

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP

A LUXEMBOURG COMMON INVESTMENT FUND
(*FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT*)

PROSPECTUS

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

“CNMV”	the “Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores”. The National Securities Market Commission is the body responsible for the supervision and inspection of Spanish securities markets and the activity of all those involved in them.
“Controlling Person”	the natural persons who exercise control over an entity. In the case of a trust, the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, and any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust, and in the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means persons in equivalent or similar positions. The term "Controlling Persons" must be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.
"EU"	European Union.
“Feeder Fund”	a fund or a sub-fund which investment policy consists in investing at least 85 % of its assets in units/shares in a Master Fund according to article 77 (1) (and where applicable, Article 77 (2)) of the Law of 17 December 2010,
"Group of Companies"	companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, in accordance with Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 on consolidated accounts or in accordance with recognized international accounting rules.
KID	Key Information Document (pursuant to Regulation (EU) 1286/2014 on key information documents for PRIIPs) or Key Investor Information Document (pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) 583/2010 (only for share classes reserved for professional investors not opting for a KID)) containing information on each Class of Units of a Sub-Fund.
"Law of 17 December 2010"	the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 concerning undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time.
“Master Fund”	a fund or a sub-fund into which a Feeder Fund invests at least 85 % of its assets and which: (a) has among its unitholders, at least one Feeder Fund; (b) is not itself a Feeder Fund; and (c) does not hold units of a Feeder Fund as defined in article 77 (3) of the Law of 17 December 2010.
"Member State"	a Member State of the EU.

"Money Market Instruments"	instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.
"Other Regulated Market"	market which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public, namely a market (i) that meets the following cumulative criteria: liquidity; multilateral order matching (general matching of bid and ask prices in order to establish a single price); transparency (the circulation of complete information in order to give clients the possibility of tracking trades, thereby ensuring that their orders are executed on current conditions); (ii) on which the securities are dealt in at a certain fixed frequency; (iii) which is recognized by a State or by a public authority which has been delegated by that State or by another entity which is recognized by that State or by that public authority such as a professional association and (iv) on which the securities dealt are accessible to the public.
"Other State"	any State of Europe which is not a Member State, any State of America, Africa, Asia, Australia and Oceania.
"Regulated Market"	a regulated market as defined in item 14 of Article 4 of the Parliament and Council Directive 2004/39/EC of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments as amended ("Directive 2004/39/EC") namely a multilateral system operated and/or managed by a market operator, which brings together or facilitates the bringing together of multiple third-party buying and selling interests in financial instruments – in the system and in accordance with its non-discretionary rules – in a way that results in a contract, in respect of the financial instruments admitted to trading under its rules and/or systems, and which is authorised and functions regularly and in accordance with the provisions of Title III of Directive 2004/39/EC. An updated list of Regulated Markets is available at: http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:C:2008:057:0021:0027:EN:PDF
"Regulatory Authority"	the Luxembourg authority or its successor in charge of the supervision of the UCIs in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
"Savings Directive"	Council Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments.
"Transferable Securities"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shares and other securities equivalent to shares in companies; - bonds and other forms of securitised debt instruments; - any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange with the exclusion of techniques and instruments.
"UCI"	undertaking for collective investment.

"UCITS"	undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities and/or other permitted financial assets governed by the UCITS Directive.
"UCITS Directive"	Council Directive 2009/65/EC, as may be amended from time to time.
"U.S.A., U.S. or United States of America"	the United States of America.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS – INSTRUMENTS AND SECURITIES

ADR/GDR

ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) are a form of equity securities that were created specifically to offer investors access to individual non-US Companies. An ADR is issued by an American bank or broker. It represents one or more shares of foreign-company stock held by that bank in the home stock market of the foreign company.

GDRs (Global Depositary Receipt) are similar to ADRs, the only difference is that ADRs are only issued by U.S banks or brokers and traded on a U.S Stock exchange, while GDRs are issued in a number of countries and offered to investors in 2 or more markets.

Equity-Linked Security

The term equity-linked security refers to a debt instrument with variable payments linked to an equity market benchmark. These securities are an alternative type of fixed-income investment—structured products most often created as bonds.

CDS (Credit Default Swap)

A credit default swap (“CDS”) is a bilateral derivative contract that allows one party (the protection buyer) to transfer the credit risk of a reference issuer to another party (the protection seller). In exchange for paying a periodic premium, the protection buyer receives compensation if a defined credit event—such as default, restructuring, or moratorium—occurs with respect to the reference issuer, which may be a corporate or sovereign entity.

Ordinary or Preferred Shares

An Ordinary Share is a form of corporate equity ownership, a Preferred Share is a component of share capital which may have any combination of features not possessed by common stock including properties of both an equity and a debt instrument, and is generally considered a hybrid instrument and may have priority over Ordinary shares in the payment of dividends and upon liquidation

Red Flag

Refers to a warning sign or indicator that a company may have significant issues or risks related to its environmental, social, or governance practices. These red flags can signal potential problems that could impact the company's reputation, financial performance, or long-term sustainability.

Enablers

Refer to factors, tools, or practices that facilitate and support the implementation and achievement of ESG goals. These enablers can include technology, policies, partnerships, and innovative solutions that help organizations improve their environmental, social, and governance performance.

Improvers

Refer to companies or entities that are actively working to enhance their ESG performance. These organizations are making tangible efforts to improve their environmental impact, social responsibility, and governance practices.

Technological Disruptions

Refer to innovations or advancements in technology that significantly alter industries or business practices, driving changes in environmental, social, and governance factors. These disruptions can create both opportunities and challenges for companies as they adapt to new technologies that impact sustainability and ethical practices.

Emerging Markets

Refers to countries or regions that are in the process of rapid growth and industrialization, and which exhibit characteristics of developing economies but are progressing toward becoming more advanced. These markets typically feature lower per capita income, less mature capital markets, and evolving regulatory and legal frameworks compared to developed economies.

PROSPECTUS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This prospectus (the "Prospectus") contains information about SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP (the "Fund") that a prospective investor should consider before investing in the Fund and should be retained for future reference.

Neither delivery of the Prospectus nor anything stated herein should be taken to imply that any information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof. The Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any units of the Fund (the "Units") in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such jurisdiction.

The Units represent undivided interests solely in the assets of the Fund. They do not represent interests in or obligations of, and are not guaranteed by any government, the Depository, the Management Company (as defined hereinafter) or any other person or entity.

INVESTING IN THE FUND INVOLVES RISK INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE LOSS OF CAPITAL

No distributor, agent, salesman or other person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in the Prospectus and in the documents referred to herein in connection with the offer contained herein, and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised.

The distribution of the Prospectus and/or the offer and sale of the Units in certain jurisdictions or to certain investors, may be restricted or prohibited by law.

The Units have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"); they may therefore not be publicly offered, sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the USA, or in any of its territories subject to its jurisdiction or to or for the benefit of a US Person as such expression is defined by Article 5.5 of the Management Regulations and hereinafter. The Units are not being offered in the USA, and may be so offered only pursuant to an exemption from registration under the 1933 Act and with the consent of the Management Company, 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 Units 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. Units may furthermore not be sold or held either directly or indirectly 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"). The sale and transfer of Units to US Persons is restricted and the Fund may redeem Units held by a US Person or refuse to register any transfer to a US Person as it deems appropriate to assure compliance with the 1933 Act and furthermore with the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"). For the purpose of compliance with FATCA,

the restriction on investors is to be understood as a restriction on (i) specified US Persons, (ii) Non-participating Foreign Financial Institutions, (iii) Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entities with one or more substantial US owners (collectively the "ineligible investors"). All purchasers must certify that the beneficial owner of such Units is not a US Person respectively an ineligible investor and is purchasing such Units for its own account, for investment purposes only and not with a view towards resale thereof.

The Prospectus may not be delivered to "US Persons", ineligible investors or to any person who may not legally be able to receive it or in respect of whom a sales solicitation is unlawful (collectively the "unauthorised persons").

The Management Company will demand the immediate refunding of the Units bought or held by an unauthorised person, including by investors who would have become unauthorised persons after the acquisition of the Units.

Unitholders shall notify the Fund and/or the Registrar and Transfer Agent i) if they become unauthorised persons or ii) if they hold Units in the Fund in breach of the applicable laws and regulations, the Prospectus or the Management Regulations, or iii) in any circumstances which may affect the taxation of and/or have legal and/or regulatory consequences for the Fund or the Unitholders or which may otherwise have a negative impact on the Fund or the other Unitholders.

The Management Company, in its sole discretion and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Prospectus, the Management Regulations as may be amended from time to time and any applicable legal provision, may refuse to register any transfer in the register of Unitholders or compulsorily redeem any Units acquired in contravention of the provisions of the Prospectus, the Management Regulations hereto attached or any applicable law.

Prospective investors should inform themselves as to the legal requirements and tax consequences within the countries of their residence and domicile for the acquisition, holding or disposal of Units and any foreign exchange restrictions that may be relevant to them.

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

The Fund is registered pursuant to Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010. However, such registration does not require any Luxembourg authority to approve or disapprove either the adequacy or accuracy of the Prospectus. Any representations to the contrary are unauthorised and unlawful.

The Fund is a UCITS for the purposes of the UCITS Directive and the Board of Directors proposes to market the Units in accordance with the UCITS Directive in certain Member States.

Pursuant to the laws and regulations of Luxembourg with respect to money laundering and in particular pursuant to the law of 12 November 2004 against money laundering and financing of terrorism as amended, as well as all the relevant IML/CSSF Circulars as they may be amended or revised from time to time, obligations have been imposed on financial sector individuals to prevent the use of UCITS for money laundering purposes. Within this context, a procedure for the identification of subscribers has been imposed. That is, the application form of a subscriber must be accompanied in the case of individuals, by a copy of the passport or identification card and/or in the case

of legal entities, a copy of the statutes and an extract from the commercial register (any such copy must be certified to be a true copy by one of the following authorities: embassy, consulate, notary, local police or other authorities determined on a case by case basis by the Management Company). Such identification procedure may be waived by the Management Company in the following circumstances:

- in the case of a subscription through a professional of the financial sector resident in a country which imposes an identification obligation equivalent to that required by Luxembourg law for the prevention of money laundering;
- in the case of a subscription through a professional of the financial sector whose parent is subject to an identification obligation equivalent to that required by Luxembourg law and where the law applicable to the parent - or a statutory or professional obligation pursuant to a group policy - impose an equivalent obligation on its subsidiaries or branches.

It is generally accepted that financial professionals resident in a country which has ratified the conclusions of the financial action task force (FATF) are deemed to have an identification requirement identical to that required by Luxembourg law.

Enquiries or Complaints

Any investor enquiries or complaints should be submitted to the Management Company at the following address: compliance@aaml.lu and any response will be made in writing.

The complaints handling policy established by the Management Company may be requested, free of charge, by contacting the Management Company at the email address compliance@aaml.lu or through the following website: www.andbank.com.

The Prospectus and any supplements thereto may also be translated into other languages. Any such translation shall only contain the same information and have the same meaning as the English language Prospectus and supplements. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the English language Prospectus/supplements and the prospectus/supplements in another language, the English language Prospectus/supplements will prevail, except to the extent (but only to the extent) required by law of any jurisdiction where the Units are sold, that in an action based upon disclosure in a prospectus in a language other than English, the language of the prospectus/supplement on which such action is based shall prevail.

Units of the various Sub-Funds must be subscribed solely on the basis of the information contained in the Prospectus and the relevant Key Information Document (“KID”). The KID is a pre-contractual document that contains key information for investors. It includes appropriate information about the essential characteristics of each Class of a particular Sub-Fund. The Key Investor Information Document issued for each Sub-Fund and if need be for each Share Class. As per Directive 2021/65/EC, the “key information document” subject to Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, which requires manufacturers of packaged retail and insurance-based investment products (PRIIPs), before making a PRIIP available to retail investors, to draw up and publish a key information document (“KID”) for that product in order to enable such retail investors to understand and compare the key features and risks of the PRIIP, is to be considered to satisfy the requirements applicable to the KID. In addition, for investors other than retail investors, the Fund should continue to draw up key investor information in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC, unless they decide to draw up a KID as set out in Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014. In such cases, the Fund should not be required by competent authorities to provide a KID.

If you are considering subscribing for Units, you should first read the relevant KID carefully together with the Prospectus and more particularly its Appendix I which includes in particular information on the various Sub-Funds' investment policies, and you should also consult the Fund's latest published annual and semi-annual reports, copies of which are available from the following website: www.andbank.com; from local agents, if any, or from the entities marketing the Units, and may be obtained upon request, free of charge, at the Fund's registered office.

SPECIAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Investment in certain securities involves a greater degree of risk than is usually associated with investment in the securities of other major securities markets. Potential investors should consider the following risks (not exhaustive) before investing in any of the sub-funds (the "Sub-Funds").

As at the date of the Prospectus, the Fund is not investing in total return swaps and does not conclude securities' lending transactions neither repurchase agreements nor reverse repurchase transactions within the meaning of EU Regulation 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 EU Regulation No 648/2012 (the "SFT Regulation"). Should a Sub-Fund intend to use them, the Prospectus will be updated in accordance with the SFT Regulation.

1) Emerging Markets risks

In emerging and less developed markets, the legal, judicial and regulatory infrastructure is still developing but there is much legal uncertainty both for local market participants and their overseas counterparts. Therefore, investing in these markets involves certain risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in major western jurisdictions. Some markets may carry higher risks for investors who should therefore ensure that, before investing, they understand the risks involved and are satisfied that an investment is suitable as part of their portfolio. Investments in emerging and less developed markets should be made only by sophisticated investors or professionals, such as the portfolio manager, who have independent knowledge of the relevant markets, are able to consider and weigh the various risks presented by such investments, and have the financial resources necessary to bear the substantial risk of loss of investment in such investments.

In general, the securities markets in the emerging and less developed markets are less developed than the major western securities markets. There is less state regulation and supervision of these securities markets, and less reliable information available to brokers and investors than in the major western markets and consequently less investor protection. Their accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements in those markets are in many respects less stringent and less consistent than those applicable in many major western countries. Corporate legislation in the emerging and less developed markets regarding the fiduciary responsibility of directors and officers and protection of shareholders is significantly less developed than in the major western jurisdictions and may impose inconsistent or even contradictory requirements on companies. In addition, less information is available to investors investing in securities of companies in those markets and the historic information which is available is not necessarily comparable or relevant to many major western countries.

Examples of economies that can be considered to be emerging market economies include, without limitation, countries in Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, southern and eastern Europe, the region formerly known as the USSR, and Africa. These include, again without limitation: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

2) Foreign exchange/currency risk

The assets related to a Class of Units of the relevant Sub-Fund may be invested in securities denominated in other currencies.

The net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") of the Sub-Fund as expressed in a Base Currency will fluctuate in accordance with the changes in the foreign exchange rates

between Euro and the currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated. The Sub-Fund may therefore be exposed to a foreign exchange/currency risk. It may not be possible or practicable to hedge against the consequent foreign exchange/currency risk exposure.

3) Investment in currencies

Sub-Funds that invest in currencies as a primary objective will seek to exploit the fluctuations in international currencies, through the use of foreign currency and interest rate derivatives. This means that a greater than normal currency risk may arise. In the short-term this may take the form of large, unpredictable fluctuations in the Unit price and in the long-term of a negative performance due to the possibility that the Sub-Fund's management could misread foreign currencies' trends.

4) Market risk

Some of the stock exchanges, Regulated Markets and Other Regulated Markets on which a Sub-Fund may invest may prove to be illiquid, insufficiently liquid or highly volatile from time to time. This may affect the timing and price at which a Sub-Fund may liquidate positions to meet redemption requests or other funding requirements.

5) Structured products

Some Sub-Funds may invest in structured products. These include interests in entities organized solely for the purpose of restructuring the investment characteristics of certain other investments. These investments are purchased by the entities, which then issue Transferable Securities (the structured products) backed by, or representing interests in, the underlying investments. The cash flow on the underlying investments may be apportioned among the newly issued structured products to create Transferable Securities with different investment characteristics such as varying maturities, payment priorities or interest rate provisions, and the extent of the payments made with respect to structured investments depends on the amount of the cash flow on the underlying investments.

Some Sub-Funds may also acquire, when it is in the best interests of the Unitholders, credit-linked notes issued by first class financial institutions.

The use of credit-linked notes can overcome problems and mitigate certain risks associated with direct investment in the underlying assets.

Credit-linked notes referenced to underlying securities, instruments, baskets or indices, which the relevant Sub-Fund may hold, are subject to both counterparty risk and the risk inherent in the underlying investment.

When such credit-linked notes will be traded on Regulated Markets, the Sub-Fund will comply with the investment limits described under Article 15.1.C of the Management Regulations.

Should such credit-linked notes be not traded on Regulated Markets, they would be treated as equivalent to Transferable Securities as further described in Article 15.1.B of the Management Regulations.

The investment limits will equally apply to the issuer of such instrument and to the underlying asset.

The Sub-Funds may furthermore invest in indexed securities which are Transferable Securities linked to the performance of certain securities, indices, interest rates or

currency exchange rates. The terms of such securities may provide that their principal amounts or just their coupon interest rates are adjusted upwards or downwards at maturity or on established coupon payment dates to reflect movements in various measures of underlying market or security while the obligation is outstanding.

Structured products are subject to the risks associated with the underlying market or security, and may be subject to greater volatility than direct investments in the underlying market or security. Structured products may entail the risk of loss of principal and/or interest payments as a result of movements in the underlying market or security.

6) Special risks of hedging and income enhancement strategies

Each Sub-Fund may engage in various portfolio strategies to attempt to reduce certain risks of its investments and to attempt to enhance return. These strategies include the use of options, forward foreign exchange contracts, swaps (credit default swaps (hereinafter "Credit Default Swaps" as defined in Article 15.2 of the Management Regulations), interest rate swaps, equity swaps, swaptions, currency swaps, inflation-linked swaps and excluding total return swaps) and futures contracts and options thereon, including international equity and bond indices, as described in the Management Regulations. The use of derivatives and other techniques and instruments involves far higher risks than standard investment instruments.

