary is liable to the Fund or its shareholders for the loss of a financial instrument held in custody within the meaning of article 35 (1) of the 2010 Law and article 12 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/438 of 17 December 2015 supplementing the UCITS Directive with regard to obligations of depositaries (the "**Fund Custodial Assets**") by the Depositary and/or a sub-custodian (the "**Loss of a Fund Custodial Asset**").

In case of Loss of a Fund Custodial Asset, the Depositary has to return a financial instrument of an identical type or the corresponding amount to the Fund without undue delay. In accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law, the Depositary will not be liable for the Loss of a Fund Custodial Asset, if such Loss of a Fund Custodial Asset has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary.

The Depositary shall be liable to the Fund and to the shareholders for all other direct losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligence or intentional failure to properly fulfil its duties in accordance with applicable law, in particular the 2010 Law and the Depositary Agreement.

The Fund and the Depositary may terminate the Depositary Agreement at any time by giving three (3) months' notice by registered letter. In case of a voluntary withdrawal of the Depositary or of its removal by the Fund, the Depositary must be replaced before maturity of such notice period by a successor depositary to whom the Fund's assets are to be delivered and who will take over the functions and responsibilities of the Depositary. If the Fund does not name such successor depositary in time the Depositary may notify the CSSF of the situation.

7. CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Northern Trust Global Services SE, 6, rue Lou Hemmer, L-1748 Senningerberg and registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B 129 936 is acting as the administrative agent and domiciliary agent of the Fund. In this capacity, the administrative agent and domiciliary agent of the Fund is responsible for the general administrative duties involved in managing the Fund and prescribed by Luxembourg law. These administrative services mainly include calculation of the net asset value per share, accounting and reporting. The administrative agent is entitled to charge a fee in line with the customary fees at the financial centre of Luxembourg. It also carries out the other tasks of central administration in accordance with applicable law in Luxembourg. It is responsible in particular for processing share subscriptions, redemptions and conversions, as well as for transferring the relevant monies.

8. PORTFOLIO MANAGERS/ INVESTMENT ADVISORS

The Fund is managed by the Management Company, which is responsible for the management and administration of the Fund, of its Subfunds, and, if applicable, of the share classes of those Subfunds. The Management Company is responsible for monitoring the investment policy and restrictions of the Subfunds of the Fund.

Within the framework of these functions, the Management Company may be assisted by portfolio managers and investment advisers, for each Subfund, according to their respective objective and investment policy, on the basis of delegation agreements.

The Management Company may appoint different portfolio managers in the framework of the portfolio management of the Subfunds. Portfolio Management comprises the active management of the Subfund's assets and the ongoing monitoring and adjusting of investments. The mandate is executed under the supervision and the responsibility of the Board.

The portfolio manager may, subject to the terms and conditions of the portfolio management agreement, be authorised to appoint investment advisers with regard to investment recommendations, for instance, relating to the asset allocation among the authorised investment instruments.

The names and designations of the delegates of the Management Company, as well as the fees to which they are entitled, are described in detail in Section I. Unless provided for otherwise, this fee is expressed as a percentage of the net asset value and is payable quarterly.

9. ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Management Company may establish an advisory committee (the "**Advisory Committee**") in relation to one or several Subfunds.

The Advisory Committee may express its views on the general investment strategy and investment policy to be implemented by the Management Company within the limits of the investment objective of the relevant Subfund. The Advisory Committee may furthermore be consulted in relation to all or part of the investment decisions to be taken by the Management Company or the delegate portfolio managers. The Management Company may submit every investment decision, or any other decision in regards to the general investment strategy and investment policy of the Subfund to be taken, to the Advisory Committee for approval.

The Advisory Committee of the relevant Subfund shall be composed of a number of members as determined by the Management Company.

The Management Company will ensure that, based on the individual curriculum vitae, each of the Advisory Committee's members possesses sufficient know how with reference to the investments to be carried out by the relevant Subfund.

The members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Management Company. The Shareholders of the respective Subfund may suggest one or more persons to be appointed as members of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee's members shall accept their appointment in writing and may resign at any time.

The Advisory Committee shall elect a chairman from among its members. The Advisory Committee's members shall hold their office for a period of three (3) years from their appointment; such term may be renewed.

Should a member of the Advisory Committee cease to hold its office for any reason, the Management Company shall appoint a new Advisory Committee member; the Shareholders of the respective Subfund may suggest one or more persons to be appointed as member of the Advisory Committee. The rules applicable to the appointment of Advisory Committee members apply by way of analogy to the appointment of such new members.

The Management Company may replace any member of the Advisory Committee at any time.

Representatives of the Management Company and of the portfolio manager(s) may participate in meetings of the Advisory Committee without being granted any voting power.

Unless it is called by the Management Company or otherwise indicated in the Subfund section of the relevant Subfund, convening notices for a meeting of the Advisory Committee will be sent at least fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting by the chairman to discuss the general activity of the relevant Subfund.

Advisory Committee's meetings shall be validly held if the majority of the Advisory Committee's members in office is present or represented. Relevant resolutions shall be adopted with the favourable vote of the majority of attendees. In case of an even number of attendees, the chairman shall have the casting vote.

Resolutions of the Advisory Committee may also be adopted by way of circular documents if no meeting is called. In this case, the relevant document shall clearly set out the subject matter of the resolution and the date and signature of the relevant members of the Advisory Committee.

The Management Company shall convene the Advisory Committee meeting for the following reasons:

(a) to seek the non-binding advice of the Advisory Committee in relation to: (i) strategic, macroeconomic and market issues; (ii) the overall investment strategy and the drafting and/or revision of the respective Subfund's investment policy and investment restrictions; (iii) significant investment decisions in investments which present a conflict of interests with the Management Company, the Portfolio Manager(s) and/or any of the Shareholders; (iv) the appointment of a new Portfolio Manager and/or the replacement of the existing Portfolio Managers, or the sub-delegation of the assets of the Subfund amongst the relevant Portfolio Manager(s); (v) the supervision of the compliance of the Portfolio Managers with the investment guidelines applicable to each Subfund; (vi) the supervision of the compliance of any other entity involved in the day-by-day activities of the Subfund (inter alia, the Management Company, the Board of the Fund, the Central Administrative Agent, the Depositary and principal paying agent, etc) with the rules applicable to the relevant Subfund, as set out under this Prospectus as well as with any laws and regulation applicable to each of them; (vii) the decision about the potential distribution of a dividend to the Shareholders and (viii) any significant modification to be adopted on the overall structure of the Subfund which might have an impact on the Subfund's performance or functioning and/or on the interests of the Shareholders.