There can therefore be no assurance that the relevant Sub-Fund's investment objectives will be achieved.

In addition, the use of techniques and instruments involves particular risk, mainly associated with their leverage, whereby large liabilities can be incurred using relatively small financial means. This is the risk associated with the use of relatively small financial resources to obtain a large number of commitments.

7) Special risk considerations for investors in the Equity Sub-Funds, investing primarily in equities and Equity-Linked Securities

The buying and selling of equities carries a number of risks, the most important being the volatility of the capital markets on which those securities are traded and the general insolvency risk associated with the issuers of equities, including index and basket certificates. Index and basket certificates rarely carry any entitlement to repayment of invested capital or to interest or dividend payments; the calculation of the reference index or basket usually takes account of cost and/or fees; and the repayment of invested capital is usually entirely dependent on the performance of the reference index or basket. Although index and basket certificates are debentures, the risk they carry is inter alia an equity risk since the certificate performance depends on that of an index or basket which is itself dependent on the performance of its own components (e.g. securities). The value of certificates that inversely reflect the performance of their components may fall when markets rise. The risk that the relevant Sub-Fund may lose all or part of its value cannot be excluded.

Potential investors should be aware of the additional risks as well as of the general price risks when investing in shares. By picking stock on the basis of its earning potential rather than on its country or origin or industry, performance will not depend on general trends, as these are represented in broad market indices, for example.

Equity-Linked Securities may comprise warrants, which confer on the investor the right to subscribe a fixed number of Ordinary shares in the relevant company at a pre-determined price for a fixed period.

The cost of this right will be substantially less than the cost of the share itself. Consequently the price movements in the share will be multiplied in the price

movements of the warrant. This multiplier is the leverage or gearing factor. The higher the leverage is the more attractive the warrant is. By comparing, for a selection of warrants, the premium paid for this right and the leverage involved, their relative worth can be assessed. The levels of the premium and gearing can increase or decrease with investor sentiment. Warrants are therefore more volatile and speculative than Ordinary shares. Investors should be warned that prices of warrants are extremely volatile and that furthermore, it may not always be possible to dispose of them. The leverage associated with warrants may lead to loss of the entire price or premium of the warrants involved.

8) Depository Receipts

Investment in a given country may be made via direct investments into that market or by depository receipts traded on other international exchanges in order to benefit from increased liquidity in a particular security and other advantages. A depository receipt traded on an eligible market is deemed an eligible transferable security regardless of the eligibility of the market in which the security it relates to locally trades.

9) Investments in specific countries, sectors, regions or markets

Investments in specific sectors, such as the telecoms, technology and media sectors, can lead to adverse consequences when such sectors become less valued.

Investments in specific countries may mean that diversification in country and economic area terms is slight. The performance can also differ significantly from the general trend of the global equity markets.

In addition, for investments in companies producing environmentally friendly products and technologies or that contribute to the creation of a cleaner and healthier environment, performance might not depend on general market trends.

10) Investment in units of UCIs or UCITS

When investing in Units of some Sub-Funds of the Fund which in turn may invest in other UCIs or UCITS, the investors are subject to the risk of duplication of fees and commissions except that if a Sub-Fund invests in other UCIs or UCITS managed by the Management Company or sponsored by the promoter of the Fund, the Sub-Fund will not be charged any subscription and redemption fees with respect to such investment.

11) Global risk exposure

The Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions in its portfolios and their contribution to the overall risk profile of its portfolios.

The method retained by the Management Company in order to determine the global risk exposure of each Sub-Fund is set out for each Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

In relation to financial derivative instruments the Fund must employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives as referred to in Article 15 of the Management Regulations and the Fund shall ensure for each Sub-Fund that its global risk exposure relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

Global exposure is a measure designed to limit the leverage generated by each Sub-Fund through the use of financial derivative instruments. The global risk exposure is calculated in accordance with regulatory practice.

Each Sub-Fund may invest, according to its investment policy and within the limits laid down in Articles 15.1 and 15.2 of the Management Regulations in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations.

When a Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not necessarily have to be combined to the limits laid down in Article 15.1 item C. (a) (1)-(5), (8), (9), (13) and (14) of the Management Regulations.

When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of that Article.

12) Risk related to Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

The withholding tax regime of FATCA became effective in phases since 1 July 2014. Although the Fund will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of the FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Fund will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Fund becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of the FATCA regime, the value of the Units held by the unitholders concerned may be adversely impacted to a significant extent.

13) Risk related to Common Reporting Standard

For exchange of information purpose, Unitholders are informed that their personal and account information (the Information as described in the Common Reporting Section) may be reported to the relevant tax authorities.

Any Unitholder that fails to comply with the Fund's Information or documentation requests may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Fund and attributable to such Unitholders' failure to provide the Information or subject to disclosure of the Information by the Fund to the LTA In addition, as the case may be, the Fund may redeem Units held such Unitholders.

14) Conflicts of Interest

The Board of Directors, the Investment Managers, the Investment Advisors, the Distributors, the Management Company, the Administrative Agent, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Domiciliary and Corporate Agent and the Depositary and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and shareholders, employees and agents (collectively the 'Parties') are or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities which may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the management of the Fund and/or their respective roles with respect to the Fund. These activities may include managing or advising other funds, including other underlying funds, purchases and sales of securities, investment management services, brokerage services, valuation of unlisted securities (in circumstances in which fees may increase as the value of assets increases) and serving as directors, officers, advisers or agents of other funds or companies, including funds or companies in which the Fund may invest. The attention of the unitholders is specifically drawn to the fact that the Board of Directors may decide to open cash accounts or deposits with Andbank Luxembourg S.A. or any other entity of Andbank Group provided that this entity has the necessary authorization and subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulation.

In particular, the investment manager may be involved in advising or managing other investment funds, including other underlying funds, which have similar or overlapping investment objectives to or with the Fund or Sub-Funds. Each of the parties will use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of their respective duties will not be impaired by any such involvement they may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly and in the best interests of unitholders. The investment manager will endeavor to ensure a fair allocation of investments among each of its clients. Further details of the Management Company's Conflicts of Interest policy are available on request.

15) Country risk - China

In the People's Republic of China it is uncertain whether a court would protect a sub-fund's right to securities it may purchase via the China Interbank Bond Market or via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Shenzhen Stock Connect or other programs, whose regulations are untested and subject to change. The structure of these schemes does not require full accountability of some of its component entities and leaves investors such as the sub-funds with relatively little standing to take legal action in China. In addition, the Security exchanged in China may tax or limit profits, recall eligible stocks, set maximum trading volumes (at the investor level or at the market level) or may otherwise limit or delay trading. Specifically CIBM, the China Interbank Bond Market, is an OTC market, executing the majority of Chinese bond trading. Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volumes may cause prices of bonds to fluctuate significantly. The Management Company does limit investments to securities traded in People's Republic of China to China 'B' Shares (securities listed in foreign currencies in the exchanges and reserved to foreign investors) and/or any other equities and debt securities issued or settled in USD, EUR and/or GBP.

16) Sustainability Risk

The Management Company reviews and assesses potential sustainability risks within the meaning of the EU Regulation 2019/2088 dated March 10, 2021 on the sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector and related technical standards (the "SFDR Regulation") as part of its decision-making processes with respect to the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds and will integrate such review within its internal procedures and policies. Such review will be performed by the risk management team of the Management Company. Thereafter, during the ex-ante risk assessment process the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds will consider those risks and assess if those will have a relevant impact on the investment. If those risks are relevant, the risk management team also performs a regular (ex-post) review of those risks as part of the discharge of its duties.

More information regarding the sustainability risks management approach can be found under the sustainability risk policy available on the website of the Management Company on https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/wp-content/uploads/sites/24/2017/04/AAML_Sustainability-risk-Policy_V1-.pdf.

As part of the delegation of the portfolio management to the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds, the Investment Managers are responsible for the consideration of the principal adverse impact of the investment decision on the sustainability factors as disclosed in Appendix I of this Prospectus describing the particularities of the Sub-Funds.

Further to the entry into force of EU Regulation 2022/1288 dated 6 April 2022 supplementing SFDR Regulation with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of 'do no significant harm', specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse

sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in precontractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports, Shareholders are informed about the environmental or social characteristics available in the “Appendix III” of this Prospectus.

17) Risks related to ADR/GDR:

ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) are a form of equity securities that were created specifically to offer investors access to individual non-US Companies. An ADR is issued by an American bank or broker. It represents one or more shares of foreign-company stock held by that bank in the home stock market of the foreign company.

GDR's (Global Depositary Receipt) are similar to ADR's, the only difference is that ADR's are only issued by U.S banks or brokers and traded on a U.S Stock exchange, while GDR's are issued in a number of countries and offered to investors in 2 or more markets.

The main specific risks related to investment in ADR's and GDR's are:

Currency or exchange rate risk: the risk that the currency in the issuing company's country will drop relative to the US dollar.

Inflation risk: Inflation risk shall be considered in extension of the exchange rate risk. The currency in a country with a high inflation could be less valuable.

Political risk: The countries are often characterized by unstable governments and institutions that might create sudden crises effecting a share, rights or ADR/GDR.

18) Financial Derivative Instruments Risks:

The risks associated with using financial derivative instruments (whether for hedging, efficient portfolio management and investment purposes) are set out in the paragraphs titled “Risks Related to Investments in Equity Related Securities”, “Options”, “Financial Futures Contracts”, “Swaps”, “Portfolio swaps and Participation Notes” and “Possible Losses in Securities Option Transactions, Financial Futures Contracts, Option Transactions on Financial Futures Contracts and Securities Index Options” below.

Investment funds using financial derivative instruments for investment purposes are generally associated with greater risk than funds which use financial derivative instruments only for efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes. These significant additional risks include, for example, market counterparty risk, leverage risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. Losses incurred as a consequence of the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes may be substantial and could lead to total capital loss for investors in the Sub-Fund(s) concerned. There is a risk of total / significant loss resulting from the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes.

Where a Sub-Fund enters into OTC derivative contracts, it will be exposed to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. Further, there is risk with such investments, that the more bespoke they become and the more complex they become the harder it is to unwind the positions at market prices.

Basis risk is the risk of loss due to a divergence in the difference between two rates or prices. There will be occasions where a Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments to hedge out existing market exposure to a particular basket of stocks.

Although the underlying constituents of the financial derivative instrument used may be similar to the basket of stocks being hedged against, it is likely that there will be differences in the composition. The hedging arrangement may therefore not fully offset the price change in the basket of stocks being hedged against.

There is also a risk that the portfolio manager will have insufficient cash in a Sub-Fund to meet the margin calls necessary to sustain its position in a derivative contract in which case the counterparty will require the investor to place a margin payment with them at the outset of the contract, and this margin payment will be subject to additional top-ups if and when the market moves against the investor. In such circumstances the portfolio manager will either have to close out the position, thus realizing a loss, or dispose of other assets in such Sub-Fund to raise the required margin call, thus potentially adversely affecting the investment composition of such Sub-Fund.

19) Credit and counterparty risks:

Even when the securities to be acquired are selected carefully, the credit risk, i.e. the risk of loss through the inability of issuers to pay (issuer risk), cannot be excluded. The value of a compartment may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with whom the assets of the compartment are invested or deposited suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties. Such deposits may include margin payments to derivative counterparties and cash held on deposit at bank.

The compartments may invest in financial derivative instruments, comprising options, futures, index futures and currency forward contracts for hedging and efficient portfolio management, as more fully described in the investment policy of each compartment. There is a risk that the use of such instruments will not achieve the goals aimed at. Also, the use of swaps and other derivative contracts entered into by private agreements may create a counterparty risk for the compartment concerned.

In certain circumstances, there may be a credit risk with regard to parties with whom a compartment trades and a compartment may also bear the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions which generally are backed by clearing organisation guarantees, daily mark-to-market and settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. It may not always be possible for the securities and other assets deposited with depositaries or brokers to be clearly identified as being assets of a compartment and such compartment may be exposed to a credit risk in those situations. In addition, there may be practical or time problems associated with enforcing a compartment's rights to its assets in the case of an insolvency of any such party. In such circumstances it is possible that a compartment will not be able to recover any debt in full, or at all.

These risks are mitigated by the fact that the counterparties must be institutions subject to prudential supervision and that the counterparty risk on a single entity must be limited in accordance with the investment restrictions. The secondary market price of such financial derivative instruments will vary in accordance with the market's perception of the credit worthiness of the issuer.

In the event of failure of the counterparty the Fund may only rank as an unsecured creditor in respect of sums due from the issuer or broker in question, meaning that the Fund may be unable to recover part or all of the assets exposed to that counterparty and any such recovery may be significantly delayed. Such delay or loss would be to the detriment of the net asset value of Units in the relevant compartment.

20) Risks related to Investments in Real Estate:

The Sub-Funds may invest in closed-ended real estate investment trusts (REITs). These investments will be subject to the risks inherent in the ownership and operation of real estate and real estate related businesses and assets. These risks include, but are not limited to, the burdens of ownership of real estate property, general and local economic conditions, the supply and demand for properties, energy and supply shortages, fluctuations in the average occupancy and room rates for hotel properties, the financial resources of tenants, changes in building, environmental and other laws and/or regulations, changes in real estate property tax rates, changes in interest rates and the availability of mortgage funds which may render the sale or refinancing of properties difficult or impracticable, negative developments in the economy that depress travel activity, environmental liabilities, contingent liabilities on disposition of assets, uninsured or uninsurable casualties, acts of God, terrorist attacks and war and other factors which are beyond the control of the Fund. There is no assurance that there will be a ready market for resale of investments because investments will generally not be liquid. Illiquidity may result from the absence of an established market for the investments, as well as legal or contractual restrictions on their resale by the relevant Sub-Funds.

21) Liquidity Risk:

A Sub-Fund's ability to invest in and to liquidate its assets may, from time to time, be restricted by the liquidity of the market for those assets. Regulated markets may undergo temporary or prolonged closures and may impose a suspension or limitation on trading in a security traded on the relevant exchange or market.

In addition, certain listed transferable securities and money market instruments, particularly securities and money market instruments of smaller capitalized issuers, may from time to time lack an active secondary market and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than transferable securities or money market instruments of larger, more established companies or stock market averages in general. These difficulties may be exacerbated during periods of extreme market volatility.

Furthermore, redemptions by shareholders could require the liquidation of securities positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of the Shares of both the redeeming shareholders and the remaining shareholders. For example, such redemptions could require liquidations of the positions in a short time frame, which could reduce the value of certain of a Sub-Fund's investments, satisfy the available demand in the market, thus impairing the ability of such Sub-Fund to liquidate its investments or in certain instances force such Sub-Fund to liquidate positions at a time other than when a Sub-Fund would elect to do so.

22) Investment in high-yield securities

A Sub-Fund may invest in high-yield securities. Such securities may face ongoing uncertainties and exposure to adverse business, financial or economic conditions which could lead to the issuer's inability to meet timely interest and principal payments. The market values of certain of these low-rated debt securities tend to reflect individual corporate developments to a greater extent than do higher-rated securities, which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates, and tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities. Companies that issue such securities are often highly leveraged and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. It is possible that a major economic recession could disrupt severely the market for such securities and may have an adverse impact on the value of such securities. In addition, it is possible that any such economic downturn

could adversely affect the ability of the issuers of such securities to repay principal and pay interest thereon and increase the incidence of default of such securities.

23) Risk related to Investments in Contingent Convertible Bonds (CoCos)

The investments in CoCos may also entail the following potential risks, therefore, investors should fully understand and consider the risks of CoCos as a complex product and correctly factor those risks into their valuation:

Trigger level risk: trigger levels differ and determine exposure to a conversion risk depending on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. It might be difficult for the Investment Manager to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity.

Coupon cancellation: for some contingent convertible bonds, coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason and for any length of time.

Write-down Risk: 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 classical capital hierarchy, contingent convertible bonds' 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: some contingent convertible bonds 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 contingent convertible bonds is innovative yet untested.

Higher yields: investors have been drawn to the instruments as a result of the CoCos often attractive yield which may be viewed as a complexity premium.

Industry concentration risk: investment in contingent convertible bonds may lead to an increased industry concentration risk and thus counterparty risk as such securities are issued by a limited number of banks.

Valuation risk: the value of contingent convertible bonds may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets. Therefore, a Fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment.

Conversion risk: it might be difficult for the Investment Manager to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. A forced sale may itself lead to liquidity issue for these shares.

Liquidity risk: in certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for contingent convertible bonds may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the contingent convertible bond in order to sell it.

Management and Administration

MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND DISTRIBUTOR

Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
4, rue Jean Monnet
L-2180 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Mr. César Valcárcel, Independent Director
residing in Spain

Members:

Mr. Ricard Rodriguez Fernandez, Managing Director, Andbank Luxembourg
residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mr. Ivan Baile Santolaria
Financial Risk Control, Andbank Group
residing in Andorra

Mr. Alain Léonard
Director, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mr. Philippe Esser
Director, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

CONDUCTING PERSONS

Mr. Severino Pons
Conducting Officer, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
Residing in Spain

Mr. Oriol Panisello
Conducting Officer, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
Residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mrs. Ana Casanovas
Conducting Officer, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Mr. Alexandre Trinel
Conducting Officer, Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg
Residing in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

DEPOSITARY AND PAYING AGENT

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch
31, Z.A. Bourmicht
L-8070 Bertrange
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

UCI ADMINISTRATOR

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch
31, Z.A. Bourmicht
L-8070 Bertrange
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

INVESTMENT MANAGER

For the Sub-Fund SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus.

BrightGate Capital, SGIIC S.A.
C Genova 11 4º Izqda
28023 Madrid
Spain

For the Sub-Funds SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP - Flexible Fixed Income USD, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock, and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon.

Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U.
Calle de Serrano 37, 28001
Madrid
Spain

For the Sub-Funds SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign.

Andorra Gestió Agricol Reig, S.A.U. SGOIIC
C/. Manuel Cerqueda i Escaler 3-5,
AD700 Escaldes-Engordany
Principality of Andorra

AUDITORS OF THE FUND AND AUDITORS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Deloitte Audit S.à r.l.

20 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer
L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

LIST OF SUB-FUNDS

- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G;
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock; and
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus
- SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, the Fund and all Sub-Funds are denominated in Euro (the "Base Currency") and all assets and liabilities of each Sub-Fund are valued in the relevant Base Currency of each Sub-Fund.

STRUCTURE OF THE FUND

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP is a common fund ("*fonds commun de placement*") ("FCP") with several separate sub-funds (individually a "Sub-Fund" and collectively the "Sub-Funds"). The Fund is established under Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 and is governed by the Management Regulations as lastly amended on February 1, 2024. Investors may inspect the Management Regulations on the Registry of the District Court of Luxembourg website at www.rcsl.lu.

The Fund is managed by Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg (the "Management Company"), a public limited company ("*société anonyme*"), organised under chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010. Its share capital amounts to Euro 3,000,000.- and its shares are fully owned by Andbank Luxembourg.

The Management Company was incorporated on 13 July 2009 for an unlimited period of time. The latest restated Articles of Incorporation as at 30 July 2014 have been lodged with the Registry of the District Court and a publication of such deposit is pending. This document may be inspected on the Registry of the District Court of Luxembourg website at www.rcsl.lu.

In accordance with the Management Regulations, the Management Company may issue Units of different classes of Units (individually a "Class" and collectively the "Classes") in some of the Sub-Funds. A separate pool of assets is maintained for each Sub-Fund and is invested in accordance with the investment objective applicable to the relevant Sub-Fund. As a result, the Fund is an "umbrella fund" enabling investors to choose between one or more investment objective(s) by investing in one or more Sub-Fund(s). Investors may choose which one or more Sub-Fund(s) may be most appropriate for their specific risk and return expectations as well as their diversification needs. Within each relevant Sub-Fund, investors may choose the alternative Class features which are most suitable to their individual circumstances, given the amount subscribed and the length of time they expect to hold their Units, among other personal investment criteria, in order to opt for one type of Class or another.

Units of the different Classes within the different Sub-Funds may be issued, redeemed and converted at prices computed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Fund, as defined in the Management Regulations.

The Management Company may authorise the issuance of Classes in some Sub-Funds of the Fund, as further detailed for each Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

In each Class, Units are made available in Euro or such other freely convertible currency upon a decision of the Management Company. For Sub-Funds which do not offer Classes, Units will be available in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. Units are, unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund, Non-Distributing Units.

Information as to the availability of Classes in each country where the Units of the Fund will be sold will be detailed in the country specific information referred to in the Prospectus.

The Management Company may, at any time, create additional Classes whose features may differ from the existing Classes and additional Sub-Funds whose investment objectives may differ from those of the Sub-Funds then existing. Upon creation of new Sub-Funds or Classes, the Prospectus will be updated or supplemented accordingly. A Key Information Document ("KID") for each available Class of each Sub-Fund shall be made available to investors free of charge prior to their subscription for Units. Prospective investors must consult the KID for the relevant Class and Sub-Fund in which they intend to invest.

Investors should note however that some Sub-Funds and/or Classes may not be available to all investors. The Management Company retains the right to offer only one or more Classes or Sub-Funds for subscription by investors in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, custom or business practice or for any other reason. In addition, the Fund and the Agent(s) may adopt standards applicable to classes of investors or transactions which permit or limit the subscription of a particular Class or Sub-Fund by an investor. Their financial advisor can give them information about which Sub-Funds and/or Classes are offered in their country of residence.

Further copies of the Prospectus and the Key Investor Information Documents may be obtained from:

- the Management Company: Andbank Asset Management Luxembourg;
- the Depositary: Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch;
- the UCI Administrator: Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch;

- a. the local information agents in each jurisdiction where the Fund is marketed; and
- b. the following website: www.andbank.lu.

The Management Company has established a remuneration policy for those categories of staff, including senior management, risk takers, control functions, and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company or the Fund, that are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management and do not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles or the Fund's Management Regulations.

The remuneration policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company and the Fund and of its unitholders, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

Structure of remuneration packages:

The variable remuneration is granted on the basis of the results of the performance assessment process. It shall be based on relevant, pre-determined and measurable criteria linked to the Management Company's corporate values, business strategy goals, long-term interests of its unitholders and clients, and risk management.

The remuneration policy also ensures that fixed and variable components of total remuneration are appropriately balanced and the fixed component represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration to allow the operation of a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration component.

This remuneration policy takes into account the principle of proportionality, which allows procedures, mechanisms and organizational structure to be calibrated to the nature, scale and complexity of the Management Company business and to the nature and range of activities carried out in the course of its business.

Disclosure in the Annual Report:

Information relating to the remuneration policy shall be available in the Annual Report of the Management Company, as well as the Annual Report of the Fund.

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, are available at www.andbank.lu and a

paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request at the Management Company's registered office.

Master-Feeder structure

Under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the 2010 Law, the Fund may, to the widest extent permitted by Luxembourg laws and regulations, create one or more Sub-Funds that qualify as a Master Fund, or designate any existing Sub-Fund as such.

The Master Fund and the Feeder Fund must have aligned Business Days, share Valuation Days, and coordinated Cut-Off times for order processing to ensure that orders for shares of the Feeder Fund can be processed and the resulting orders for shares of the Master Fund can be placed before the Master Fund's Cut-Off time on the same day.

In accordance with Article 79 (1) of the 2010 Law of the UCITS Directive, the Master Fund shall provide the Feeder Fund with all documents and information necessary for the latter to meet the requirements laid down in the 2010 Law.

Pursuant to Article 85(1), (2) and (3) of the 2010 Law, the Master Fund shall immediately inform the CSSF of the identity of the Feeder Fund, which invests in its units. Furthermore, the Master Fund shall not charge subscription or redemption fees for the investment of the Feeder Fund into its units or the divestment thereof.

Finally, the Master Fund shall ensure the timely availability of all information that is required in accordance with this Law, and any other laws, regulations and administrative provisions applicable in Luxembourg, "EU law" provisions, as well as the management regulations or the instruments of incorporation of the UCITS to the Feeder Fund or, where applicable, its management company, and to the competent authorities, the Depositary and the approved statutory auditor of the Feeder Fund.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY, POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

Investment Strategy

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund, the strategy of the Sub-Funds would focus on achieving capital growth by investing in a portfolio consisting of eligible Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments to allow for diversification of portfolio and return maximization for the Unitholders.

At the date of the present Prospectus, the Sub-Funds may be divided into three categories, i.e. monetary, bonds and flexible allocations Sub-Funds.

Investors are given the opportunity to invest in one or more Sub-Funds and thus determine their own preferred exposure on a region by region and/or asset class by asset class basis. The Management Company may, at its sole discretion, issue Units in one or several Classes within other Sub-Funds, in which case the Prospectus will be updated or supplemented accordingly and particular Key Investor Information Documents shall be made available.

Investment Policies

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund, the following provisions shall apply.

The assets of each Sub-Fund will be mainly invested in Transferable Securities, in Money Market Instruments and in other permitted financial liquid assets in accordance with the authorised investments set out in Article 15.1 of the Management Regulations.

The Sub-Funds may also be authorised, taking into account the exposure relating to financial derivative instruments referred to therein, to achieve their objective through investment in financial derivative instruments or use of certain techniques and instruments related to Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and any other financial instruments for hedging and/or for other purposes to the fullest extent permitted in Article 15 of the Management Regulations including but not limited to warrants, options, forward foreign exchange contracts, futures, including international equity and bond indices and/or swaps (Credit Default Swaps, currency swaps, inflation-linked swaps, interest rates swaps, swaptions, equity swaps and excluding total return swaps) on Transferable Securities and/or any financial instruments and currencies.

Each Sub-Fund may hold cash within the limits set forth in Article 15.1.B. of the Management Regulations, unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

The investment restrictions, techniques and instruments applicable to the Sub-Funds are determined by the Management Company and are fully described in the Management Regulations.

Investors are informed that the Sub-Funds may be exposed to a foreign exchange/currency risk as explained in the paragraph "Foreign exchange/currency risk" under the "Special Risk Considerations" section herein.

Objectives of the Sub-Funds

Each Sub-Fund's objective is to aim at a performance superior to that of the market as a whole in which it invests, while containing volatility of performance and while respecting the principle of risk diversification.

Each Sub-Fund's objective is more fully described in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

UNITS

The Sub-Funds may offer several Classes as set forth for each Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

Each Class whilst participating in the assets of the same Sub-Fund (i) has a different fee structure, (ii) may be targeted to different types of investors, (iii) may not be available in all jurisdictions where the Units are sold, (iv) may be sold through different distribution channels, (v) may have different distribution policies, (vi) may be quoted in a different currency as defined in the Management Regulations as compared to the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund in which it is issued and (vii) may aim to offer protection against certain currency fluctuations.

Units in any Sub-Fund are issued in registered form only and are, unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, Non-Distributing.

The inscription of the Unitholder's name in the Unitholders' register evidences his or her right of ownership of such Units. Unitholders will receive a written confirmation that their names have been recorded in the Unitholders' register. They will not receive a certificate unless they have expressly requested that a certificate evidencing their Units be issued to them.

Fractions of registered Units may be issued up to three decimals, whether resulting from subscription or conversion of Units.

PROCEDURES FOR SUBSCRIPTION, CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, the following provisions shall apply.

Dealing Price

The dealing price for the subscription, conversion and redemption of Units will be equal to the Net Asset Value per Unit, increased by any applicable sales charge as may be provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, for each Monday which is a Business Day (a "Valuation Day"), there is a corresponding Net Asset Value which is dated that Valuation Day and calculated and published on the next Tuesday following that Valuation Day (a "NAV Calculation Day"). The underlying assets of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Fund are valued at the last available prices. Whenever used herein, the term "Business Day" shall mean a full day on which banks and the stock exchanges are open for business in Luxembourg City. If a Valuation Day and a NAV Calculation Day are not a Business Day in Luxembourg, the Valuation Day and the NAV Calculation Day will be the next following Business Day.

Dealing Time

The Management Company does not permit market-timing or other excessive trading practices. Excessive, short-term (market-timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm the Fund's performance. To minimise harm to the Fund and the Unitholders, the Management Company has the right to reject any subscription or conversion order, or levy a fee of up to 2% of the value of the order for the benefit of the relevant Class, if any, within the relevant Sub-Fund of the Fund from any investor who is engaging in excessive trading or has history of excessive trading or if an investor's trading, in the opinion of the Management Company, has been or may be disruptive to the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds. In making this judgment, the Management Company may consider trading done in multiple accounts under common ownership or control. The Management Company also has the power to redeem all Units held by a Unitholder who is or has been engaged in excessive trading. The Management Company will not be held liable for any loss resulting from rejecting orders or mandatory redemptions.

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, the application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company, from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to 16.00 hours at the latest on the last Business Day before the relevant Valuation Day (the "cut-off time").

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for all Sub-Funds received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

In addition, different time limits may apply if subscriptions, redemptions or conversions of Units are made through an Agent, provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders be complied with and subject to compliance with the foregoing cut-off time. In such cases, the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to such investor. Applications for subscription, redemption or conversion through the Distributor or its Agent(s) may not be made on days where the Distributor or its

Agent(s), if any, are not open for business. In case subscriptions, redemptions or conversions of Units are made through a Distributor or an Agent, such Agent will only forward those applications which were received prior to the cut-off time mentioned above.

Subscription

A completed application form is required for the initial subscription. For subsequent subscriptions, instructions may be given by swift or fax.

Payment for subscriptions must be received at the latest three (3) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day.

Payment of the dealing price in cash is to be made in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund or in any other currency specified by the investor, subject to prior approval of the Management Company, in which case the cost of any currency conversion shall be borne by the investor and the rate of such conversion will be that of the relevant Valuation Day. Currently the following currencies are accepted: CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY, SEK, USD.

The Management Company may agree to issue Units as consideration for a contribution in kind of securities, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Management Company, in particular the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the independent auditors of the Fund ("*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*") which shall be available for inspection, and provided that such securities comply with the investment objectives and policy of the relevant Sub-Fund described in Appendix I of the Prospectus. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of securities shall be borne by the relevant investors.

How to pay

Payment in cash should be made by money transfer net of all bank charges (*i.e.* at the investor's expenses). Further settlement details are available at the registered office of the Management Company and on the application form.

Conversion

In accordance with the rules set forth in Article 7 of the Management Regulations, a Unitholder may convert all or part of the Units he holds in a Sub-Fund into Units of another Sub-Fund but within the same Class (if any). Instructions for the conversion of Units may be made by swift or fax.

Unitholders must specify the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and Class(es) as well as the number of Units or monetary amount they wish to convert and the newly selected Sub-Fund(s) to which their Units are to be converted.

The value at which Units of any Class in any Sub-Fund shall be converted will be determined by reference to the respective Net Asset Value of the relevant Units, calculated on the same NAV Calculation Day, decreased, if appropriate, by a conversion fee, as provided hereinafter.

A converting Unitholder may realise a taxable gain or loss in connection with the conversion under the laws of the country of the Unitholder's citizenship, residence or domicile.

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

If on any given date dealing with conversion requests representing more than 10% of the Units in issue in any Sub-Fund, may not be effected without affecting the relevant Sub-Fund's assets, the Management Company may, upon consent of the Depositary, defer conversions exceeding such percentage for such period as is considered necessary to sell part of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in order to be able to meet the substantial conversion requests.

Redemption

In accordance with the rules set forth in Article 6.2 of the Management Regulations, Unitholders may request redemption of their Units at any time on any Valuation Day. Instructions for the redemption of Units may be made by swift or fax.

Upon instruction received from the Registrar and Transfer Agent, payment of the redemption price will be made by money transfer with a value date at the latest three (3) Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Payment of the redemption price in cash is to be made in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, respectively in Euro in the case of Classes, or in any other currency specified by the investor, subject to prior approval of the Management Company, in which case the cost of any currency conversion shall be borne by the investor and the rate of such conversion will be that of the relevant Valuation Day. Currently the following currencies are accepted: CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY, SEK, USD.

The Management Company may, at the request of a Unitholder who wishes to redeem Units, agree to make, in whole or in part, a distribution in kind of securities of any Class to that Unitholder in lieu of paying to that Unitholder redemption proceeds in cash. The Management Company will agree to do so if it determines that such transaction would not be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining Unitholders of the relevant Class. The assets to be transferred to such Unitholder shall be determined by the Depositary, with regard to the practicality of transferring the assets, to the interests of the relevant Class and continuing participants therein and to the Unitholder. Such a Unitholder may incur charges, including but not limited to brokerage and/or local tax charges on any transfer or sale of securities so received in satisfaction of a redemption. The net proceeds from this sale by the redeeming Unitholder of such securities may be more or less than the corresponding redemption price of Units in the relevant Class due to market conditions and/or differences in the prices used for the purposes of such sale or transfer and the calculation of the Net Asset Value of that Class. As per applicable regulations, the selection, valuation and transfer of assets are subject to a valuation report from the independent auditors of the Fund.

LIQUIDITY MANAGEMENT TOOLS OF THE FUND TO MANAGE TEMPORARY CONSTRAINED MARKET LIQUIDITY

Redemption Gate/Deferral

In accordance with the Management Regulations, if redemption requests received for a given Dealing Day represent more than 10% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund, the Management Company may temporarily defer part of such requests, on a pro rata basis among the unitholders concerned. In these circumstances, deferred units will be postponed until the next Valuation Day and will be valued at the Net Asset Value per Unit prevailing on that next Valuation Day. The period of deferral will be determined by the management company on a case-by-case basis, ensuring such deferral is temporary and deferred requests are executed as soon as the sell of assets are realized

in the best interest of unitholders. Deferred Units will be treated in priority to further requests. In such circumstances, a single price will apply to all redemption, subscription and conversion requests submitted for the same Dealing Day time for the relevant Unit of the Sub-Fund in question. This redemption deferral mechanism applies to all compartments of the Fund unless otherwise specified in the relevant compartment section.

Anti-dilution levy

The actual price obtained by a Sub-Fund when purchasing or selling assets may be higher or lower than the market price or other probable realisation value used in calculating the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Where subscriptions, redemptions, and/or conversions in a Sub-Fund cause the Sub-Fund to buy and/or sell underlying investments, the value of these investments may be affected by bid/offer spreads, trading costs and related expenses including transaction charges, brokerage fees, and taxes. As a result, the Net Asset Value per Units of a Sub-Fund may be diluted as a result of subscriptions for or redemptions of Units in the Sub-Fund at a price that does not reflect the actual price obtained in the underlying asset transactions undertaken on behalf of the Sub-Fund to accommodate the resulting inflows or outflows. In order to protect existing or remaining investors from the potential effect of dilution, the Fund may apply a dilution levy as further explained below.

To the extent that the Management Company considers that it is in the best interests of the Sub-Funds concerned and respective investors, given the prevailing market conditions and the level of subscriptions or redemptions requested by Unitholders in relation to the size of any Sub-Fund on any Valuation Day, an adjustment may be made to the price at which subscriptions or redemptions shall be settled in order to cover the percentage estimate of costs and expenses to be incurred by the relevant Sub-Fund in relation to such subscriptions or redemptions respectively. The Fund may then apply such dilution levy if on the Valuation Day, the aggregate net transactions in Units of such Sub-Fund exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund or in any other case where the Fund is of the opinion that the interests of existing or continuing Unitholders and potential Unitholders require the imposition of a dilution levy. The dilution levy policy will be defined by the Fund and its application may be delegated to the Management Company for the Sub-Fund concerned. The dilution levy to be applied is not expected to exceed 2% of the Net Asset Value per unit and is payable to the Sub-Fund concerned. However, the Fund may decide to go beyond this limit or any other limit set forth in any relevant Sub-Fund supplement in exceptional circumstances (such as, but not limited to, higher market volatility) to protect Unitholders' interests. A periodical review will be undertaken in order to verify the appropriateness of the dilution levy in view of market conditions.