(b) to request a consent to subscribe for shares in an affiliated fund;

(c) to inform and seek advice from the members of the Advisory Committee about the recent performance of the relevant Subfund, the asset allocation, the level of leverage and the compliance with the investment restrictions set forth in this Prospectus, and

(d) to inform, in due time in advance (to the extent that this would be legally possible), about events which might have a significant impact on the Subfund's performance or functioning.

In this respect, the Advisory Committee shall have the right to request periodic detailed reports and information from the Management Company and/or from the Portfolio Manager(s) about the asset allocation and the risk profile assumed by the relevant Subfund.

In compliance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Prospectus, the members of the Advisory Committee shall be entitled to request the reimbursement, at the respective Subfund's expense, of all documented out-of-pocket expenses reasonably incurred in connection with their office.

Terms and conditions of the remuneration of the Advisory Committee's members shall be resolved by the Management Company prior to their appointment.

10. TAXATION

Taxation of the Fund

In accordance with the legislation in force and current practice in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Fund is not liable to any withholding, income, capital gains or wealth tax. The Fund is, however, liable in Luxembourg to a tax of 0.05% per annum ("taxe d'abonnement") on the net asset value; this tax is payable quarterly on the basis of the value of the net assets of the Fund at the end of the each quarter. If any Subfund or any class of a Subfund is reserved to institutional investors, the "taxe d'abonnement" may be reduced to 0.01% p.a. on the net assets of that specific Subfund or class.

Taxation of shareholders

It is brought to shareholders' attention that the Law of 21 June 2005 transposed into Luxembourg law the European Council Directive 2003/48/EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (the "Savings Directive").

This resulted in the introduction, beginning 1 July 2005, of a withholding tax on savings income in the form of interest payments made in Luxembourg to beneficial owners who are individuals and who are tax residents of another Member State of the European Union.

Dividends distributed by a Subfund of the Fund will be subject to the Savings Directive if more than 15% of its assets are invested in debt claims as defined in the Directive. The income realised by the shareholders will be subject to withholding tax if more than 25% of the assets of the Subfund are invested in debt securities.

Provided that the Subfund concerned is not subject to the Savings Directive or when the shareholders are not subject to it, the shareholders are not subject to any withholding, capital gains, income, gift, wealth, inheritance or other tax in Luxembourg except for investors domiciled, resident or having a permanent establishment in Luxembourg and except for certain former residents of Luxembourg owning more than 10% of the shares in the Fund. The above summary of the tax implications is not exhaustive. It is based on the law and regulation currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which are subject to change. Potential shareholders are advised to inform themselves about the laws and regulations in force and, where appropriate, seek advice on the subscription, redemption, possession and sale of shares at their place of residence.

In March 2014, the European Council adopted a new directive amending and broadening the scope of the Savings Directive in various respects, including extending the Savings Directive to non-UCITS and non-UCITS equivalent funds. However, on 10 November 2015 the Savings Directive (as amended in March 2014) was repealed by the European Council with effect from 1 January 2016 following the new automatic exchange of information regime, referred to below, to be implemented under the CRS Directive.

11. AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION – FATCA AND THE COMMON REPORTING STANDARD

As an investment entity established in Luxembourg, the Fund is required by automatic exchange of information regimes, such as those described below (and others as may be introduced from time to time), to collect certain information about each investor and their tax status and to share that information with the Luxembourg tax authorities, who may then exchange it with tax authorities in the jurisdictions in which the investor is tax resident.

Pursuant to the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act and associated legislation ("**FATCA**"), the Fund is required to comply with extensive due diligence and reporting requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of financial accounts of "Specified U.S. Persons", as defined by the Intergovernmental Agreement ("**IGA**") concluded between Luxembourg and the U.S. Failure to comply with these requirements may subject the Fund to U.S. withholding taxes on certain U.S. sourced income and, effective 1 January 2019, gross proceeds. Pursuant to the IGA, the Fund will be deemed compliant and not

subject to withholding tax if it identifies and reports financial accounts held by Specified U.S. Persons directly to the Luxembourg tax authorities, who will then provide it to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Drawing extensively on the intergovernmental approach to implementing FATCA, the OECD developed the Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") to address the issue of offshore tax evasion on a global basis. Pursuant to the CRS, financial institutions based in participating CRS jurisdictions (such as the Fund) must report to their local tax authorities personal and account information of investors and, where appropriate, controlling persons resident in other participating CRS jurisdictions which have an agreement in place with the financial institution's jurisdiction to exchange information. Tax authorities in participating CRS jurisdictions will exchange such information on an annual basis. The first information exchanges were expected to begin in 2017. Luxembourg has enacted legislation to implement the CRS. As a result, the Fund will be required to comply with the CRS due diligence and reporting requirements adopted by Luxembourg.

Prospective investors will be required to provide to the Fund information about themselves and their tax status prior to investment in order to enable the Fund to satisfy its obligations under FATCA and the CRS, and to update that information on a continuing basis. Prospective investors should note the Fund's obligation to disclose such information to the Luxembourg tax authorities. Each investor acknowledges that the Fund may take such action as it considers necessary in relation to such investor's holding in the Fund to ensure that any withholding tax suffered by the Fund and any other related costs, interest, penalties and other losses and liabilities arising from such investor's failure to provide the requested information to the Fund is economically borne by such investor. This may include subjecting an investor to liability for any resulting U.S. withholding taxes or penalties arising under FATCA or the CRS and/or the compulsory redemption or liquidation of such investor's interest in the Fund.

Detailed guidance as to the mechanics and scope of FATCA and the CRS is continuing to develop. There can be no assurance as to the timing or impact of any such guidance on future operations of the Fund. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisor with regard to FATCA and the CRS and the potential consequences of such automatic exchange of information regimes.

"Specified U.S. Person" for FATCA purposes

The term "Specified U.S. Person" means a U.S. citizen or resident individual, a partnership or corporation organised in the U.S. or under the laws of the U.S. or any State thereof, a trust if i) a court within the U.S. would have authority under applicable law to render orders or judgments concerning substantially all issues regarding administration of the trust, and ii) one or more Specified U.S. Persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or an estate of a decedent that is a citizen or resident of the U.S. This section shall be interpreted in accordance with the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

12. CHARGES AND EXPENSES

Costs in connection with the launch of a new Subfund which include expenses for preparing and printing the sales prospectus, notary fees, launch fees paid to administrative and exchange authorities in Luxembourg and abroad, and/or other fees in relation to the establishment, promotion and launch of the Subfund are written off over a period not to exceed five years on the assets of the Subfund, in an annual amount determined by the Board on an equitable basis.

In addition, the Depositary and the Central Administrative Agent will receive from the Fund a fee based, in principle, on the average net assets of the Fund, in accordance with customary practice in the Luxembourg financial market as described in Section I.

The Portfolio Manager and/or investment advisor of each Subfund will receive a fee as described in detail in Section I.

The Management Company will receive a fee as described in detail in Section I.

The distributor (if any) will receive a fee as described in detail in Section I.

The Fund shall also bear the other operating costs, including, inter alia, the expenses purchasing and selling securities, all taxes which may be payable on the Fund's assets or income and especially "taxed d'abonnement" and regulatory authority fees, the costs of exchange listings, the costs which may be incurred for extraordinary steps or measures, in particular expert opinions or lawsuits which might be necessary for the protection of the Fund's assets, the fees for the auditors and all legal advisors, costs incurred indirectly in connection with the offer, advertising and sale of shares, the cost of translating any documents intended for

foreign regulatory authorities, the cost of printing the Prospectus and the share certificates, expenses related to the preparation, deposition and publications of agreements and other documents concerning the Fund (including fees for the notification of and registration with all authorities), the cost of preparing, translating, printing and distributing the periodical publications and all other documents which are required by the relevant legislation and regulations, expenses for preparing and printing the KIIDs, the costs of preparing and distributing notifications to the Shareholders and operational costs in relation to the day to day management of the Fund. All expenses are taken into account in the determination of the net asset value per Share of each class/Subfund. Operational and administrative expenses are allocated among the Subfunds, the categories and the classes of Shares pro rata to their respective net assets (or in a fair and reasonable manner as determined by the Fund).

13. SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION AND COMPLAINTS HANDLING

The audited annual report will be made available to shareholders free of charge at the registered office of the Fund within four months of the end of the financial year. The annual report includes reports on the Fund in general and on each Subfund, as set forth in the CSSF Circular 14/592. It shall also contain details on the underlying assets focused on by the respective Subfund through the use of financial derivative instruments, the counterparties to these derivative transactions, as well as the collateral (and its scope) provided in favour of the Subfund by its counterparties, in order to reduce credit risk.

Un-audited semi-annual reports of the Subfunds will be made available at the same places as the annual reports within two months of the end of the period to which they refer.

Other information on the Fund, as well as on the net asset value, the issue, conversion and redemption prices of the Fund's shares may be obtained on any Business Day at the registered office of the Fund and from the Depositary. If necessary, any information relating to a suspension or resumption of the calculation of the net asset value, the issue or redemption price will be published on the Management Company's website "http://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset_management/fundsolutions/solutions/ubs-third-party-management-company.html", and, if applicable, in the appropriate media in the different distribution countries.

Copies of the Articles may be obtained at the registered office of the Fund. Material provisions of the agreements referred to in this Prospectus may be inspected during usual business hours on any Luxembourg Business Day at the registered office of the Fund.

In addition, the Articles, the Prospectus as well as the latest annual and semi-annual reports are available free of charge from the Depositary. The issue and redemption prices as well as any documents mentioned above may also be obtained there.

The key investor information document is published on the website "<http://www.ubs.com/third-party-man-co-kiid>". Furthermore the key investor information documents will be supplied to shareholders on request and free of charge.

Shareholder information, in particular any notice to the shareholders, will be published on the Management Company's website http://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset_management/fundsolutions/solutions/ubs-third-party-management-company.html. Notices to the shareholders shall additionally be published in Luxembourg in the "Luxemburger Wort", if it is mandatory required under the provisions of the Luxembourg Law of 1915 or other applicable laws and regulations required. If shares are offered outside the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and if there is a legal requirement to do so, notices to the shareholders will also be published in the appropriate media.

Any shareholder having a complaint to make about the operations of the Fund may file a complaint by writing to the Management Company. Details on the complaints handling procedure may be obtained from the Management Company upon request and on https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset_management/fundsolutions/solutions/ubs-third-party-management-company.html.

Unless otherwise disclosed in this Prospectus, the indices used as benchmarks by the Subfunds (as "use" is defined in Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the "**Benchmark Regulation**")) are, as at the date of this Prospectus, provided by benchmark administrators who are making use of the transitional arrangements afforded under the Benchmark Regulation and accordingly do not appear on the register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation. Updated information whether the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the ESMA register of EU benchmark administrators

and third country benchmarks is available from <https://www.esma.europa.eu/benchmarks-register>. The Management Company maintains a written plan setting out the actions that will be taken in the event that a benchmark materially changes or ceases to be provided (the "**Contingency Plan**"), as required by Article 28 (2) of the Benchmark Regulation. Shareholders may access the Contingency Plan free of charge upon request at the registered office of the Management Company.

14. REMUNERATION POLICY

The board of directors of the Management Company has adopted a remuneration policy, the objectives of which are to ensure that the remuneration is in line with the applicable regulations, and more specifically with the provisions defined under (i) the UCITS Directive 2014/91/EU, the ESMA final report on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive and AIFMD published on 31 March 2016, (ii) the Alternative Investment Fund Managers (AIFM) Directive 2011/61/EU, transposed into the Luxembourg AIFM Law dated from 12 July 2013, as amended from time to time, the ESMA guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the AIFM published on 11 February 2013 and (iii) the CSSF Circular 10/437 on Guidelines concerning the remuneration policies in the financial sector issued on 1 February 2010; and to comply with the UBS AG Remuneration policy framework. Such remuneration policy is reviewed at least annually.

The policy promotes a sound and effective risk management environment, is in line with the interests of the investor and discourages risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles rules or instruments of incorporation of such Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS)/Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs).

The policy furthermore fosters compliance with the Management Company's and the UCITS'/AIFs' strategies, objectives, values and interests including measures to avoid conflict of interests.

This approach furthermore focuses amongst others on:

- The assessment of performance which is set in a multi-year framework appropriate to the holding periods recommended to the investors of the Subfunds in order to ensure that the assessment process is based on the longer-term performance of the Fund and its investment risks and that the actual payment of performance-based components of remuneration is spread over the same period.
- The remuneration of all staff members which is appropriately balanced between fixed and variable elements. The fixed component of the remuneration represents a sufficient high proportion of the total remuneration and allows a fully flexible bonus strategy, including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration component. The fixed remuneration is determined by taking into consideration the role of the individual employee, including responsibility and job complexity, performance and local market conditions. It is also to be noted that the company may, on its own discretion, offer fringe benefits to some employees which are an integral component of the fixed remuneration.

Any relevant disclosures shall be made in the annual reports of the Management Company in accordance with the provisions of the UCITS Directive 2014/91/EU.

Investors can find more details about the up-to-date remuneration policy of the Management Company, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee (if any), are available on

https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset_management/fundsolutions/ubs-third-party-management-company.html.