The dilution levy will have the following effect on subscriptions or redemptions:

- (a) on a Sub-Fund experiencing levels of net subscriptions on a dealing day (i.e. subscriptions are greater in value than redemptions) (in excess of the anti-dilution threshold, if applicable), the dilution levy will be added as a premium to the subscription price; and
- (b) on a Sub-Fund experiencing levels of net redemptions on a dealing day (i.e. redemptions are greater in value than subscriptions) (in excess of the anti-dilution threshold, if applicable), the dilution levy will be deducted as a discount from the redemption price.

The dilution levy will be allocated to the assets of the Sub-Fund and will, therefore, benefit the existing or remaining investors.

This anti-dilution levy mechanism applies to all compartments of the Fund unless otherwise specified in the relevant compartment section.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Management Company may issue Distributing Units and Non-Distributing Units in each Class within each Sub-Fund of the Fund.

Non-Distributing Units capitalise their entire earnings whereas Distributing Units pay dividends. The Management Company shall determine how the income of the relevant Class of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be disposed of, and may declare from time to time distributions in the form of cash. The Management Company may also decide to distribute stock dividends in lieu of cash dividends upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth by the Management Company.

All distributions will in principle be paid out of the net investment income available for distribution at such frequency as shall be determined by the Management Company. The Management Company may, in compliance with the principle of equal treatment between Unitholders, also decide that for some Classes, distributions will be paid out of the gross assets (i.e. before deducting the fees to be paid by such Class) depending on the countries where such Classes are sold and as more fully described in the relevant country specific information. For certain Classes, the Management Company may decide from time to time to distribute net realised capital gains. Interim dividends may be declared and distributed from time to time at a frequency decided by the Management Company with the conditions set forth by law.

No distribution may however be made if, as a result, the Net Asset Value of the Fund would fall below Euro 1,250,000.-.

Dividends not claimed within five years of their due date will lapse and revert to the relevant Class.

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

CHARGES AND EXPENSES

1) Dealing charges

Subscriptions

A sales charge may be levied as a percentage of the average daily Net Asset Value of the relevant Class within a Sub-Fund, as further described for each Sub-Fund in **Appendix I** of the Prospectus.

The Management Company reserves the right to increase the sales charge mentioned in Appendix I of the Prospectus if and when appropriate. In such event, the Prospectus and the relevant KID will be amended accordingly.

The sales charge, and any applicable conversion fee shall be paid as further described for each Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

Other charges are listed in the Management Regulations (see Article 8 "Charges of the Fund").

Redemptions

Units will be redeemed at a price based on the Net Asset Value per Unit in the relevant Sub-Funds.

Unless otherwise provided for a specific Sub-Fund in Appendix I of the Prospectus, no redemption fee will be levied for the time being.

Other costs

Any currency conversion costs as well as any costs incurred on cash transfers will be charged to the Unitholder.

2) Additional charges

Management Fee

The Management Company is entitled to receive from the Fund a management fee calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class within a Sub-Fund as summarised in Appendix II of the Prospectus.

Such fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Fund(s).

Client Communication Fee

The Management Company is entitled to receive from the Fund a fee of EUR 5.000 per annum, and EUR 1.000 per annum per sub-fund, starting from the second sub-fund.

Fees of the Depositary and the UCI Administrator

In consideration for their services, the Depositary and the UCI Administrator are entitled to receive a remuneration out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable), pursuant to the relevant agreements with the Management Company, and in accordance with usual market practice. In addition reasonable disbursements and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Depositary and the UCI Administrator are charged to the Fund.

Distribution Fee

The Management Company, in its capacity as Distributor, may furthermore receive a distribution fee, as further described for each Sub-Fund in Appendix II of the Prospectus, as the case may be.

Such Distribution Fee is payable quarterly in arrears. The Management Company may pass on a portion of or all of such fees, as a case may be, to its Agents (if any), as defined in the Section "Distributor" hereinafter, as well as to professional advisers (if any) as remuneration for their services.

Performance Fee

The Management Company or the Investment Manager if applicable earns a performance fee for a Sub-Fund where the Net Asset Value per Unit of such Sub-Fund outperforms its benchmark, High Watermark or Hurdle rate as mentioned in Appendix II of the Prospectus (percentages to be notified to Unitholders at the time of the application of the fee) during a Performance Period (as defined hereinafter).

The Management Company or the Investment Manager if applicable will not indemnify any Unitholder for any under-performance of a Class of any Sub-Fund against their benchmark, High Watermark or Hurdle rate.

Investment Research

The Sub-Funds may be charged for investment research in order to contribute to better investment decisions.

Other Fee

Finally, the Fund will, in addition, bear the following costs, charges and expenses which shall be deducted from the assets comprising the Fund:

- all taxes which may be due on the assets and the income of the Sub-Funds;
- usual brokerage fees due on transactions involving securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Funds (such fees to be included in the acquisition price and to be deducted from the selling price);
- legal expenses incurred by the Management Company or the Depositary while acting in the interest of the Unitholders of the Fund;
- the fees and expenses involved in preparing and/or filing the Management Regulations and all other documents concerning the Fund, including the Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto, the Key Information Documents with all authorities having jurisdiction over the Fund or the offering of Units of the Fund or with any stock exchanges in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in any other country;
- the formation expenses of the Fund;
- the fees and expenses payable to the Management Company (including risk management and investment compliance monitoring, monitoring of voting rights and review of performance fee calculations), the agents employed by the Fund (including the compliance officer in charge of the control of the Fund's compliance with AML/CFT obligations), the remuneration (if any) of the Board of Directors in respect of the Fund and of officers of the Fund and their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, insurance coverage, and reasonable travelling costs in connection with the Board of Directors meetings for the Fund, fees and expenses for legal and auditing services, any expenses incurred in connection with obtaining legal, regulatory, tax and accounting advice and the advice of involving the Fund, any fees and expense involved in registering and maintaining the registration of the Fund with any governmental agencies or stock exchanges in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in any other country;
- reporting and publishing expenses, including the cost of preparing, printing, translating in such languages as are necessary for the benefit of the Unitholders, and distributing sales documents, prospectus, KIDs, annual, semi-annual and other reports or documents as may be required under applicable laws or regulations;
- a reasonable share of the cost of promoting the Fund, as determined in good faith by the Management Company, including reasonable marketing and advertising expenses;
- the cost of accounting and bookkeeping;
- the cost of preparing and distributing public notices to the Unitholders;
- the costs of publication of Unit prices and all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets, interest, bank charges, postage, telephone and independent auditors' fees and all similar administrative and operating charges; the costs charged by the Management Company and third-party service providers/data vendors in relation to SFDR regulatory matters, management, risk and the compliance monitoring services as well as for the provision of the black-lists for ethical checks and for the indications relating to Socially Responsible Principles investments;
- the cost of preparing and/or filing and printing of the Management Regulations and all other documents concerning the Fund, including the Prospectus, Key (Investor) Information Documents, SFDR regulatory documents and explanatory memoranda and any amendments or supplements thereto;

- all costs related to any new regulations the Fund or the Management Company should comply with.

DEPOSITARY AND PAYING AGENT

Introduction and key duties

The Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund has, under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, engaged Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch (the "Depositary") as depositary of the Fund's assets. The Depositary shall also be responsible for the oversight of the Fund to the extent required by and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations. The Depositary shall exercise the supervisory duties in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations as well as the Depositary Agreement.

The key duties of the Depositary are to perform on behalf of the Fund the depositary duties referred to in the law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment (the "2010 Law") essentially consisting of:

- monitoring and verifying the Fund's cash flows;
- safekeeping of the Fund's assets, including *inter alia* holding in custody financial instruments that may be held in custody and verification of ownership of other assets;
- ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Units are carried out in accordance with the Management Regulations and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
- ensuring that the value of the Units is calculated in accordance with the Management Regulations and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
- ensuring that in transactions involving Fund's assets any consideration is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;
- ensuring that the Fund's income is applied in accordance with the Management Regulations, and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations; and
- carrying out instructions from the Management Company unless they conflict with the Management Regulations or applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations.

Background of the Depositary and Paying Agent

Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg branch, is the depositary of the Fund.

The Depositary is a public limited company domiciled in Ireland with registered number 132781 whose registered office is at 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1. The Depositary conducts its principal business in Luxembourg from its office at 31, Z.A.I. Bourmicht, L-8070 Bertrange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Its Luxembourg branch was established on 20 August 2015 and is registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés of Luxembourg under number B 0200204. Its Luxembourg branch is authorised to provide such services in accordance with the Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended, and is specialised in fund custody and administration services.

The Depositary is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland but in respect of its services as depositary in Luxembourg is regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

As paying agent, Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch is responsible for the payment of dividends (if any) to the Unitholders. The Depositary shall in addition be responsible for the processing of the transfer of the redemption proceeds of the units.

Delegation and Conflicts of Interest

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement and in accordance with the 2010 Law, the Depositary has power to delegate certain of its depositary functions. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Depositary has entered into written agreements delegating the performance of its safekeeping function in respect of certain of the Fund's assets to delegates. The list of such delegates and sub-delegates is available on www.andbank.lu and is made available to investors free of charge upon request.

In order to discharge its responsibility in this regard, the Depositary must exercise due skill, care and diligence in the selection, continued appointment and ongoing monitoring of a third party as a safekeeping agent so as to ensure that the third party has and maintains the expertise, competence and standing appropriate to discharge the responsibilities concerned; maintain an appropriate level of supervision over the safekeeping agent; and make appropriate inquiries from time to time to confirm that the obligations of the agent continue to be competently discharged.

The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by the fact that it has delegated to a third party certain of its safekeeping in respect of the Fund's assets.

Without prejudice to the section "Conflicts of Interest" below, from time to time actual or potential conflicts may arise between the Depositary and its delegates or sub-delegates, for example where an appointed delegate or sub-delegate is an affiliated group company which receives remuneration for another custodial service it provides to the Fund.

Included in the Depositary's conflict of interest policy are procedures to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any actual or potential conflict of interest involving its delegates or sub-delegates.

The Depositary will ensure that any such delegates or sub-delegates who are its affiliates are appointed on terms which are not materially less favourable to the Fund than if the conflict or potential conflict had not existed.

In certain jurisdictions, where the local law requires that financial instruments are held by a local entity and no local entity satisfies the delegation requirements to which the Depositary is subject, the Depositary may delegate its functions to a local entity for as long as there are no local entities which satisfy the requirements. The Depositary will only do so where the Management Company has instructed it to do so and Unitholders are notified of such delegation prior to their investment, the reasons for it and the risks involved in the delegation.

Conflicts of Interest

Actual or potential conflicts of interest may also arise between the Fund, the Unitholders or the Management Company on the one hand and the Depositary on the other hand.

For example, such actual or potential conflict may arise because the Depositary is part of a legal entity or is related to a legal entity which provides other products or services to the Fund or the Management Company. In particular, depositary and administration services are provided by the same legal entity, Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch. In practice, however, the depositary and administration lines of business are functionally and hierarchically separated and operate on an arm's length basis. In addition, the Depositary may have a financial or business interest in the provision of

such products or services, or receives remuneration for related products or services provided to the Fund, or may have other clients whose interests may conflict with those of the Fund, the Unitholders or the Management Company.

The Depositary and any of its affiliates may effect, and make a profit from, transactions in which the Depositary (or its affiliates, or another client of the Depositary or its affiliates) has (directly or indirectly) a material interest or a relationship of any description and which involves or may involve a potential conflict with the Depositary's duty to the Fund. This includes circumstances in which the Depositary or any of its affiliates or connected persons: acts as market maker in the investments of the Fund; provides broking services to the Fund and/or to other funds or companies; acts as financial adviser, banker, derivatives counterparty or otherwise provides services to the issuer of the investments of the Fund; acts in the same transaction as agent for more than one client; has a material interest in the issue of the investments of the Fund; or earns profits from or has a financial or business interest in any of these activities .

The group-wide conflict of interest policy provides that Citi manages conflicts through various policies, procedures and/or processes, which may, depending upon the conflict, include prevention or avoidance of conflicts, or appropriate disclosures, establishing information barriers, restructuring transactions, products or processes, and/or changing compensation incentives.

The Depositary has a conflict of interest policy in place to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any actual or potential conflict of interest. The Depositary has functionally and hierarchically separated the performance of its depositary tasks from its other potentially conflicting tasks. The system of internal controls, the different reporting lines, the allocation of tasks and the management reporting allow potential conflicts of interest and the Depositary issues to be properly identified, managed and monitored.

Up-to-date information on delegations and sub-delegations and related conflicts of interest may be requested from the Depositary by Unitholders.

Termination of the Depositary Agreement

The Depositary Agreement provides that it will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party giving not less than 90 days' prior written notice to the other, although termination may be immediate in certain circumstances, such as the insolvency of the Depositary. Upon an (envisaged) removal or resignation of the Depositary, the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund shall with due observance of the applicable requirements of the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (the "CSSF") and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations, appoint a successor depositary. The Depositary may not be replaced without the approval of the CSSF.

Liability of the Depositary

The Depositary is liable to the Fund or to the Unitholders for the loss by the Depositary or a third party to whom the custody of financial instruments that can be held in custody has been delegated. In the case of such a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, the Depositary shall return a financial instrument of identical type or the corresponding amount to the Fund or the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund without undue delay. The Depositary is not liable if it can prove that the loss 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 is also liable to the Fund or the Unitholders for all losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfill its

obligations. In case of direct liability of the Depositary vis-à-vis the Unitholders they shall, in line with the terms of the Depositary Agreement, not exercise any claims on the Depositary directly but shall request the Management Company to do so on their behalf. Only in a case where the Management Company does not accept such request (for whatever reason) shall the Unitholders be allowed to exercise any such claim directly vis-à-vis the Depositary. The Depositary Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Depositary excluding matters arising by reason of its failure to satisfy its obligation of due skill, care and diligence, or by reason of its negligence, intentional failure or fraud.

Other provisions of the Depositary Agreement

The Depositary Agreement is governed by the laws of Luxembourg and the courts of Luxembourg shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear any disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with the Depositary Agreement.

UCI ADMINISTRATOR

The Management Company has also appointed Citibank Europe plc, Luxembourg Branch as the Fund's Administrator (the "UCI Administrator"). In such capacity, it will be responsible for all general administrative duties required by Luxembourg law, and in particular for maintenance of accounting records.

The UCI administration activity may be split into 3 main functions: the registrar function, the NAV calculation and accounting function, and the client communication function.

The registrar function encompasses all tasks necessary to the maintenance of the Fund register and performs the registrations, alterations or deletions necessary to ensure its regular update and maintenance.

The NAV calculation and accounting function is responsible for the correct and complete recording of transactions to adequately keep the Fund's books and records in compliance with applicable legal, regulatory and contractual requirements as well as corresponding accounting principles. It is also responsible for the calculation and production of the NAV of the Fund in accordance with the applicable regulation in force. The client communication function is comprised of the production and delivery of the confidential documents intended for investors.

The Management Company acts as client communication agent (the "Client Communication Agent") for the Fund in accordance with the client communication agreement. The Management Company has delegated, under its control and responsibility, the following client communication functions to Citibank Europe Plc, Luxembourg Branch as UCI Administrator:

- Drawing-up of financial reports and other documents intended for investors;
- Correspondence and dispatch of offering documents, financial reports and other documents intended for investors detailing, in accordance with regulatory requirements, necessary information regarding compartments and/or share classes, when applicable;
- Drawing-up of the subscription or redemption contract notes and the certificates of title and the dispatch of such documents to the individual investors.;

The Management Company is responsible for the maintenance of adequate records of the UCI's activity relating to the client communication function and the oversight of the functions performed by Citibank Europe Plc as delegate.

Under its own responsibility and control, the UCI Administrator may delegate various functions and tasks to other entities which have to be qualified and competent for

performing them in accordance with the applicable regulation(s) in force. In case one or several functions are delegated, the name of the appointed entities can be found in section 1.4 Organisation of Fund.

The appointment of the UCI Administrator was made pursuant to a fund administration services agreement between the Management Company acting as management company of the Fund and the UCI Administrator, for an unlimited period of time from the date of its signature. It may be terminated at any time by either party hereto upon ninety (90) calendar days' notice thereof delivered by one to the other party as further described therein.

DISTRIBUTOR

The Management Company is acting as distributor (the "Distributor") to market and promote the Units of each Sub-Fund. The Management Company, in its capacity as Distributor may also promote the Units of each Sub-Fund by means of private placement. For now, the private placement is only limited to the Class L of the sub-fund Global Equity.

The Distributor may conclude contractual arrangements with other distributors, placement agents or other processing agents as its agents (individually referred to as an "Agent" and collectively referred to as the "Agents") to market and place Units of any of the Sub-Funds in various countries throughout the world, except in the United States of America or any of its territories or possessions subject to its jurisdiction as well as for connected processing services. These Agents may also promote the Units of each Sub-Fund by means of private placement.

The Distributor and its Agent(s), if any, may be involved in the collection of subscription, redemption and conversion orders on behalf of the Fund and may, subject to local law in countries where Units are offered and with the agreement of the respective Unitholders, provide a financial intermediary service to investors purchasing Units through them. The Distributor and its Agent(s), if any, may only provide such a financial intermediary service to investors if they are (i) professionals of the financial sector and are located in a country belonging to the FATF or having adopted money laundering rules equivalent to those imposed by Luxembourg law in order to prevent the use of financial system for the purpose of money laundering and terrorist financing or (ii) professionals of the financial sector being a branch or qualifying subsidiary of an eligible intermediary referred to under (i), provided that such eligible intermediary is, pursuant to its national legislation or by virtue of a statutory or professional obligation pursuant to a group policy, obliged to impose the same identification duties on its branches and subsidiaries situated abroad.

In this capacity, the Distributor and its Agent(s) (if any) shall, in their name but as financial intermediary for the investor, purchase or sell Units for the investor and request registration of such operations in the Fund's register of Unitholders. However, the investor may invest directly in the Fund without using the financial intermediary service and if the investor does invest through a financial intermediary, he has at any time the right to terminate the financial intermediary agreement and retain a direct claim to his Units subscribed through the financial intermediary.