A paper copy of such document is available free of charge from the Management Company upon request.

15. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Board of Directors, the Management Company, the Portfolio Manager, the Depositary, the Central Administrative Agent and the other service providers of the Company, and/or their respective affiliates, members, employees or any person connected with them may be subject to various conflicts of interest in their relationships with the Fund.

The Management Company, the Fund, the Portfolio Manager, the Central Administrative Agent and the Depositary have adopted and implemented a conflicts of interest policy and have made appropriate

organisational and administrative arrangements to identify and manage conflicts of interests so as to minimise the risk of the Fund's interests being prejudiced, and if they cannot be avoided, ensure that the Fund's investors are treated fairly.

The Management Company, the Depositary, the Portfolio Manager and certain distributors are part of the UBS Group (the "**Affiliated Person**").

The Affiliated Person is a worldwide, full-service private banking, investment banking, asset management and financial services organization and a major participant in the global financial markets. As such, the Affiliated Person is active in various business activities and may have other direct or indirect interests in the financial markets in which the Fund invests.

The Affiliated Person including its subsidiaries and branches may act as counterparty and in respect of financial derivative contracts entered into by the Fund. A potential conflict may further arise as the Depositary is related to a legal entity of the Affiliated Person which provides other products or services to the Fund.

In the conduct of its business, the Affiliated Person's policy is to identify, manage and where necessary prohibit any action or transaction that may pose a conflict between the interests of the Affiliated Persons' various business activities and the Fund or its investors. The Affiliated Person strives to manage any conflicts in a manner consistent with the highest standards of integrity and fair dealing. For this purpose, the Affiliated Person has implemented procedures that shall ensure that any business activities involving a conflict which may harm the interests of the Fund or its investors, are carried out with an appropriate level of independence and that any conflicts are resolved fairly. Investors may obtain additional information on the Management Company and/or Fund's policy related to conflict of interests free of charge by addressing their request in writing to the Management Company.

Notwithstanding its due care and best effort, there is a risk that the organizational or administrative arrangements made by the Management Company for the management of conflicts of interest are not sufficient to ensure with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the Fund or its shareholders will be prevented. In such case these non-mitigated conflicts of interest as well as the decisions taken will be reported to investors on the following website of the Management Company:

https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset_management/fundsolutions/ubs-third-party-management-company.html. Respective information will also be available free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

In addition, it has to be taken into account that the Management Company and the Depositary are members of the same group. Thus, both have put in place policies and procedures ensuring that they (i) identify all conflicts of interests arising from that link and (ii) take all reasonable steps to avoid those conflicts of interest. Where a conflict of interest arising out of the group link between the Management Company and the Depositary cannot be avoided, the Management Company or the Depositary will manage, monitor and disclose that conflict of interest in order to prevent adverse effects on the interests of the Fund and of the shareholders.

A description of the safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary, the list of delegates and sub-delegates of the Depositary can be found on the following webpage:

<https://www.ubs.com/global/en/legalinfo2/luxembourg.html> and up-to-date information in relation thereto will be made available to investors upon request.

16. DATA PROTECTION

In accordance with the applicable Luxembourg data protection law and, as of 25 May 2018, the Regulation n°2016/679 of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data ("**Data Protection Law**"), the Fund, as data controller, collects, stores and processes, by electronic or other means, the data supplied by investors for the purpose of fulfilling the services required by the investors and complying with its legal and regulatory obligations. The data processed includes in particular the name, contact details (including postal or email address), banking details, invested amount and holdings in the Fund of investors ("**Personal Data**"). The investor may at his/her discretion refuse to communicate Personal Data to the Fund. In this case, however, the Fund may reject a request for Shares. Each investor has a right to access his/her Personal Data and may ask for Personal Data to be rectified where it is inaccurate or incomplete by writing to the Fund at its registered office.

Personal Data supplied by investors is processed in order to subscribe for Shares in the Fund, for the legitimate interests of the Fund and to comply with the legal obligations imposed on the Fund. In particular, the Personal

Data supplied by investors is processed for the purposes of processing subscriptions, redemptions and conversions of Shares and payments of dividends to investors, account administration, client relationship management, performing controls on excessive trading and market timing practices, tax identification as may be required under Luxembourg or foreign laws and regulations (including laws and regulations relating to FATCA or CRS) and compliance with applicable anti-money laundering rules. Data supplied by shareholders is also processed for the purpose of maintaining the register of shareholders of the Fund. In addition, Personal Data may be processed for the purposes of marketing. Each investor has the right to object to the use of its Personal Data for marketing purposes by writing to the Fund.

The Personal Data may also be processed by the Fund's data processors (the "**Processors**") which, in the context of the above mentioned purposes, refer to the Management Company, the Depositary, the Central Administrative Agent, the portfolio managers, the distributors and the auditor. The Processors may be located either inside or outside the European Union and, in particular, in the United States of America, Norway and Switzerland. Any transfer of Personal Data to the Processors located in the United States of America, Norway and Switzerland relies on adequacy decisions of the EU Commission pursuant to which the United States of America, Norway and Switzerland are considered to offer an adequate level of protection for Personal Data. The Fund may also transfer Personal Data to third- parties such as governmental or regulatory agencies, including tax authorities, in or outside the European Union, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. In particular, such Personal Data may be disclosed to the Luxembourg tax authorities, which in turn may acting as data controller, disclose the same to foreign tax authorities.

In accordance with the conditions laid down by the Data Protection Law, the investors acknowledge their right to:

- access their Personal Data;
- correct their Personal Data where it is inaccurate or incomplete;
- object to the processing of their Personal Data;
- ask for erasure of their Personal Data;
- ask for Personal Data portability.

The investors may exercise the above rights by writing to the Fund at its registered office.

The investors also acknowledge the existence of their right to lodge a complaint with the National Commission for Data Protection ("**CNPD**") at the following address: 1, avenue du Rock'n'Roll, L-4361 Esch-sur-Alzette, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Personal Data will not be retained for a period longer than necessary for the purpose of the data processing, subject to applicable legal minimum retention periods.

17. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Investment restrictions

For the purpose of this paragraph, the definition of "**Member State**" shall have the meaning set forth in Article 1 (13) of the 2010 Law.

The Fund's investments shall be subject to the following restrictions:

(1) Investment instruments

(A) In line with the investment policy of each Subfund, the assets of each Subfund may consist of:

(a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market, as defined in Article 4 point 1 (14) of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004;

(b) transferable securities and money market instruments traded on another market of a Member State that operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;

(c) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State of the European Union (the "**EU**") or dealt in on another regulated market in a non-Member State of the EU which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, provided that the choice of the stock exchange or the market are situated in Europe, America, Asia, Africa, Australasian or Oceania;

(d) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that:

- the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or to another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, provided that the choice of the stock exchange or the market is effectuated on a regulated market as described under paragraphs a) and c) here above;
- such admission is secured within one year of issue.

(e) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than twelve months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the "CSSF") as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;

(f) financial derivative instruments, including similar instruments allowing cash settlements, that are traded on regulated markets of the kind specified in points a), b) and c) above, and/ over-the-counter financial derivative instruments, provided that:

- the use of financial derivative instruments is in accordance with the investment purpose and investment policy of the respective Subfund, and is suited towards achieving these;
- the underlying consists of instruments covered by Article 41(1) of the 2010 Law, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Fund may invest according to its investment objectives as stated in the Funds' instruments of association;
- the Subfunds ensure, through adequate diversification of the underlying assets, that the diversification requirements applicable to them and listed in the section entitled "Risk diversification" are adhered to;
- the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF and have been specifically approved by the Board;
- the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair market value at the Funds' initiative; and
- the respective counterparty is not granted discretion regarding the composition of the portfolio managed by the respective Subfund (e.g. in the case of a total return swap or a financial derivative instrument with similar characteristics) or the underlying of the respective OTC derivative.

(g) money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market and referred to in Article 1 of the 2010 Law, if the issue or issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that they are:

- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local administration, by a central bank of a Member State, by the European Central Bank, by the EU or by the European Investment Bank, by a non-Member State, or, in the case of a federal state, by one of the members composing the federation, or by an international public organisation to which one or more Member States belong; or
- issued by an undertaking whose securities are dealt in on regulated markets referred to in points a), b) or c) above; or
- issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the CSSF authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law, or
- issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company

whose capital and reserves amount at least to ten million euros (EUR 10,000,000.-) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Fourth Directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefits from a banking liquidity line;

(h) units of UCITS authorised under Directive 2009/65/EEC and/or other UCIs within the meaning of the Article 1(2), points a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/CE, whether or not established in a Member State or not, provided that:

- these other UCIs are approved in conformity with legislation stipulating that the entities are subject to supervision that the CSSF considers to be equivalent to that intended by Community legislation and that the cooperation between the authorities is adequately guaranteed;
- the level of protection guaranteed to shareholders of these other UCIs is equivalent to that intended for shareholders of a UCITS and, in particular, that the rules relating to the division of assets, borrowings, loans, short sales of transferable securities and money market instruments is equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/CE;
- the business of the other UCI is reported in semi-annual and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
- the proportion of assets of the UCITS or of these other UCIs whose acquisition is planned, which in conformity with their formation documents can be wholly invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs, does not exceed 10%.

(B) However, each Subfund may:

(a) invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in point (A) above; or

(b) invest no more than 10% of its net assets in debt instruments which are treated, because of their characteristics, as equivalent to transferable securities and money market instruments, and which are, inter alia, transferable, liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined on each Valuation Day;

The total of investments referred to (a) and (b) may not under any circumstances exceed 10% of each Subfund's net assets.

The Fund and/or each Subfund:

(a) may acquire securities and real estate necessary for the exercise of its activity;

(b) may not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them;

(c) is authorised to invest up to 10% of the net assets of each Subfund in the following structured products:

- structured products that have a precious metal as their underlying and that satisfy the requirements of Article 2 of Council Directive 2007/16/EC on transferable securities
- structured products that have a commodity or a commodities index as their underlying and that satisfy the requirements of Article 2 of Council Directive 2007/16/EC on transferable securities.

(d) may hold ancillary liquid assets.

(2) Risk diversification

(A) In accordance with the principle of risk diversification, each Compartment is not permitted to invest more than 10% of its assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single issuer. The counterparty risk of the Fund in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in paragraph (1) (A) f), or 5% of its assets in the other cases.

In addition, the total value of the transferable securities and money market instruments held by a Subfund in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% of its assets must not exceed 40% of the value of its assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in the first paragraph of (A), the Fund shall not combine, where this would lead to investing more than 20% of its assets in a single entity, any of the following

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by that single entity,
- deposits made with that single entity, or
- risks arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with that single entity.

(B) The following exceptions are possible:

(a) The aforementioned limit of 10% can be raised to a maximum of 25% for various debt securities issued by credit institutions whose registered office is situated in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision for the purpose of protecting the holders of such debt securities. In particular, the amounts originating from the issue of the bonds must be invested, in accordance with the 2010 Law, in assets that adequately cover, for the entire duration of the validity of the bonds, the resulting liabilities and that benefit from preferential right in the payment of interest incurred in the event of default by the issuer. If the Fund invests more than 5% of its assets in these bonds issued by a single issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the assets of the corresponding Subfund.

(b) The aforementioned limit of 10% can be raised to a maximum of 35% for transferable securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a non-EU Member State or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members.

The transferable securities referred to in exceptions (a) and (b) shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% laid down above in the second paragraph of point (A).

The limits stated under (A) and (B), above, may not be aggregated and, accordingly, investments in transferable securities issued by a single issuer effected in accordance with (A) and (B), may not, in any case, exceed a total of 35% of the Subfund's assets.

Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, are regarded as a single entity for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in this point 2).

The Fund may invest cumulatively up to 20% of its assets in the transferable securities or money market instruments of a single group.

(C) In derogation of the provisions of points (A) and (B) above, where the Subfund has invested in accordance with the principle of risk spreading in transferable securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a Member State of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the European Union are members, the Subfund is authorised to invest up to 100% of its assets in such securities, provided that the Subfund holds securities from at least six different issues and securities from one issue do not account for more than 30% of its total assets.

(D) Each Subfund may also subscribe for, acquire and/or hold shares issued or to be issued by one or more other Subfunds of the Fund subject to additional requirements which may be specified in Chapter 1, if:

- (i) the target Subfund does not, in turn, invest in the Subfund invested in this target Subfund; and
- (ii) no more than 10% of the assets of the target Subfunds whose acquisition is contemplated may be invested in aggregate in shares of other Subfunds of the Fund; and
- (iii) voting rights, if any, attaching to the relevant securities are suspended for as long as they are held by the Subfund concerned; and
- (iv) in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the relevant Subfund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the UCI Law; and
- (v) there is no duplication of management/subscription or redemption fees between those at the level of the Subfund having invested in the target Subfund, and this target Subfund.