However, the provisions above are not applicable for Unitholders solicited in countries where the use of the services of a financial intermediary is necessary or compulsory for legal, regulatory or compelling practical reasons.

The Distributor and, if appropriate, the Agent(s), shall, to the extent required by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in Luxembourg, forward application forms to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

LISTING

The Units of the Fund are not listed. The Management Company may however decide to list the Units of each Sub-Fund of the Fund in the future in which case, the Prospectus will be amended accordingly.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Legal Considerations

Luxembourg law governs the Fund and the Management Company.

Investors should note that all the regulatory protections provided by their local regulatory authority may not apply. Investors should consult their personal financial adviser for further information in this regard.

Investment in the Fund may involve legal requirements, foreign exchange restrictions and tax considerations unique to each investor. The Management Company makes no representations with respect to whether any Unitholder is permitted to hold such Units. Prospective investors should consult their own legal and tax advisers regarding such considerations prior to making an investment decision.

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

The investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the indemnification rights of any investors subscribing to Units in the Fund through financial intermediaries, i.e., where investors are not registered themselves in their own name in the register of the Fund, may be affected in the context of compensation paid in case of errors or non-compliance at the level of the Fund because the payment of indemnifications may be influenced by the arrangements established with the intermediary. Consequently, investors are encouraged to consult the relevant intermediary through which they subscribed for Units in the Fund to receive information on the arrangements made with the Fund regarding the indemnification process in the event of a Net Asset Value calculation error, a breach of investment restriction or another type of error.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

Under the laws of Luxembourg as currently in force, the Fund is not liable to any Luxembourg tax on profits or income, nor are distributions (if any) paid by the Fund liable to any Luxembourg withholding tax.

A Sub-Fund is, however, liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. No stamp duty or other tax is payable in Luxembourg on the issue of Units. No Luxembourg tax is payable on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of the assets of the Fund.

Unitholders are not subject to any capital gains, income or withholding tax in Luxembourg to the extent that they are not domiciled, resident or do not have a permanent establishment in Luxembourg.

Savings Directive

On 3 June 2003, the Council of the European Union adopted Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (the "Directive"). The Directive imposes withholding or reporting requirements on the "paying agent" (as defined by the Directive) resident within the European Union (or one of the non-European Union states or territories having agreed to apply similar measures) where that paying agent makes payments of interest (including distributions and redemptions) cross-border to an individual or certain entities resident in another EU Member State (or in a territory that has opted for reciprocity, i.e. has agreed to adopt the same measures). If such a payment is subject to withholding tax, the beneficiary can avoid such withholding tax by submitting a certificate of exemption or an authorisation to exchange information, depending on the options proposed by the paying agent and the country of establishment.

In respect of interest distributed by investment funds, the Directive provides that "interest payment" includes income deriving from interest payments either directly or through a residual entity, distributed by (i) a UCITS; (ii) entities which have opted to be treated as a UCITS; and (iii) undertakings for collective investment established outside the territory of the European Union, or income realised upon the sale, refund or redemption of units of such undertakings and entities.

The transitional tax scheme foreseen by the Savings Directive which was implemented into Luxembourg law by the amended law of 21 June 2005 will come to an end on 31 December 2014.

From 1 January 2015, in the event of redemption of Units in a Sub-Fund or dividend payments made by a Sub-Fund, the savings income will be automatically reported to the tax authorities of the country of residence of the beneficiary, and as a matter of consequence will no longer be subject to withholding tax.

The exchange of information will occur on an annual basis, the first occurrence being in the first quarter of 2016, and to cover interest income received during the previous year. The exchange of information will include information related to interest income on savings and investments.

The foregoing is only a summary of the implications of the Directive, is based on the current interpretation thereof and does not purport to be complete in all respects. It does not constitute investment or tax advice and unitholders should therefore seek advice from their financial or tax adviser on the full implications for themselves of the Directive.

Common Reporting Standard

On 9 December 2014, the Council of the EU adopted the Directive 2014/107/EU amending the Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011 on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation. The adoption of the aforementioned directive, and of the Luxembourg bill of law for transposition of such directive (the "CRS Law"), together with the signature of the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on the Automatic exchange of Financial Account Information ("MCAA") on 29 October 2014 implement the OECD Common Reporting Standard (the "CRS") from 1st January 2016.

Under the terms of the CRS Law the Fund is likely to be considered as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution ("FI").

As such, as of 30 June 2017 and without prejudice to other applicable data protection provisions as set out in the Fund documentation, the Fund will be required to annually

report to the Luxembourg tax authority (the “LTA”) personal and financial information related, inter alia, to the identification of, holdings by and payments made to (i) certain Unitholders as per the CRS Law (the “Reportable Persons”) and (ii) Controlling Persons of certain non-financial entities (“NFEs”) which are themselves Reportable Persons. This information, as exhaustively set out in Annex I of the CRS Law (the “Information”), will include personal data related to the Reportable Persons.

The Fund’s ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS Law will depend on each prospective investor and each Unitholder providing the Fund with the Information, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. In this context, Unitholders are hereby informed that, as data controller, the Fund will process the Information for the purposes as set out in the CRS Law. Unitholders also undertake to inform their Controlling Persons, if applicable, of the processing of their Information by the Fund.

Unitholders are further informed that the Information related to Reportable Persons within the meaning of the CRS Law will be disclosed to the LTA annually for the purposes set out in the CRS Law. In particular, Reportable Persons are informed that certain operations performed by them will be reported to them through the issuance of statements, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the LTA.

Similarly, Unitholders undertake to inform the Fund within thirty (30) days of receipt of these statements should any included personal data be not accurate. Unitholders further undertake to immediately inform the Fund of, and provide the Fund with all supporting documentary evidence of any changes related to the Information after occurrence of such changes.

Information for the Unitholders

Audited annual reports and unaudited semi-annual reports will be mailed free of charge by the Management Company to the Unitholders at their request. In addition, such reports will be available at the registered office of the Management Company or its Agent(s) (if any) and the Depositary as well as at the offices of the local information agents of the Fund in any jurisdiction where the Fund is marketed.

The first annual report of the Fund was issued for the period ended 31 December 2010 and published by 30 April 2011.

The accounting year of the Fund shall start on the 1st of January of each year and shall end on the 31st of December of the same year.

The combined accounts of the Fund are maintained in the Base Currency. The financial statements relating to the various separate Sub-Funds shall also be expressed in the Base Currency.

The Fund's financial statements will be prepared and the Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Luxembourg, LUXGAAP.

Any other financial information concerning the Fund or the Management Company, including the periodic calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit, the issue, conversion and the redemption prices will be made available at the registered office of the Management Company or its Agent(s) (if any) and the Depositary and the local information agents in each jurisdiction where the Fund is marketed. Any other substantial information concerning the Fund may be published in such newspaper(s) and notified to Unitholders in such manner as may be specified from time to time by the Management Company.

Information as to (i) the availability of Classes in each country where the Units of the Fund will be sold, (ii) the availability of Non-Distributing Units, (iii) the entities through which the Classes, if any, and the Units of each Sub-Fund will be available and (iv) the local tax considerations will be made available at the registered office of the Management Company or its Agent(s) (if any). The Management Company may, at any time, offer existing Classes, if any, through different distribution channels in different countries. The Management Company shall update the relevant country specific information with the addition of any relevant information concerning the Units available in such country in order to conform to local law, custom, business practice or any other reason.

The Management Company may, at any time, create additional Classes whose features may differ from the existing Classes and additional Sub-Funds whose investment objectives may differ from those of the Sub-Funds then existing. Upon creation of new Sub-Funds or Classes, the Prospectus will be updated or supplemented accordingly and particular Key Investor Information Documents shall be made available.

Investors should note however that some Sub-Funds and/or Classes may not be available to all investors. The Classes and their particular fee levels are set by market practices that vary from channel to channel and from country to country. The Classes with the Class fee levels are distributed in countries and through individual channels depending on market practices and distribution requirements in those countries and channels.

Their financial advisor can give investors information about which Sub-Funds are available and offered in their country of residence.

The Fund retains the right to offer only one or more Class(es) for subscription by investors in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, custom or business practice or for any other reason. In addition, the Fund and the Agents may adopt standards applicable to classes of investors or transactions which permit or limit the subscription of a particular Class by an investor.

The suitability of any particular Class depends on many factors specific to each individual investor. A Unitholder should consult his advisors to determine the implications and factors involved in any investment in a particular Class.

Data Protection

Any information concerning Unitholders (the “Personal Data”) and other related natural persons (together “the Data Subjects”), provided to, or collected by or on behalf of the Fund and the Management Company (directly from Data Subjects or from publicly available sources) will be processed by the latter as controller (the “Controller” – contact details available at the registered office of the Fund in compliance with applicable data protection laws, in particular Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016, the “General Data Protection Regulation” (together the “Data Protection Legislation”).

Failure to provide certain requested Personal Data may result in the impossibility to invest or maintain Units of the Fund.

Personal Data will be processed by the Controller and disclosed to, and processed by, services providers acting as processors on behalf of the Controller such as the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Administrative Agent, the Paying Agent, the Auditor, legal and financial advisers and when applicable the Distributor and its appointed sub-distributors if any. (the “Processors”) for the purposes of (i) offering and managing investments and performing the related services (ii) developing and processing the business relationship with the Processors, and (iii) if applicable direct or indirect marketing activities (the “Purposes”).

Personal Data will also be processed by the Controller and Processors to comply with legal or regulatory obligations applicable to them such as cooperation with, or reporting to, public authorities including but not limited to legal obligations under applicable fund and company law, anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing (AML-CTF) legislation, prevention and detection of crime, tax law such as reporting to the tax authorities under FATCA, the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) or any other tax identification legislation to prevent tax evasion and fraud as applicable (the "Compliance Obligations"). The Controller and/or the Processors may be required to report information (including name and address, date of birth and tax identification number (TIN), account number, balance on account, (the "Tax Data") to the Luxembourg tax authorities (Administration des contributions directes) which will exchange this information with the competent authorities in permitted jurisdictions (including outside the European Economic Area) for the purposes provided for in FATCA and CRS or equivalent Luxembourg legislation. It is mandatory to answer questions and requests with respect to the Data Subjects' identification and Units held in the Fund and, as applicable, FATCA and/or CRS and failure to provide relevant Personal Data requested by the Controller or the Processors in the course of their relationship with the Fund may result in incorrect or double reporting, prevent them from acquiring or maintaining their Units of the Fund and may be reported to the relevant Luxembourg authorities.

In certain circumstances, the Processors may also process Personal Data of Data Subjects as controllers, in particular for compliance with their legal obligations in accordance with laws and regulations applicable to them (such as anti-money laundering identification) and/or order of any competent jurisdiction, court, governmental, supervisory or regulatory bodies, including tax authorities.

Communications (including telephone conversations and e-mails) may be recorded by the Controller and Processors including for record keeping as proof of a transaction or related communication in the event of a disagreement and to enforce or defend the Controllers' and Processors' interests or rights in compliance with any legal obligation to which they are subject. Such recordings may be produced in court or other legal proceedings and permitted as evidence with the same value as a written document and will be retained for a period of 10 years starting from the date of the recording. The absence of recordings may not in any way be used against the Controller and Processors.

Personal Data of Data Subjects may be transferred outside of the European Union (including to Processors), in countries which are not subject to an adequacy decision of the European Commission and which legislation does not ensure an adequate level of protection as regards the processing of personal data.

Insofar as Personal Data is not provided by the Data Subjects themselves the Unitholders represent that they have authority to provide such Personal Data of other Data Subjects. If the Unitholders are not natural persons, they undertake and warrant to (i) adequately inform any such other Data Subject about the processing of their Personal Data and their related rights as described in the Prospectus and (ii) where necessary and appropriate, obtain in advance any consent that may be required for the processing of the Personal Data.

Personal Data of Data Subjects will not be retained for longer than necessary with regard to the Purposes and Compliance Obligations, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, subject always to applicable legal minimum retention periods.

Detailed data protection information is contained in the information notice, in particular in relation to the nature of the Personal Data processed by the controllers and Processors, the legal basis for processing, recipients, safeguards applicable for transfers of Personal Data outside of the European Union and the rights of Data Subjects (including the rights to access to or have Personal Data about them rectified or deleted, ask for a restriction of processing or object thereto, right to portability, right

to lodge a complaint with the relevant data protection supervisory authority and right to withdraw consent after it was given, etc.) and how to exercise them.

The full information notice is also available on demand by contacting the Management Company at 4 rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg.

The Unitholders' attention is drawn to the fact that the data protection information contained herein and in the Prospectus is subject to change at the sole discretion of the Controller.

Benchmark Regulation

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the "Benchmark Regulation") came into full effect on 1 January 2018. The Benchmark Regulation introduces a new requirement for all benchmark administrators providing indices which are used or intended to be used as benchmarks in the EU to be authorized or registered by the competent authority. In respect of the Sub-Funds, the Benchmark Regulation prohibits the use of benchmarks unless they are produced by an EU administrator authorized or registered by ESMA or are non-EU benchmarks that are included in ESMA's public register (the "Register") under the Benchmark Regulation's third country regime.

At the date of this Prospectus, none of the Sub-Funds use a benchmark.

Register of beneficial owners

The Luxembourg Law of 13 January 2019 creating a Register of Beneficial Owners (the "Law of 13 January 2019") entered into force on 1 March 2019. The Law of 13 January 2019 requires all companies registered with the Luxembourg Company Register, including the Fund, to obtain and hold information on their beneficial owners ("Beneficial Owners") at their registered office. The Fund must register certain Beneficial Owner-related information with the Luxembourg Register of Beneficial Owners, which is established under the authority of the Luxembourg Ministry of Justice.

The Law of 13 January 2019 broadly defines a Beneficial Owner, in the case of corporate entities such as the Fund, as any natural person(s) who ultimately owns or controls the Fund through direct or indirect ownership of a sufficient percentage of the shares or voting rights or ownership interest in the Fund, including through bearer shareholders, or through control via other means, other than a company listed on a regulated market that is subject to disclosure requirements consistent with European Union law or subject to equivalent international standards which ensure adequate transparency of ownership information.

A shareholding or ownership interest of more than 25 % in the Fund held by a natural person shall be an indication of direct ownership. A shareholding or ownership interest of more than 25% in the Fund held by a corporate entity, which is under the control of a natural person(s), or by multiple corporate entities, which are under the control of the same natural person(s), shall be an indication of indirect ownership.

In case the aforementioned Beneficial Owner criteria are fulfilled by an investor with regard to the Fund, this investor is obliged by law to inform the Fund in due course and to provide the required supporting documentation and information which is necessary for the Fund to fulfil its obligation under the Law of 13 January 2019. Failure by the Fund and the relevant Beneficial Owners to comply with

their respective obligations deriving from the Law of 13 January 2019 will be subject to criminal fines. Should an investor be unable to verify whether they qualify as a Beneficial Owner, the investor may approach the Fund for clarification.

For both purposes the following e-mail address may be used: compliance@aaml.lu.

APPENDIX I: SUB-FUNDS

A) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to increase the value of its assets over the short to medium term.

The Sub-Fund invests in debt securities and all sort of money market instruments, including but not limited to bonds with fixed or variable rate, zero-coupon bonds, deposits, certificates and commercial papers. These securities are short term and medium-term obligations issued or guaranteed by banks, corporations and governments (their central, regional or local authorities, their agencies or instrumentalities or other government-related entities, a Central Bank and/or Supranational Institutions).

The weighted average maturity of the investments of the portfolio will change over time by being dynamically adjusted depending on the Investment Manager's expectations and the market conditions. In any case, it will not exceed 3 years (the residual maturity of each investment does not exceed 5 years).

The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

Under the restrictions of the above paragraphs, the Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate no more than 10% of its assets in USA fixed income securities and in fixed income assets denominated in one of the main European geographic area currencies (such as CHF or GBP).

For efficient portfolio management and investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets and below investment grade debt securities.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities and are able to accept low to medium market risks.

Base Currency

Euro

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class B Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only

The minimum initial investment required in Class B Institutional is Euro 1,000,000.-.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to the Class B Institutional intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

B) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide both long term capital growth and income by investing primarily in global companies and debt securities.

The Sub-Fund will hold between 30% and 80% of its assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) in equity securities. In addition, the Sub-Fund will invest between 30% and 80% of its assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) in debt securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its assets in units of UCITS and UCIs, including those managed or distributed by companies in the Andbank Group and other Sub-Funds of the Fund.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies. However some part of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be denominated in or hedged into Euro.

For hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The value of equity securities may go down as well as up in response to the performance of individual companies and general market conditions.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Movements in currency exchange rates can adversely affect the return of the investors' investment. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value

of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-Fund is a balanced Sub-Fund which invests in both equities and bonds. Therefore the Sub-Fund may be suitable for investors looking for a long term capital growth but are prepared to take a medium level of risk in order to achieve this.

Because of the volatility associated with equities, investors should have an investment horizon of at least 3 to 4 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation: Classes A Classic, B Institutional, C Classic, D Institutional, E Classic Hedged and F Institutional Hedged.

Distribution: Classes AD and CD aim to provide a target dividend income to Unitholders of 2% per annum. The Management Company may deem it is appropriate to declare a dividend lower or higher than the target dividend.

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class B Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only

Class C Classic denominated in USD and intended for retail investors
Class E Classic Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors
Class AD denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors
Class CD denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Class P denominated in Euro and intended for the sponsor of a pension plan.

The minimum initial investment required in Class B Institutional is Euro 1,000,000.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class AD is Euro 5,000.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class CD is USD 5,000.-.

The Classes C Classic, E Classic Hedged, AD, CD and P will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to the Classes B and P intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

C) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund

Investment Objective

The Investment Objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide a mid-term growth through an actively managed well-diversified portfolio of primarily fixed-income and fixed income related instruments with a global geographic and multi-sector focus.