(3) Specific Rules for Master / Feeder structures

- (A) A feeder Subfund is a Subfund of the Fund, which has been approved to invest, by way of derogation from article 2, paragraph (2), first indent of the 2010 Law, at least 85% of its assets in units of another UCITS or Subfund thereof (hereafter referred to as the "**master UCITS**").
- (B) A feeder Subfund may hold up to 15% of its assets in one or more of the following:
- a) ancillary liquid assets in accordance point (1) last paragraph above;
 - b) financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purposes, in accordance with point (1) paragraph (g) above and Article 42, paragraphs (2) and (3) of the 2010 Law;
 - c) movable and immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business.
- (C) For the purposes of compliance with Article 42, paragraph (3) of the 2010 Law, the feeder Subfund shall calculate its global exposure related to financial derivative instruments by combining its own direct exposure under point (3) (B) b) above, with:
- a) either the master UCITS' actual exposure to financial derivative instruments in proportion to the feeder Subfund's investment into the master UCITS;
 - b) or the master UCITS' potential maximum global exposure to financial derivative instruments provided for in the master UCITS management regulations or instruments of incorporation in proportion to the feeder Subfund's investment into the master UCITS.
- (D) A master UCITS is a UCITS, or a Subfund thereof, which:
- a) has, among its shareholders, at least one feeder UCITS;
 - b) is not itself a feeder UCITS; and
 - c) does not hold units of a feeder UCITS.
- (E) If a master UCITS has at least two feeder UCITS as shareholders, article 2, paragraph (2), first indent and Article 3, second indent of the 2010 Law shall not apply.

(4) Investment limits

(A) The Fund may acquire the units of UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in points (1) A) h) above provided that no more than 20% of its assets are invested in a single UCITS or other UCI. For the purpose of this investment limit, each compartment of a UCI with multiple compartments, within the meaning of Article 181 of the 2010 Law, shall be considered to be a separate issuer, provided that the principle of segregation of liabilities of the different compartments is ensured in relation to third parties.

a) Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not exceed, in aggregate, 30% of the assets of a UCITS.

b) When a UCITS invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company to which the Management Company is linked by common management or control or by a direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of the capital or voting rights, that management company or other company may not charge either a portfolio management or subscription or redemption fees on account of the investment by the UCITS in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

(B) The Fund may not acquire shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of the issuer.

(C) The Fund may not acquire more than 10% of the non-voting shares of the same issuer, more than 10% of the bonds issued by the same issuer or more than 10% of money market instruments issued by the same issuer or more than 25% of the units of UCITS and/or other UCI. The limits laid down in the second, third and fourth indents may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated. The limits under (B) and (C) may be waived for:

a) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities,

b) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State of the EU,

c) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more EU Member States are members,

d) shares held by the Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non EU Member State and investing its assets primarily in securities of issuers having their registered office in that State, if under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of the issuers of that State. This derogation only applies if the company has an investment policy complying with the points 2(A) and (B) and 3(A) to (B) mentioned above. If the limits stated in points 2(A), 2(B) and 3(A) mentioned above are exceeded, the limit under (G) shall apply mutatis mutandis,

e) Shares held by the Fund in the capital of a subsidiary carrying on the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is established, in regard to the repurchase of units at the request of unitholders exclusively on its or their behalf.

(D) Each Subfund may not borrow more than 10% of its total net assets, and then only from banks and as a temporary measure. However, each Subfund may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan. Each Subfund may not purchase securities while borrowings are outstanding in relation to it, except to fulfil prior commitments and/or exercise subscription rights. However, each Subfund can borrow up to 10% of its net assets to make possible the acquisition of real estate essential for the direct pursuit of its business. In this case, these borrowings and those referred to above (temporary borrowings) may not in any case in total exceed 15% of the Subfunds' net assets.

(E) The Fund may not grant credits or act as guarantor on behalf of third parties. This restriction does not prevent the Management Company from purchasing securities that are not fully paid up, nor to lend securities as described below. This restriction does not apply to margin calls on options transactions and other similar transactions made in conformity with established market practices.

(F) Each Subfund may not purchase any transferable securities or money market securities as hedges (unless the Subfund may obtain such short-term credit as may be necessary for the hedging of purchases and sales of transferable securities or money market securities) or make short sales of securities or maintain a short position. Deposits on other accounts in connection with options, forwards or OTC contracts, are, however, permitted within the limits provided for below.

The Board is authorised to introduce further investment limits at any time in the interests of the shareholders, provided these are necessary to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations of those countries in which the Fund's shares are offered and sold.

(G) If any of the above limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Fund and/or each Subfund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund and/or each Subfund may adopt, as a priority objective, sales transactions in order to rectify that situation, taking due account of the interests of the shareholders.

Financial techniques and instruments

Under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the CSSF, the Fund is also authorised to employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments provided that such techniques (the "techniques") and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. If these operations concern the use of financial derivative instruments, these conditions and limits shall conform to the provisions laid down by the 2010 Law. The use of these techniques and instruments must be in accordance with the best interests of the investors.

In no case may these operations result in the Fund departing from its investment objectives. Equally, the use of these techniques may not cause the risk level of the Subfund in question to increase significantly with regard to its original risk level (i.e. without the use of these techniques).

The risks inherent to the use of these techniques are essentially comparable to the risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments (in particular, counterparty risk). For this reason, reference is made here to the information contained in the above section entitled "Risks connected with the use of financial derivative instruments". The Fund ensures that it or its appointed service providers will monitor and manage the risks incurred through the use of these techniques, particularly counterparty risk, as part of the risk management procedure. The monitoring of potential conflicts of interest arising from transactions with companies associated with the Fund is primarily carried out through reviewing contracts and corresponding processes on a regular basis.

The Fund also ensures that, at any time, it can cancel any contract entered into within the framework of the use of the techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio and that the securities and/or liquid funds to the respective counterparty can be reclaimed by the Fund. In addition, the liquid funds should include the interest incurred up to the time of being reclaimed.

Furthermore, the Fund ensures that, despite the use of these techniques and instruments, the investors' redemption applications can be processed at any time.

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps

A. General Information

Within the framework of the use of techniques and instruments for the efficient management of the portfolio the Fund may also make use of securities financing transactions, i.e. (i) repurchase transactions (ii) securities lending (iii) buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions (iv) margin lending transactions and total return swaps pursuant to the regulations, applicable laws, and CSSF circulars issued from time to time, in particular, but not limited to the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 in accordance with its investment objective and policy and the conditions set out in this section

Such securities and instruments will be safe-kept with the Depositary.

The counterparties to the securities financing transactions and total return swaps will be selected among financial institutions from OECD member states subject to prudential supervision (such as credit institutions or investment firms) and specialised in the relevant type of transaction, being of good reputation and having a minimum rating of BBB. The identity of the counterparties will be disclosed in the annual report or semi-annual report.