The portfolio construction is based on a selection of securities made by the Investment Manager, who will conduct a comprehensive analysis prior the selection in order to detect those issuers with a high relative value and attractive risk/return profile.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund is mainly invested in bonds (including high yield bonds (up to 100% of the Sub-Fund net assets), fixed-rate or floating securities, convertible bonds, preferred stock, zero-coupon bonds and treasury bonds) with no particular rating. However, depending on market conditions, investments may be focused on one country and/or one geographical area and/or one sector of economic activity and/or one currency only. Moreover, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in equities.

The Sub-Fund may achieve also its investment objective indirectly, by investing through UCIs/UCITS, including ETFs, issued or dealt on the Eurozone and other international regulated markets. In any case, the Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in structured securities such as asset backed securities (“ABS”), mortgage backed securities or collateralized obligations with a pay-off linked to the relevant markets rather than actually investing in the markets. The term ABS covers, among other securities, all securities resulting from so-called “securitization” activities (cash or synthetic). Securitization is the mechanism whereby specific financial assets are converted into securities that can be traded on the financial markets. There are three main types of ABS related to securitization, corresponding to specific asset categories: Traditional Asset Backed Securities, Mortgage Backed Securities and Collateralized Debt Obligations. The Investment Manager will select ABS generating the most predictable and secure flows of cash. In addition, the term ABS also covers securities which are not resulting from securitization activities, such as securities which are secured by assets, but whose cash flows do not necessarily derive from the cash flows of the underlying assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest a maximum of 20% in contingent convertibles bonds (“CoCos”).

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging and for investment purposes. The types of derivatives may include, such as but not limited to futures, options, and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, transferable securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices).

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

The aforementioned investment strategy corresponds for the investors with a high investment risk profile.

Risk Profile

Credit Risk- is the risk that the bond issuer may become unable to pay its obligations and default, or that the credit rating of an issuer be downgraded; which might adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. This will be the one of the main risks of the Sub-Fund as it will be investing mainly in more risky issuers.

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit. Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and to risks specific to convertible bonds. Convertible bonds may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Asset backed and mortgage backed securities may be highly illiquid, subject to adverse changes to interest rates and to the risk that the payment obligations relating to the underlying assets are not met.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

CoCos risk – is the risk that entails the following potential risks, therefore, investors should fully understand and consider the risks of CoCos as a complex product and correctly factor those risks into their valuation:

- a) Trigger level risk: trigger levels differ and determine exposure to a conversion risk depending on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. It might be difficult for the Investment Manager to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity.
- b) Coupon cancellation: for some contingent convertible bonds, coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason and for any length of time.
- c) Write-down Risk: 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.

- d) Capital structure inversion risk: contrary to classical capital hierarchy, contingent convertible bonds' 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 CoCos 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 CoCos 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.

- e) Call extension risk: some contingent convertible bonds 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.
- f) Unknown risk: the structure of contingent convertible bonds is innovative yet untested.
- g) Higher yields: investors have been drawn to the instruments as a result of the CoCos often attractive yield which may be viewed as a complexity premium.
- h) Industry concentration risk: investment in contingent convertible bonds may lead to an increased industry concentration risk and thus counterparty risk as such securities are issued by a limited number of banks.
- i) Valuation risk: the value of contingent convertible bonds may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets. Therefore, a fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment.
- j) Conversion risk: it might be difficult for the Investment Manager to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. A forced sale may itself lead to liquidity issue for these shares.
- k) Liquidity risk: in certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for contingent convertible bonds may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the contingent convertible bond in order to sell it.

Manager Risk- is the risk that the management team makes a mistake when selecting securities causing the Sub-Fund to underperform.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any

reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within a three year period.

Base Currency

Euro

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro will be offered only to:

Existing unitholders and financial intermediaries or distribution agents 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).

Class F denominated in Euro will be offered only to:

Financial intermediaries or distribution agents which, according to regulatory requirements are allowed to accept and keep trail commissions.

The minimum initial investment required in Class A and Class F is Euro 1,000.-.

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed BrightGate Capital, SGIIC S.A. domiciled at C/Genova 11 4º Izqda 28023 Madrid as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund;

- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial subscriptions

The initial subscription period in the Class F shall be from April 30, 2019 to May 6, 2019 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 100.- and with payment value date May 9, 2019. The initial Net Asset Value will be dated May 6, 2019.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

None

Redemption fee

None

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

D) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by actively managing a diversified portfolio of European equities. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund intends to achieve its objective mainly by the active management of a portfolio of eligible financial assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest principally in equity securities issued by companies domiciled in a European country or deriving a significant part of their revenues from European countries. There are no restrictions as to the market capitalization of the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In this context, the Sub-Fund may use listed futures on European equity indices. The Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (netted).

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

There is no restriction so as to the currency of these securities.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies and currency exposure may be hedged.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The value of individual securities may change significantly depending on economic conditions.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund targets informed investors who are advised to invest only part of their assets therein.

The Sub-Fund is intended for retail and institutional investors. The recommended investment horizon is approximately between 5 and 7 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation: Classes A Classic, C Classic, D Institutional, E Classic Hedged.

Distribution: Classes AD and CD aim to provide a target dividend income to Unitholders of 2% per annum. The Management Company may deem it is appropriate to declare a dividend lower or higher than the target dividend.

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class C Classic denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Class D Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only

Class E Classic Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Class AD denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors
Class CD denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The minimum initial investment required in Class AD is Euro 5,000.-.
The minimum initial investment required in Class CD is USD 5,000.-.
The minimum initial investment required in Class D Institutional is Euro 1,000.000.-.

The Classes C Classic, E Classic Hedged, Class AD and Class CD will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class D Institutional shall be from April 18, 2022 to April 19, 2022 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 100.- and with payment value date April 20, 2022.

The first Net Asset Value will be dated April 20, 2022.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders be complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to Class D Institutional intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

E) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by actively managing a diversified portfolio mainly made up of Spanish and Portuguese equities. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund intends to achieve its objective mainly by the active management of a portfolio of eligible financial assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in equities issued by companies domiciled in Spain or Portugal or which are listed on the official stock exchanges of such countries. In cases where market liquidity for such equities does not ensure optimal execution conditions, the Sub-Fund may exceptionally invest in other European markets where those equities may also be listed. There are no restrictions as to the market capitalization of the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market, whose underlying will be Iberian equity indices or stocks, and provided they are executed with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

The Sub-Fund may use index-based financial derivative instruments that may reach till a maximum of 100% of the net value of the portfolio and within the conditions set out in Article 44 of the Law of 17 December 2010. These instruments may be used for different purposes including, but not limited to: (i) adjusting the Sub-Fund's market exposure to optimal levels while maintaining required cash balances; (ii) minimizing the likely negative impact of significant subscription or redemption orders while ensuring a more cost-efficient management of the portfolio in volatile market conditions or when the liquidity of underlying assets is limited or; (iii) substituting specific equity investments with market systematic exposure in market environments with high correlation among stocks and little opportunities for stock picking.

There is no restriction so as to the currency of these securities.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies and currency exposure may be hedged.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The value of individual securities may change significantly depending on economic conditions.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund targets informed investors who are advised to invest only part of their assets therein.

The Sub-Fund is intended for retail and institutional investors. The recommended investment horizon is approximately between 5 and 7 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class B Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only

Class C denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The minimum initial investment required in Class B Institutional is Euro 1,000,000.-.

The Classes C and E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to Class B intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

F) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by actively managing a diversified portfolio of global equities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund intends to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 75% of its assets in equity and Equity-Linked Securities (including but not limited to Ordinary or Preferred Shares, ADRs, GDRs and closed-ended real estate investment trusts (REITs)), with no predetermination as to the selection of equity securities by market capitalization neither geographic location restrictions of the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The Sub-fund's investments will be selected based on an economic and financial analysis on the one hand and in conformity with sustainability, environmental, social and governance criteria on the other.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of the assets in ADRs/GDRs from companies domiciled in or with main activities within the People's Republic of China and Brazil and up to 10% of the assets in REITs.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its assets in units of UCITS and UCIs, including ETFs and including also those managed or distributed by companies in the Andbank Group and other Sub-Funds of the Fund.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies. However some part of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be denominated in or hedged into Euro.

For hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In this context, the Sub-Fund may principally use listed futures on equity indices such as but not limited to the Standard & Poor's 500 Index and/or the EURO STOXX 50 Index Futures.

The Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (netted). The Sub-Fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

Emerging Markets risks:

In emerging and less developed markets, the legal, judicial and regulatory infrastructure is still developing but there is much legal uncertainty both for local market participants and their overseas counterparts. There is less state regulation and supervision of these

securities markets, and less reliable information available to brokers and investors than in the major western markets and consequently less investor protection.

Foreign exchange currency risk:

The net asset value (the "Net Asset Value") of the Sub-Fund as expressed in Euro will fluctuate in accordance with the changes in the foreign exchange rates between Euro and the currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated. The Sub-Fund may therefore be exposed to a foreign exchange/currency risk.

Risk ADR/GDR:

The main specific risks related to investment in ADR's and GDR's are:

- a) Currency or exchange rate risk: the risk that the currency in the issuing company's country will drop relative to the US dollar.
- b) Inflation risk: Inflation risk shall be considered in extension of the exchange rate risk. The currency in a country with a high inflation could be less valuable.
- c) Political risk: The countries are often characterized by unstable governments and institutions that might create sudden crises effecting a share, rights or ADR/GDR.

Financial Derivative instruments Risks:

Investment funds using financial derivative instruments for investment purposes are generally associated with greater risk than funds which use financial derivative instruments only for efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes. These significant additional risks include, for example, market counterparty risk, leverage risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. Losses incurred as a consequence of the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes may be substantial and could lead to total capital loss for investors in the Sub-Fund(s) concerned. There is a risk of total/significant loss resulting from the use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes.

Credit and counterparty risk:

Even when the securities to be acquired are selected carefully, the credit risk, i.e. the risk of loss through the inability of issuers to pay (issuer risk), cannot be excluded. The value of a compartment may be adversely affected if any of the institutions with whom the assets of the compartment are invested or deposited suffers insolvency or other financial difficulties.

Risk related to Investment in Real Estate:

These investments will be subject to the risks inherent in the ownership and operation of real estate and real estate related businesses and assets. There is no assurance that there will be a ready market for resale of investments because investments will generally not be liquid.

Liquidity Risk:

A Sub-Fund's ability to invest in and to liquidate its assets may, from time to time, be restricted by the liquidity of the market for those assets. Regulated markets may undergo temporary or prolonged closures and may impose a suspension or limitation on trading in a security traded on the relevant exchange or market.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have

a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund targets informed investors who are advised to invest only part of their assets therein.

The Sub-Fund is intended for retail and institutional investors. The recommended investment horizon is approximately between 5 and 7 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A Classic denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class B Institutional denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only

Class E denominated in USD and intended for retail investors.

Class P denominated in Euro and intended for the sponsor of a pension plan.

Class L denominated in USD and intended for LATAM investors.

The minimum initial investment required in Class B Institutional is Euro 500,000.-.

The Class P will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from

the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

A sales charge of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the relevant sales agent.

Redemption fee

A redemption fee of maximum 2% of the applicable Net Asset Value may be levied in favor of the Sub-Fund provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders be complied with.

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to the Class B intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

G) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD

Investment Objective

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek medium-term capital appreciation in USD through a broad range of fixed income investments.

Investment Policy

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is to invest in a broad range of asset classes such as but not limited to fixed income, money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents. The Sub-Fund will actively invest in unconstrained and dynamic asset allocation to seek opportunity in the global changes of interest rates and credit spreads.

Specifically the fund will invest in corporate and government debt securities and debt-related securities such as bonds, certificates and commercial papers including, but not limited to sovereign government and supranational bonds and emerging markets securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest a maximum of 20% in contingent convertibles. The Sub-Fund shall not invest in asset back securities or mortgage back securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest in securities primarily in OECD countries without any constraint in terms of rating or market capitalization. The Sub-Fund will invest in securities rated B or above, or equivalent. The average modified duration of the Sub-Fund will range between -2.5 years and 7 years. The Sub-Fund may hold securities that are not rated by one of the major agencies (such as Moody's, Standard & Poor's, Fitch)...

The Sub-Fund may invest a minimum portion in the Chinese bond market by holding securities issued by government or companies domiciled in, or with main activities, within the Peoples Republic of China, Hong Kong and Macao. Investing in China is a fairly new trading program; the relevant regulations are untested and can be subject to change. For more information refer to the section Country Risk - China in the Special Risk Considerations chapter of this document.

The main currency of the sub-fund will be USD, although it may invest up to 30% in other currencies.

The investment can be done directly or indirectly, through financial derivative instruments or other UCITS/UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and investment purposes. The types of derivatives may include, but are not limited to, exchange traded index futures and options, currency futures and forwards and OTC derivatives under ISDA agreement. For protection the Sub-Fund may also hold index or individual CDS up to 30% of its net assets value.

The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund will not borrow money to increase its exposure to the markets.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for below investment grade debt securities.

The investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. Movements in currency exchange rates can adversely affect the return of the investors' investment. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Additionally, the investments in CoCos may also entail the following potential risks, therefore, investors should fully understand and consider the risks of CoCos as a complex product and correctly factor those risks into their valuation:

Trigger level risk: trigger levels differ and determine exposure to a conversion risk depending on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. It might be difficult for the Investment Manager to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity.

Coupon cancellation: for some contingent convertible bonds, coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason and for any length of time.

Write-down Risk: 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 classical capital hierarchy, contingent convertible bonds' 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: some contingent convertible bonds 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 contingent convertible bonds is innovative yet untested.

Higher yields: investors have been drawn to the instruments as a result of the CoCos often attractive yield which may be viewed as a complexity premium.

Industry concentration risk: investment in contingent convertible bonds may lead to an increased industry concentration risk and thus counterparty risk as such securities are issued by a limited number of banks.

Valuation risk: the value of contingent convertible bonds may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets. Therefore, a Fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment.

Conversion risk: it might be difficult for the Investment Manager to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. A forced sale may itself lead to liquidity issue for these shares.

Liquidity risk: in certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for contingent convertible bonds may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the contingent convertible bond in order to sell it.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities and are able to accept low to medium market risks.

Base Currency

USD

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

H) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 30%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 30%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 75% and 100%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 30% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 25% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10%

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets. The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

I) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 5%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The sub-fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 5%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 0% and 10%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 15% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 45% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 5%.

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets. The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

J) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 10%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The sub-fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 10%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 10% and 35%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 15% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 50% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10%

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets. The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

K) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 15%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The sub-fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 15%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 35% and 55%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 20% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10%

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets
The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant .

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

L) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, with a maximum annualized volatility, under normal market conditions, of 20%. There is however no guarantee that this objective will be achieved.

Investment Policy

The Sub-fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing essentially in a portfolio of UCITS and/or other UCIs that will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments. Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The sub-fund will be managed targeting a maximum annualized volatility of 20%. In addition, the Sub-Fund's global equity exposure will range between 55% and 75%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes, also through the combination of UCITS and UCIs. The contribution of each UCITS or UCIs to the aggregate portfolio volatility and equity exposure may not exceed the stated limits.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS or UCIs, up to 25% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS or UCIs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 45% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10%

The Sub-Fund may invest, to a limited extent, directly in debt securities. Cash and cash equivalents may also be held on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund will hold between 0% and 75% of its assets in UCITS and/or other UCIs which will have long exposure to equity securities.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets.

The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by the target UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments or may invest in financial derivatives as part of the investment strategy. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

The Sub-Fund is intended for institutional and retail investors.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 14, 2018 to March 16, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 10.- and with payment value date March 19, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

M) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return through investing mainly in eligible investment funds managed by Morgan Stanley Investment Management with the following strategic asset allocation: a minimum of 85% in funds categorized as global equities

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 85% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the Morgan Stanley Group.

The remaining assets shall be invested in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market and whose maturity does not exceed 12 months.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

Such target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 30% of its assets.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 10% of the net assets.

The investment manager will discretionarily decide the allocation of investments among the above mentioned asset classes through to the target funds, based on the analysis and trends of the different markets.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (including emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents such as sight bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavorable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 16, 2018 to March 20, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date March 21, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

N) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan

Investment Objective

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return through investing mainly in assets of the JP Morgan Management.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 75% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the JP Morgan Group.

The remaining assets shall be in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market and whose maturity does not exceed 12 months.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

Such target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 35% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 20%.

The investment manager will discretionarily decide the allocation of investments among the above mentioned asset classes through to the target funds, based on the analysis and trends of the different markets.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (to include emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit Risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from March 16, 2018 to March 20, 2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date March 21, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

O) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will normally invest at least 75% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the Carmignac Group.

The remaining assets shall be invested in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market and whose maturity does not exceed 12 months.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

Such target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 35% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 20%

The investment manager will discretionarily decide the allocation of investments among the above mentioned asset classes through to the target funds, based on the analysis and trends of the different markets.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (to include emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets.

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit Risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from < >2018 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date, 2018.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

P) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return through investing mainly in assets for which M&G Investment Management Limited and/or its affiliates is the investment manager (the “M&G Group”).

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will normally invest at least 75% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the M&G Group.

The target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, limited to 30% in equity securities, but not limited to debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), , currencies and money market instrument.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 35% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 20%.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (including emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets.

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis up to 20% of its assets in cash and cash equivalents such as sight bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers.

Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from January 14th 2019 to January 16th, 2019 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date January 16th, 2019.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

Q) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide maximum long-term return.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will normally invest at least 75% of the net assets in units of other UCITS, UCIs and eligible Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”), including mainly those managed by companies in the Blackrock Group.

The remaining assets shall be invested in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, debt securities and money market instruments dealt in on a Regulated Market and whose maturity does not exceed 12 months.

The target funds will be selected according to objective criteria, by first selecting the universe of eligible target funds under those criteria and then at all times selecting the target funds which are considered most suitable for the Sub-Fund in the view of the investment manager.

The objective selection criteria are both quantitative (consistency in their objectives, performance, changing risk-return, high falls, recovery period, etc) and qualitative (manager team stability, soundness of the investment process). The selection criteria will be evaluated both individually and as relative to the group of funds in the same category.