The provisions of the section entitled "Collateral Management" as set out below shall apply accordingly to the management of collateral that was left to the Fund within the scope of securities financing transactions and total return swaps.

Each of the Subfunds may incur costs and fees in connection with efficient portfolio management techniques. In particular, a Subfund may pay fees to agents and other intermediaries, which may be affiliated with the Depositary, the Portfolio Manager or the Management Company in consideration for the functions and risks they assume. The amount of these fees may be fixed or variable. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred by each Subfund in this respect, as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid and any affiliation they may have with the Depositary, the Portfolio Manager or the Management Company, if applicable, may be available in the annual report and, to the extent relevant and practicable, in each Supplement. All revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs and fees, will be returned to the respective Subfund.

B. Total return swaps

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

C. Securities lending

Securities lending transactions consist in transactions whereby a lender transfers securities or instruments to a borrower, subject to a commitment that the borrower will return equivalent securities or instruments on a future date or when requested to do so by the lender, such transaction being considered as securities or lending for the party transferring the securities or instruments and being considered as securities borrowing for the counterparty to which they are transferred.

The Fund may lend the securities it holds in portfolio either directly or through a standard securities-lending scheme organised by an authorised securities clearing house from an OECD member state or through a lending system organised by a leading financial institution from an OECD member state subject to prudential supervision regulations considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to those set forth in Community law and specialising in operations of this nature and be of good reputation and have a minimum rating of BBB.

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

Furthermore, the Fund has drawn up internal framework agreements regarding securities lending. These framework agreements contain, among other things, the relevant definitions, the description of the principles and standards of the contractual management of the securities lending transaction, the quality of the collateral, the approved counterparties, the risk management, the fees to be paid to third parties and fees to be received by the Fund, as well as the information to be published in the annual and semi-annual reports.

During a lending/borrowing transaction, the Fund must, as a rule, receive a guarantee, the value of which at the time the lending contract is entered into must be at least equal to 90% of the total value (including interest, dividends and any other rights) of the securities lent. The guarantee furnished must conform to financial guarantees as defined by supervision regulations and in particular Circular 08/356 of the CSSF.

D. Securities financing transactions- repurchase agreements and buy-sell back or sell-buy back transactions

The Fund may, for any Subfund, also engage in repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements on an ancillary basis. These agreements involve the sale/purchase of transferable securities where agreements have been reached to buy back/sell back the sold/bought securities at a (higher) price and within a set time.

Repurchase agreements consist of transactions governed by an agreement whereby a party sells securities or instruments to counterparty subject to a commitment to repurchase them, or substituted securities or instruments of the same description, from the counterparty at a specified price on a future date specified, or to be specified, by the transferor. Such transactions are commonly referred to as repurchase agreements for the party selling the securities or instruments, and reverse repurchase agreements for the party selling the securities or instruments, and reverse repurchase agreements for the counterparty buying them.

Buy-sell back transactions consist of transactions, not being governed by a repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement as described above, whereby a party buys or sells securities or instruments to a counterparty, agreeing, respectively, to sell to or buy back from that counterparty securities or instruments of the same description at a specified price on a future date. Such transactions are commonly referred to as buy-sell back transactions for the party buying the securities or instruments, and sell-buy back transactions for the counterparty selling them.

All repurchase agreements and buy-sell back or sell-buy back transactions are subject to the following conditions:

- the Fund may not purchase or sell securities under a repurchase agreement unless the counterparty is a first-class financial institution from OECD member states specialising in this kind of transaction being of good reputation and having a minimum rating of BBB;
- as long as the repurchase agreement is valid, the Fund may not sell the securities bought before the right to repurchase the securities has been exercised or the repurchase period has expired;
- securities that serve as the underlying of financial derivative instruments, that are lent or that have been taken under terms of reverse repurchase agreements may not be sold under the terms of repurchase agreements; and
- the Fund must be able, at any time, to terminate the agreement or recall the full amount of cash in a reverse repurchase agreement buy-sell back transaction (on either an accrued basis or a mark-to-market basis) or any securities or instruments subject to a repurchase agreement buy-sell back transaction. Fixed-term transactions that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow cash or assets to be recalled at any time.

E. Risk diversification securities financing transactions and total return swaps

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps involve certain risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from the use of such techniques will be achieved.

The principal risk when engaging in securities financing transactions and total return swaps is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honour its obligations to return securities or cash to the Subfund as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Subfund. However, there are certain

risks associated with collateral management, including difficulties in selling collateral and/or losses incurred upon realization of collateral, as described below.

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

Currency hedging on share class level

For share classes whose reference currencies are not identical to the currency of account of the respective Subfund, the fluctuation risk of the price for those share classes in the reference currency of the relevant share class is hedged against the reference currency of the relevant Subfund. Provision is made for the amount of the hedging to be between 95% and 105% of the net asset value of the share class in foreign currency. Changes in the market value of the portfolio, as well as in subscriptions and redemptions of share classes in foreign currencies, can result in the hedging temporarily surpassing the aforementioned range. The Fund and the Portfolio Manager will then take all the necessary steps to bring the hedging back within the aforementioned limits. Given that there is no segregation of liabilities between share classes, there is a risk that, under certain circumstances, currency hedging transactions in relation to share classes which have "hedged" in their name could result in liabilities which might affect the net asset value of the other share classes of the same Subfund.

General

In the context of OTC derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques, the Fund may receive collateral with a view to reduce its counterparty risk. This section sets out the collateral policy applied by the Fund in such case. All assets received by the Fund in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques shall be considered as collateral for the purpose of this section.

If the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, it may be exposed to risks related to the creditworthiness of the OTC counterparties: when the Fund enters into futures contracts or options or uses other derivative techniques it is subject to the risk that an OTC counterparty may not meet (or cannot meet) its obligations under a specific or multiple contracts. Counterparty risk can be reduced by depositing a security (collateral) (see above).