Such target funds will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including investment grade and below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The investment manager may invest in emerging markets, through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs, up to 35% of its assets.

The Sub-fund may also invest through the underlying UCITS, UCIs or ETFs into high yield securities and below investment grade securities limited to an aggregated exposure of 55% of the portfolio.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities; however the Sub-Fund may have a combined exposure in such asset classes of up to 10% through the underlying UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in small caps are limited to 20%.

The investment manager will discretionarily decide the allocation of investments among the above mentioned asset classes through to the target funds, based on the analysis and trends of the different markets.

There is no predetermination as to the selection of assets by type of issuers (public or private), or by rating of issue/issuer, or duration, or market capitalization, or by currency, or by industry, or by countries (to include emerging markets).

Assets may be denominated in any currency and currency exposure may be hedged at the discretion of the investment manager.

The Sub-Fund has no benchmark as the management pursues an active and flexible management style which may at times involve a high portfolio turnover.

The Sub-Fund will use financial derivative instruments, such as currency futures options and forwards in order to hedge against currency fluctuation risks associated with Classes of Units denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. While it is not the intention of the Sub-Fund, temporary over-hedging or under-hedging of a Class may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. However, the relevant hedged Class will be re-weighted on at least a monthly basis. In no event will over-hedged positions be carried forward.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations, the Sub-Fund may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC, provided they are contracted with first class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets.

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging

that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant .

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from January 14th 2019 to January 16th, 2019 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 1.- and with payment value date January 16th, 2019.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial

subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

R) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve a combination of income and long-term capital appreciation, by actively managing a diversified portfolio of equities, bonds, ETFs, UCITs and UCIs and other asset classes, with Environmental, Social, and Governance ('ESG') criteria.

This Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in furtherance of Article 8 of the SFDR Regulation, and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 25 % of sustainable investments..

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund seeks to increase the value of its assets over the long term by investing in shares issued by companies around the world that are dedicated to promoting and enabling sustainable transition. Sustainable transition includes, among others, the following themes: industrial decarbonization, clean energy production; water, circular economy and recycling; smart materials, energy efficiency and automation of industry, infrastructure and mobility; and an additional vertical of social development that brings us closer to the concept of sustainable transition considering the social factor in investment decision-making.

The Sub-Fund follows a sustainable thematic approach, which means that it invests in companies or projects whose products, services or operations make a positive contribution to the environmental or social challenges addressed by the thematic area.

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in a global multi-asset portfolio that directly or indirectly (through UCITS, UCIs or ETFs) will have exposure to a range of asset classes including, but not limited to, equity securities, debt securities (including below investment grade debt securities), convertible bonds, currencies and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund's investments will be selected on the basis of an economic and financial analysis on the one hand and in conformity with sustainability, environmental, social and governance criteria on the other. The process will be the same either it be direct investments (equity, bond) or through ETFs or UCITS/UCIs.

Some of the UCITS and UCIs will pursue alternative investment strategies and/or will invest in financial derivative instruments to achieve their investment objective. Issuers of the underlying investments may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund's global equity exposure may reach up to 100%, whereas the remainder of the portfolio will be exposed to the other specified asset classes.

The investment manager does not intend to invest in securities such as contingent convertibles or distressed securities, however the Sub-Fund may have residual exposure through underlying UCITS or UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may deal with financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or OTC both for investment and/or hedging purposes, within the limits set out in Article 16.1 of the Management Regulations and the applicable regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest through any financial derivative instrument, such as but not

limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, credit default swaps and excluding total return swaps) and forwards on any eligible underlying, such as currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, Transferable Securities, a diversified basket of Transferable Securities, financial indices (including volatility indices) and UCITS/UCIs. In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation, the Sub-Fund may reach a maximum of 100% derivatives exposure (Netted); the Sub-fund's global exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets (Gross).

It should be noted that the investment in other UCITS and/or other UCIs may entail a duplication of certain fees and expenses. The aggregate management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund and to the target UCITS and/or UCIs may not exceed 5%.

If the Sub-Fund 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 with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investments in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund will be subject to fluctuations in the stock markets. The objective of this Sub-Fund corresponds to a high level of risk in relation to the stock markets, therefore, the value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may change significantly depending on market conditions and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on the income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years.

The value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Emerging markets may be subject to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Convertible bonds are subject to the credit, interest rates and market risks stated above associated with both debt and equity securities and may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities.

Investments in small capitalization companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk, especially in stressed market conditions.

The investors' attention is drawn to the risks faced by UCITS and/or UCIs corresponding to their particular management styles. Their management styles may lead to losses for these UCITS and/or UCIs with consequences for the valuation of the portfolio's Sub-Fund.

The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile. This is because a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the Sub-Fund.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-Fund may be suitable for investors looking for long term capital growth who are prepared to take a medium to high level of risk over an investment horizon of at least 4 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors

Class C denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

Class E Hedged denominated in USD and intended for retail investors

The Class E Hedged will be launched by the Management Company at a later stage when it deems it opportune.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andbank Wealth Management, SGIIC S.A.U. domiciled at Calle de Serrano 37, 28001 Madrid, Spain, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;

- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from January 14th 2019 to January 16th, 2019 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 100.- and with payment value date January 16th, 2019.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

S) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign

Investment Objective

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek medium-term capital appreciation in EUR actively investing in an unconstrained and dynamic portfolio to seek opportunity in the global changes of interest rates and credit spreads.

Investment Policy

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund is to invest in government debt securities, money markets, cash and cash equivalents.

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in securities rated as investment grade.

The exposure to non-investment grade securities will not represent more than 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in bonds which are rated below speculative grade (CCC) by one or more of the main rating agencies (Moody's, Standard & Poors & Fitch), or in its absence, by a professional recognized rating agency registered and/or regulated by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

The Sub-Fund may take exposure to the emerging markets funds for up to 40% of its assets. The Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs.

The investment can be done directly or indirectly, through financial derivative instruments or other UCITS/UCIs.

Within the limit of 500% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, derivatives will primarily be used to obtain investment exposure as a substitute for direct investment in securities, to hedge risks including interest rate curve risk, to implement relative value strategies, and to manage currency risk for both investment and hedging purposes.

The range of instruments that may be used includes exchange-traded index futures and options, currency futures, interest rate derivatives, forward foreign exchange contracts, OTC derivatives entered under ISDA agreements, and government credit default swaps ("CDS"), which may represent up to 40% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

CDS may be used for risk management purposes (for example, to mitigate the impact of a widening in country spreads) or on a relative value basis to express views on the credit differential between sovereign issuers.

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro but assets may be denominated in other currencies and currency exposure may be hedged.

The Sub-Fund may hold, up to 20% of its net assets, in ancillary liquid assets which consist of bank deposits at sight in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The value of the investors' investments in the Sub-Fund may fall as well as rise and investors may get back less than the amount originally invested.

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the underlying UCITS and UCIs in which it invests.

Return to investors will vary from year to year, depending on dividend income and capital returns generated by the underlying financial assets. Capital returns may be negative in some years and dividends are not guaranteed.

The Sub-Fund may hold units of UCITS and UCIs that use financial derivative instruments. The value of financial derivative instruments can be volatile, as a small movement in the value of the underlying asset can cause a large movement in the value of the financial derivative instrument and therefore, investments in such instruments may result in losses in excess of the amount invested by the UCITS or UCIs.

Investments in securities denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency may be subject to adverse fluctuation in currency exchange rates. The currency hedging that may be used to minimize the effect of currency fluctuations may not always be successful.

The use of credit default swaps (“CDS”) involves specific risks. CDS expose the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk, as performance depends on the ability of the counterparty to honour its obligations. They may also be subject to liquidity risk, as CDS markets can become illiquid in periods of stress, making it difficult to enter into or close out positions. Valuation of CDS can be complex and may involve model risk. In addition, CDS contribute directly to the leverage of the Sub-Fund, which may amplify both gains and losses and increase volatility.

The use of derivatives may create a high level of notional exposure, and while this may result in leverage figures significantly exceeding the Sub-Fund’s net assets, these figures do not represent the maximum potential loss. Investors should be aware that the use of leverage through derivatives can substantially amplify both gains and losses and may increase the volatility of the Sub-Fund’s net asset value.

The performance of the Sub-Fund could further be hurt by the following:

Interest Rate Risk- is the risk that the value of securities held by the Sub-Fund may fall as a result of rising interest rates, adversely affecting the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Credit risk - the value of debt securities may change significantly depending on economic and interest rates conditions as well as the credit worthiness of the issuers. Issuers of debt securities may fail to meet payments obligations or the credit rating of debt securities may be downgraded. These risks are typically increased for emerging markets, high yield debt securities and below investment grade debt securities as underlying investments of the UCITS and/or UCIs.

Liquidity Risk- arises when it becomes difficult to sell illiquid high yield securities during times of duress causing prices to be suppressed. Emerging markets securities may also be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity than non-emerging markets securities.

Emerging markets may be subject also to increased political, regulatory and economic instability, less developed custody and settlement practices, poor transparency and greater financial risks.

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the VaR approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant .

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors.

Class B Premium denominated in Euro and intended for all type of investors.

The Class I denominated in Euro and intended for institutional investors only.

The minimum initial investment required in Class B is Euro 100,000.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class I is Euro 1,000,000.-.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed Andorra Gestió Agricol Reig, S.A.U. SGOIIC domiciled at Calle Manuel Cerqueda i Escaler 3-5 AD700 Escaldes-Engordany, Principality of Andorra, as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under “Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption” above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The initial subscription period in the Class A shall be from 1st December 2025 to 8th December, 2025 (before noon Luxembourg time). Subscriptions shall be accepted at a price per Unit of EUR 100 and with payment value date 9th December, 2025.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

Up to 2%

Redemption fee

Up to 2%

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. This tax is reduced to 0.01% per annum of its Net Asset Value allocated to the Class I Institutional intended for institutional investors only. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

T) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation through a flexible approach by investing in global equities and fixed income securities selected through in-depth, bottom-up fundamental research.

The investment process involves a comprehensive assessment of a company's capital structure to identify the most attractive opportunities across equity, preferred shares, and corporate debt instruments. The Sub-Fund operates with full investment discretion across asset classes, geographies, currencies, and credit qualities, enabling a flexible and opportunistic approach to portfolio construction.

The portfolio is structured around three complementary investment themes:

- **Compounders:** High-quality equities of established, profitable businesses with durable competitive advantages, strong cash flow generation, and long-term earnings visibility, acquired at attractive valuations.
- **Special Situations:** Securities with clearly identifiable short- to medium-term catalysts and well-defined downside risk, including event-driven opportunities and mispriced assets.
- **High-Yield Credit:** Bonds offering compelling yields, supported by robust collateral and issued by companies operating in sectors with low structural disruption risk.

Asset allocation across these categories is dynamic and fully discretionary, guided by relative value assessments and fundamental conviction at the individual security level.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective by allocating its net assets across a diversified range of eligible asset classes, either directly or indirectly through underlying UCITS/UCIs. Between 30% and 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in equities and Equity-Linked Securities, which may include, but are not limited to, Ordinary or Preferred Shares, ADRs, and GDRs.

The remaining portion of the Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in fixed income securities (such as high yield bonds (up to 70% of net assets), fixed or floating-rate instruments, zero-coupon bonds, convertible bonds, and CoCos as well as money market instruments, without any specific rating requirements.

The Sub-Fund may invest a maximum of 20% in CoCos.

The Sub-Fund may invest in countries outside the OECD for up to 30% of its assets, including up to 30% exposure to China.

The Sub-Fund may achieve also its investment objective indirectly, by investing through UCIs/UCITS, including ETFs, issued or dealt on the Eurozone and other international regulated markets. In any case, the Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs, including ETFs.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for investment and hedging purposes. These may include, but are not limited to, equity index futures and options, stock options, and currency futures and forwards. The maximum level of market risk exposure through financial derivatives instruments is limited to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis up to 20% of its assets in bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with bank accessible at any time, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010.

Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavorable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investor.

Risk Profile

The risks listed below are the main specific risks of the Sub-Fund. Investors should be aware that other risks may also be relevant to this Sub-Fund from time to time. Please refer to section “Special Risk Considerations” in the general part of the Prospectus for a full description of these risks:

- Emerging Markets Risk
- Credit and counterparty Risks
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk
- Special risk considerations for investors in the Equity Sub-Funds, investing primarily in equities and Equity-Linked Securities
- Currency Risk
- Country risk – China
- Risks related to ADR/GDR
- Investment in high-yield securities
- Risk related to Investments in Contingent Convertible Bonds (CoCos)

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund’s returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund’s return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant .

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 3 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro is open to all types of investors

Class F denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors.

Class Feeder denominated in Euro is reserved for Feeder Fund(s).

The minimum initial investment required in Class A is Euro 100.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class F is Euro 100.-.

There is no minimum initial investment for Class Feeder.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed BrightGate Capital, SGIC S.A. domiciled at C/Genova 11 4º Izqda 28023 Madrid as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The activation of Classes A, F and Feeder subscriptions in the BrighGate Focus will take place once the corresponding feeder fund is established in Spain and all required regulatory processes and approvals have been completed. Subscriptions will then be accepted at the applicable price per Unit and processed with the relevant payment value date.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

None

Redemption fee

None

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter.. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

U) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus

Investment Objective

The sub-fund aims to invest in an actively managed portfolio of international equities. The selection of investments follows a top-down approach, starting with sector selection based on long-term trends – such as technological transformation, demographic shifts, and evolving investment paradigms – and then identifying solid, representative companies within those sectors. These companies are selected for their sustainable market positions, clear business models, future-oriented sectors, and reasonable valuations. The portfolio is concentrated in high-conviction ideas with strong potential for appreciation. Fixed income instruments may be used to maintain portfolio balance.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund intends to achieve its investment objective by investing between 50% and 100% of its assets in equities and Equity-Linked Securities (including but not limited to ordinary or preferred shares, and ADRs/GDRs), with no predetermination as to market capitalization or sector allocation.

The Sub-Fund may invest in the rest of its net assets in debt securities (including but not limited to fixed or floating-rate and zero-coupon bonds and money market instruments) rated as investment grade.

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in the OECD countries with focus (but not limited to) the United States and Eurozone countries. The Sub-Fund may however take exposure in countries outside the OECD for up to a 15% of its assets, including up to 15% exposure to China.

The Sub-Fund may achieve also its investment objective indirectly, by investing through UCIs/UCITS, including ETFs, issued or dealt on the Eurozone and other international regulated markets. In any case, the Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in units of UCITS or other UCIs, including ETFs.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for investment and hedging purposes. These may include, but are not limited to, equity index futures and options, stock options, and currency futures and forwards. The maximum level of market risk exposure through financial derivatives instruments is limited to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may hold on an ancillary basis up to 20% of its assets in bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with bank accessible at any time, in accordance with the provisions of Article 41(2) of the Law of 17 December 2010. Notwithstanding the above provision, the above mentioned 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavorable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

Risk Profile

The risks listed below are the main specific risks of the Sub-Fund. Investors should be aware that other risks may also be relevant to this Sub-Fund from time to time. Please refer to section “Special Risk Considerations” in the general part of the Prospectus for a full description of these risks:

- Emerging Markets Risk
- Credit Risk

- Liquidity Risk
- Derivatives Risk

- Market Risk
- Equity Risk
- Currency Risk
- Country risk – China
- Risks related to ADR/GDR
- Special risk considerations for investors in the Equity Sub-Funds, investing primarily in equities and Equity-Linked Securities

Risk Management

The method retained by the Management Company for the determination of the global risk exposure of the Sub-Fund is the commitment approach.

SFDR

As part of a first review performed, the investments made and/or to be made by the relevant Investment Managers of the Sub-Funds are not likely to be affected by sustainability risks and that if any such sustainability risk arises, it is not likely to have a more materially adverse effect on the Fund's returns than any other normal market or external risk. Investors should note that it is very difficult to assess with any reasonable certainty whether there exists, or the likely outcome of, any sustainability risk on the Investments and/or the risk of occurrence of any such risk. The sustainability risk exposure assessment of the financial product will be performed on a periodic basis to ensure that the Management Company is able to identify a risk becoming relevant and affect the Fund's return. Based on this assessment, if a sustainability risk is identified as being relevant and having an impact on the financial return, the present Prospectus will be adapted accordingly.

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund decides not to currently consider the adverse effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund as defined in Article 7 (2) of the SFDR Regulation.

As per the current investment strategy and the composition of the portfolio, the Investment Manager assesses that such impact deems not to be relevant .

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Typical Investor's Profile

This Sub-fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 3 years.

Base Currency

Euro

Distribution policy

Accumulation

Classes of Units

Class A denominated in Euro and intended for all type of investors.

Class F denominated in Euro and intended for retail investors.

Class Feeder denominated in Euro is reserved for Feeder Fund(s).
The minimum initial investment required in Class A is Euro 100.-.

The minimum initial investment required in Class F is Euro 100.-.

There is no minimum initial investment for Class Feeder.

Investment Manager

The Management Company has appointed BrightGate Capital, SGIC S.A. domiciled at C/Genova 11 4º Izqda 28023 Madrid as investment manager for the Sub-Fund (the "Investment Manager").

Net Asset Value

By derogation of the provisions under "Procedures for Subscription, Conversion and Redemption" above:

- the Valuation Day of the Sub-Fund is each Business Day. As of such Valuation Day, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by reference to the last available prices of the underlying assets of the relevant Class within the Sub-Fund;
- any application for subscription, conversion or redemption must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Agents (if any) or directly from the subscriber) prior to noon at the latest on the relevant Valuation Day (being the cut-off time for the Sub-Fund).

All subscriptions, conversions or redemptions will be handled on the basis of an unknown Net Asset Value.

Applications for the Sub-Fund received after the relevant cut-off time shall be deemed to have been received in respect of the next following Valuation Day.