Eligible Collateral

Collateral received by the Fund may be used to reduce its counterparty risk exposure if it complies with the criteria set out in applicable laws, regulations and CSSF-Circulars issued from time to time notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risks linked to the management of collateral and enforceability. In particular, collateral should comply with the following conditions:

- (i) Any collateral received other than cash should be of high quality, highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation;
- (ii) It should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;
- (iii) It should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;
- (iv) It should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure of 20% of the respective Subfund's Net Asset Value to any single issuer on an aggregate basis, taking into account all collateral received.
- (v) It should be capable of being fully enforced by the Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

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

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents, including short-term bank certificates and money market instruments;
- (ii) Bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or worldwide scope;
- (iii) Shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- (iv) Shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned in lit. (e) and (f) of Section II – point 16 (1), "Investment Restrictions", below;
- (v) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering adequate liquidity;
- (vi) Shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of a Member State of the EU or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

The Fund will only accept such financial instruments as collateral that would allow it (after objective and appropriate valuation) to liquidate these within an appropriate time period. The Fund, or a service provider appointed by the Fund, must assess the collateral's value at least once a day. The collateral's value must be higher than the value of the position of the respective OTC counterparty. However, this value may fluctuate between two consecutive valuations. After each valuation, however, it is ensured (where appropriate, by requesting additional collateral) that the collateral is increased by the desired amount to meet the value of the respective OTC counterparty's position (mark-to-market). In order to adequately take into account the risks related to the collateral in question, the Fund determines whether the value of the collateral to be requested should be increased, or whether this value should be depreciated by an appropriate, conservatively measured amount (haircut). The larger the collateral's value may fluctuate, the higher the markdown. The markdown is

highest for equities. Securities deposited as collateral may not have been issued by the corresponding OTC counterparty or have a high correlation with this OTC counterparty. For this reason, shares from the finance sector are not accepted as collateral. Securities deposited as collateral are held by the Depositary in favour of the Fund and may not be sold, invested or pledged by the Fund.

The Fund shall ensure that the collateral transferred to it is adequately diversified, particularly regarding geographic dispersal, diversification across different markets and diversification of the concentration risk. The latter is considered to be sufficiently diversified if securities and money market instruments held as collateral and issued by a single issuer do not exceed 20% of the Fund's net assets.

Collateral that is deposited in the form of cash may be invested by the Fund. Re-investments may only be made in: sight deposits or deposits at notice in accordance with Section II - point 16 (1) "Investment Instruments"; high-quality government bonds; repurchase transactions within the meaning of Section "Special techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments", provided that the counterparty to this transaction is a credit institute within the meaning of point Section II point 16 (1) "Investment Instruments" and the Fund has the right to cancel the transaction at any time and to request the back transfer of the amount invested (incl. accrued interest); short-term money-market instruments within the meaning of CESR Guidelines 10-049 regarding the definition of European money-market instruments. The restrictions listed in the previous paragraph also apply to the diversification of the concentration risk.

If the Fund owes a security pursuant to an applicable agreement, such security shall be held in custody by the Depositary in favour of the Fund. Bankruptcy and insolvency events or other credit events with the Depositary or within its sub-custodian/correspondent bank network may result in the rights of the Fund in connection with the security to be delayed or restricted in other ways. If the Fund is owed a security pursuant to an applicable agreement, then any such security is to be transferred to the OTC counterparty as agreed between the Fund and the OTC counterparty. Bankruptcy and insolvency events or other credit events with the OTC counterparty, the Depositary or within its sub-custodian/correspondent bank network may result in the rights or recognition of the Fund in connection with the security to be delayed, restricted or even eliminated, which would go so far as to force the Fund to fulfil its obligations in the framework of the OTC transaction, in spite of any security that had previously been made available to cover any such obligation. The Board of Directors of the Fund shall decide on an internal framework agreement that determines the details of the above-mentioned requirements and values, particularly regarding the types of collateral accepted the amounts to be added to and subtracted from the respective collateral, as well as the investment policy for liquid funds that are deposited as collateral. This framework agreement is reviewed and adapted where appropriate by the Board on a regular basis.

By way of derogation from the above paragraph, the Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. In this case the Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the net assets of the Fund. The Fund has decided to make use of the aforementioned derogation and to accept collateral for more than 20% of the net asset value of the respective Subfund in form of transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions to which one or more Member States belong.

Level of Collateral

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

Haircut Policy

Collateral will be valued, on a daily basis, using available market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts which will be determined by the Fund for each asset class based on its haircut policy. The policy takes into account a variety of factors, depending on the nature of the collateral received, such as the issuer's credit standing, the maturity, currency, price volatility of the assets and, where applicable, the outcome of liquidity stress tests carried out by the Fund under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions. No haircut will generally be applied to cash collateral.

According to the Fund's haircut policy the following discounts will be made:

1. Eligible assets/ haircuts which apply to collateral for securities lending transactions are the following:

Asset classes eligible for collateral	Haircut (% deducted from the market value)
Government bonds Securities issued or guaranteed by a G10 member states	2%
Corporate bonds Fixed or variable income securities with an actual long term rating of at least A2 (Moody's) or A (S&P)	5%
Equities Austria - ATX Belgium - BEL20 Canada - SPTSX60 Denmark - C20 Europe (EURO STOXX 50) - SX5E Finland (OMX Helsinki 25) - HEX25 France (CAC 40) - CAC Germany - DAX Japan (NIKKEI 225) – NKY Luxembourg - LUXX Netherlands – AEX New Zealand - NZX Top 10 Norway - OBX Stock Sweden (OMX Stockholm 30) - OMX Switzerland (Swiss Market, SPI Swiss Performance) - SPI/SMI United Kingdom (FTSE 100) - UKX United States (Dow Jones, S&P 500)	15%

2. Eligible Assets/haircuts applicable to collateral for OTC are the following:

Asset classes eligible for collateral	Minimum Haircut (% deducted from the market value)
Cash	0%
Shares	15%
Bonds, notes and Money market paper	From 2% to 10% depending on the maturity
Investment fund units	5%

Reinvestment of Collateral

The collateral received is not reinvested.

18. NOTICE TO SWISS PROSPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS

The distribution of the Subfunds in Switzerland as a foreign collective investment scheme pursuant to article 120-FF of the Swiss collective investment schemes Act of 23 June 2006 as amended from time to time ("**CISA**") has been authorized by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("**FINMA**"). As a result, the Subfunds offered hereby, this confidential memorandum and any other offering material relating thereto may be distributed to qualified and non-qualified investors in and from Switzerland, unless otherwise specified in the relevant part of the respective Subfunds.

In accordance with the provisions of the CISA and its related amendments, please note the following as it relates to the Fund.

Representative

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant parts of the respective Subfunds, the representative in Switzerland is Carnegie Fund Services S.A., 11 rue du Général-Dufour, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland.

Paying Agent

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant parts of the respective Subfunds, the paying agent of the Fund in Switzerland is UBS Switzerland AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, CH 8001 Zurich.

Reference point of important documents

The Fund's confidential offering memorandum, articles of association as well as its audited financial statements may be obtained free of charge from the representative.

Place of performance and court of jurisdiction

For investors who have acquired the shares sold in and distributed from Switzerland, the place of performance and the court of jurisdiction have been established at the registered office of the representative.

Domicile of the Fund

The Fund is domiciled in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.