Payments for subscriptions and redemptions shall be made no later than 3 Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

Initial Subscription

The activation of Classes A, F and Feeder subscriptions in the BrightGate Iapetus will take place once the corresponding feeder fund is established in Spain and all required regulatory processes and approvals have been completed. Subscriptions will then be accepted at the applicable price per Unit and processed with the relevant payment value date.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to close the initial subscription period before the scheduled date. If no subscription has been received on the closing of the initial subscription period, the launch date will be the next Business Day on which the first subscriptions for the relevant Class(es) will have been accepted at the relevant initial price defined here above. The Board of Directors at its own discretion may establish an extension of the initial subscription period and/or a change of the launch date.

Sales Charge

None

Redemption fee

None

Luxembourg Tax Considerations

The Sub-Fund is liable in Luxembourg to a tax of (in principle) 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund at the end of the relevant quarter. The portion of assets which are invested in units of UCITS and UCIs shall be exempt from such tax as far as those UCITS and UCIs are already submitted to this tax in Luxembourg.

**APPENDIX II: MANAGEMENT FEE, INVESTMENT ADVISORY FEE,
PERFORMANCE FEE,
DISTRIBUTION FEE AND FOUNDATION FEES**

The Management Company or the Investment Manager where applicable, in consideration for the services rendered to the Sub-Funds is entitled to receive out of the assets of each Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class, if applicable), a management fee, an investment management fee, a performance fee, a distribution fee and a foundation fee, as the case may be.

Management Fee

The management fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Funds, as follows:

- 0.125% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class A EUR
- 0.105% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class B EUR
- 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class A
- 0.33% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class B
- 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class C
- 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class E
- 0.13% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class P
- 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class AD
- 0.47% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class CD
- 0.20% up to EUR 25 million p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund
- 0.15% over EUR 25 million p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class A Classic
- 0.35 % p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class C Classic
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class E Classic Hedge
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class CD
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class AD
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class D Institutional
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class A Classic
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class B Institutional
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class C
- 0.35% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class E Hedged
- 0,6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class A
- 0,3360% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class B
- 0,6470% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class E
- 0,2600% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class P
- 0,647% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class L

- 0.25% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD Class A

- 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive Class A
- 0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive Class E

0.2070% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive Class A
0.2070% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive Class E
0.3235% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative Class A
0.3235% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative Class E
0.3755% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate Class A
0.3755% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate Class E
0.3880% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic Class A
0.3880% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic Class E
0.4375% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class A

0.4375% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class E
0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class A
0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class E

0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class A
0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class E
0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class A
0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class E
0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class A
0.4015% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class E
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class A
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class C
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class E
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Class A
0.15% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Class B Premium
0.15% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Class I
The Management Company is currently paid at the following rates for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus:

- 0.14% per annum on the first EUR 50 million of average net assets;
- 0.10% per annum from 50 million to 100 million of average net assets;
- 0.08% per annum from 100 million to 150 million of average net assets;
- 0.06% per annum over 150 million of average net assets;

This remuneration is subject to an annual minimum of up to EUR 20,000 for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus waived during the first 12 months.

This management fee will be payable whether or not the management of the relevant Sub-Fund is profitable.

Investment Advisory Fee

No investment advisory fee is currently applicable to any of the Sub-Funds.

Investment Management Fee

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Funds SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign, in consideration for the services rendered to the relevant Sub-Funds, is entitled to receive out of the assets of these Sub-Funds investment management fees.

The investment management fees are calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds, as follows:

0.125% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class A
EUR
0.125% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class B
EUR
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class A
0.13% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class B
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class C
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class E
0.05% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class P
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class AD
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class CD
0,4780% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class A
0,2490% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class B
0,4780% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class E
0,1900% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class P
0,478% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class L
0.30% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Class A
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Class B
Premium
0.20% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Class I

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund, , SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus in consideration for the services rendered to this Sub-Fund, is entitled to receive out of the assets of this Sub-Fund an investment management fee.

The investment management fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, as follows:

0.85% p.a. SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund, for
Class A
0.60% p.a. SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund, for
Class F
0.65% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus for Class A
0.65% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus for Class F
0.41% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus for Class
Feeder
1.00% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus for Class A
1.00% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus for Class F
0.80% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus for Class
Feeder

The Investment Manager of the Sub-Funds SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain, SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD, and SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon

in consideration for the services rendered to these Sub-Funds, are entitled to receive out of the assets of these Sub-Funds investment management fees.

The investment management fees are calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the Sub-Funds, as follows:

0.55% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class A Classic
0.55% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class D Institutional

0.55% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class C Classic
0.55 % p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class E Classic Hedge

0.55 % p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class CD
0.55 % p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class AD

0.55% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class A Classic
0.55% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class B Institutional
0.55 % p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class C
0.55 % p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class E Hedged

0.1910% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD Class A

0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive Class A
0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive Class E

0.1530% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive Class A
0.1530% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive Class E

0.2390% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative Class A

0.2390% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative Class E

0.2770% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate Class A
0.2770% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate Class E

0.2870% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic Class A
0.2870% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic Class E

0.45% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class A
0.45% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class E

0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class A
0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class E

0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class A
 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class E

0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class A
 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class E

0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class A
 0.2960% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class E

0.50% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class A
 0.50% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class C
 0.50% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class E

Warning

When a Sub-Fund invests a substantial proportion of its assets in UCITS and other UCIs, the management fee that may be charged both to the Sub-Fund itself and to the other UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it intends to invest, shall not exceed 5% of the relevant net assets under management.

Performance Fees

The Investment Manager may receive for the relevant Class of the Sub-fund a Performance Fee, paid annually, based on the net asset value per unit (NAV per unit), equivalent to the percentage detailed below of the positive performance against the High Water Mark. The Performance Fee calculation will also take into account crystallization.

<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock</i>	9%
<i>SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus</i>	9%

The Performance Fee is calculated in respect of each accounting year (the “Calculation Period”), i.e. from 1st of January to 31st of December each year. The first Calculation Period for the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund begins on the date of the first NAV and will end on the 31st of December after a minimum period of 12 months.

The Performance Reference Period is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. The Performance Reference Period is set to 5 years.

The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Net Asset Value calculation, provided that the current Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Class of units is higher than the High Watermark (as defined below), on the basis of the gross assets determined on each Valuation Day after deducting all expenses, the management fee (but not the Performance Fee) and adjusting for subscriptions, redemptions, dividends (if applicable) and conversions (if applicable) on the relevant Valuation Day so that these will not affect the Performance Fee payable.

Should the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period not be a Valuation Day, the Class will calculate a special Net Asset Value on that Business Day in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 17 of the Management Regulations but for the sole purposes of calculating and accruing the Performance Fee for the relevant Calculation Period.

No requests for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions will be accepted on the basis of the special Net Asset Value, excepted if the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period is a Valuation Day.

The Performance Fee is payable annually in arrears as at the end of each annual Calculation Period.

The High Watermark is a performance measure that is used to ensure that a Performance Fee is only charged where the value of the Class of units has increased in absolute terms over the course of the Calculation Period. It is based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund on the last Business Day of the last Calculation Period on which a Performance Fee was paid. If no Performance Fee is payable at the end of the Calculation Period the High Watermark will remain unchanged as of the end of the prior Calculation Period.

Only at the end of five years of underperformance, losses can be reset on a yearly rolling basis, by writing off the first year of performance of the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund. In this circumstance, The High Watermark will be reset to the maximum value of the Net Asset Values on the last Business Day of each Calculation Period belonging to the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee accrual will be included in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per unit at which units will be subscribed and redeemed. However, if at any Valuation Day, the current Net Asset Value falls below the High Watermark no Performance Fee will be accrued in the daily Net Asset Value per unit. This will remain the case until such a fall or “underperformance” has been recovered.

Crystallization of the Performance Fee occurs on the last valuation of each Calculation Period, on the effective date of the liquidation of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund and/or on the effective date of a merger with another UCI. Any Performance Fee due is payable out of the relevant Class of the Sub-fund in arrears after the end of the Calculation Period or after the effective date of the liquidation or merger.

Accordingly, once the Performance Fee has crystallized, no refund will be made in respect of any Performance Fee paid out at that point in subsequent Calculation Periods.

If there is a net redemption, dividend and/or conversion of units at any Valuation Day before the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued Performance Fee with respect to such redeemed units will crystallize on that valuation and will then become payable.

Example 1 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 10% of Performance Fee rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fees)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100.00	0,00
Y3	95.00	103.00	102.70	100.00	0,30 (1)
Y4	102.70	98.00	98.00	102.70	0,00
Y5	98.00	105.00	104.77	102.70	0,23 (2)
Y6	104.77	110.00	109.48	104.77	0,52 (3)

$$(103 - 100) \times 10\% = 0.30$$

$$(105 - 102.70) \times 10\% = 0.23$$

$$(110 - 104.77) \times 10\% = 0.52$$

Example 2 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 9% of Performance Fee rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fees)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100,00	0,00
Y3	95.00	98.00	98.00	100,00	0,00
Y4	98.00	93.00	93.00	100,00	0,00
Y5	93.00	92.00	92.00	98,00 (1)	0,00
Y6	92.00	105.00	104.37	98,00	0,63 (2)

Reset of the High Watermark

$$(105 - 98) \times 9\% = 0.63$$

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR

The Investment Manager may receive for the relevant Class of the Sub-fund a Performance Fee, paid annually, based on the Net Asset Value, equivalent to 20% of the positive performance of the Sub-Fund, calculated at Class level, over the High Watermark, as increased by the Hurdle Rate (the "Hurdle Rate"). The Performance Fee calculation will also take into account crystallisation.

The Performance Fee is calculated in respect of each accounting year (the "Calculation Period"), i.e. from 1st of January to 31st of December each year. The first Calculation Period for the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund begins on the date of the first NAV and will end on the 31st of December after a minimum period of 12 months.

The last Calculation Period for which a Performance Fee may be charged for the Sub-Fund will end on 31 December 2025. No Performance Fee will be accrued for the 2026 Calculation Period and thereafter.

The performance reference period (the “Performance Reference Period”) is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. The Performance Reference Period is set to 5 years.

The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Net Asset Value calculation, provided that the current Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Class of units is higher than the High Watermark (as defined below), on the basis of the gross assets determined on each Valuation Day after deducting all expenses, the management fee (but not the Performance Fee) and adjusting for subscriptions, redemptions, dividends (if applicable) and conversions (if applicable) on the relevant Valuation Day so that these will not affect the Performance Fee payable.

Should the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period not be a Valuation Day, the Class will calculate a special Net Asset Value on that Business Day in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 17 of the Management Regulations but for the sole purposes of calculating and accruing the Performance Fee for the relevant Calculation Period.

No requests for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions will be accepted on the basis of the special Net Asset Value, excepted if the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period is a Valuation Day.

The Performance Fee is payable annually in arrears as at the end of each annual Calculation Period.

The Hurdle Rate is an absolute return of 0.15% over the Calculation Period.

The High Watermark is a performance measure that is used to ensure that a Performance Fee is only charged where the value of the Class of units has increased in absolute terms over the course of the Calculation Period. It is based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund on the last Business Day of the last Calculation Period on which a Performance Fee was paid, adjusted by the hurdle accumulated return, since the beginning of the Calculation Period. If no Performance Fee is payable at the end of the Calculation Period the High Watermark will remain unchanged as of the end of the prior Calculation Period, adjusted by the hurdle return of the year.

Only at the end of five years of underperformance, losses can be reset on a yearly rolling basis, by writing off the first year of performance of the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund. In this circumstance, The High Watermark will be reset to the maximum value of the Net Asset Values on the last Business Day of each Calculation Period belonging to the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee accrual will be included in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per unit at which units will be subscribed and redeemed. However, if at any Valuation Day, the current Net Asset Value falls below the High Watermark no Performance Fee will be accrued in the daily Net Asset Value per unit. This will remain the case until such a fall or “underperformance” has been recovered.

Crystallization of the Performance Fee occurs on the last valuation of each Calculation Period, on the effective date of the liquidation of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund and/or on the effective date of a merger with another UCI. Any Performance Fee due is payable out of the relevant Class of the Sub-fund in arrears after the end of the Calculation Period or after the effective date of the liquidation or merger.

Accordingly, once the Performance Fee has crystallized, no refund will be made in respect of any Performance Fee paid out at that point in subsequent Calculation Periods.

If there is a net redemption, dividend and/or conversion of units at any Valuation Day before the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued Performance Fee with respect to such redeemed units will crystallize on that valuation and will then become payable.

Example 1 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 0.15% of hurdle rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fee)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100.00	0,00
Y3	95.00	101.00	100.83	100.00	0,17 (1)
Y4	100.83	98.00	98.00	100.83	0,00
Y5	98.00	100.90	100.90	100.83	0,00 (2)
Y6	100.90	101.50	101.41	100.90	0,09 (3)

$$(((101.00 - 100) / 100) - 0.15\%) \times 20\% \times 100 = 0,17$$

$$(((100,90 - 100,83) / 100,83) - 0.15\%) \times 20\% \times 100 = \text{No Performance Fee}$$

$$(((101,41 - 100,90) / 100,90) - 0.15\%) \times 20\% \times 100 = 0,09$$

Example 2 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 0.15% of hurdle rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fees)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0,00
Y2	100.00	99.40	99.40	100.00	0,00
Y3	99.40	99.50	99.50	100.00	0,00
Y4	99.50	99.30	99.30	100.00	0,00
Y5	99.30	99.20	99.20	99.50 (1)	0,00
Y6	99.20	99.80	99.77	99.50	0,03 (2)

Reset of the High Watermark

$$(((99,80 - 99,5) / 99,5 - 0.15\%) \times 20\% \times 100 = 0,03$$

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon

The Management Company may receive for the relevant Class of the Sub-fund a Performance Fee, paid annually, based on the Net Asset Value, equivalent to 10% of the positive performance against the High Water Mark. The Performance Fee calculation will also take into account crystallization.

The Performance Fee is calculated in respect of each accounting year (the “Calculation Period”), i.e. from 1st of January to 31st of December each year. The first Calculation

Period for the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund begins on the date of the first NAV and will end on the 31st of December after a minimum period of 12 months.

The Performance Reference Period is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. The Performance Reference Period is set to 5 years.

The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Net Asset Value calculation, provided that the current Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Class of units is higher than the High Watermark (as defined below), on the basis of the gross assets determined on each Valuation Day after deducting all expenses, the management fee (but not the Performance Fee) and adjusting for subscriptions, redemptions, dividends (if applicable) and conversions (if applicable) on the relevant Valuation Day so that these will not affect the Performance Fee payable.

Should the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period not be a Valuation Day, the Class will calculate a special Net Asset Value on that Business Day in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 17 of the Management Regulations but for the sole purposes of calculating and accruing the Performance Fee for the relevant Calculation Period.

No requests for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions will be accepted on the basis of the special Net Asset Value, excepted if the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period is a Valuation Day.

The Performance Fee is payable annually in arrears as at the end of each annual Calculation Period.

The whole amount of the Performance Fee crystallised during the relevant Performance Period will be donated on an annual basis to any of the following private foundations dedicated to the fight against cancer:

- Fundación CRIS de Investigación para Vencer el Cáncer

Calle Princesa de Éboli 9, Local B,
28050 Madrid, Spain
(TIN G86005253);

- Fundació Privada d'Estudis de Recerca Oncologica (FERO)

Calle Sardenya 229-237 s/a 3º
08013 Barcelona, Spain
(TIN 62663661);

- Hospital San Juan De Dios-Orden Hospital (Hospital Sant Joan de Déu)

PS Sant Joan De Deu, 2
08950 Esplugues LL (Barcelona), Spain
(TIN R5800645C);

- Fundacion para la Investigación Médica Aplicada (CIMA)

Pío II 55
31008 Pamplona, Spain
(TIN G82198524);

- Fundación Aladina

Tomás Bretón 50-52, 3º5
28045, Madrid, Spain
(TIN G84489954); and

- Fundación Contigo contra el Cáncer de la Mujer

Calle Ayala 27 5 izqda
28001 Madrid, Spain
(TIN: G88608740)

The High Watermark is a performance measure that is used to ensure that a Performance Fee is only charged where the value of the Class of units has increased in absolute terms over the course of the Calculation Period. It is based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund on the last Business Day of the last Calculation Period on which a Performance Fee was paid. If no Performance Fee is payable at the end of the Calculation Period the High Watermark will remain unchanged as of the end of the prior Calculation Period.

Only at the end of five years of underperformance, losses can be reset on a yearly rolling basis, by writing off the first year of performance of the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund. In this circumstance, The High Watermark will be reset to the maximum value of the Net Asset Values on the last Business Day of each Calculation Period belonging to the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee accrual will be included in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per unit at which units will be subscribed and redeemed. However, if at any Valuation Day, the current Net Asset Value falls below the High Watermark no Performance Fee will be accrued in the daily Net Asset Value per unit. This will remain the case until such a fall or “underperformance” has been recovered.

Crystallization of the Performance Fee occurs on the last valuation of each Calculation Period, on the effective date of the liquidation of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund and/or on the effective date of a merger with another UCI. Any Performance Fee due is payable out of the relevant Class of the Sub-fund in arrears after the end of the Calculation Period or after the effective date of the liquidation or merger.

Accordingly, once the Performance Fee has crystallized, no refund will be made in respect of any Performance Fee paid out at that point in subsequent Calculation Periods.

If there is a net redemption, dividend and/or conversion of units at any Valuation Day before the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued Performance Fee with respect to such redeemed units will crystallize on that valuation and will then become payable.

Example 1 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 10% of Performance Fee rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fees)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100.00	0,00
Y3	95.00	103.00	102.70	100.00	0,30 (1)
Y4	102.70	98.00	98.00	102.70	0,00
Y5	98.00	105.00	104.77	102.70	0,23 (2)
Y6	104.77	110.00	109.48	104.77	0,52 (3)

$$(103 - 100) \times 10\% = 0.30$$

$$(105 - 102.70) \times 10\% = 0.23$$

$$(110 - 104.77) \times 10\% = 0.52$$

Example 2 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering 9% of Performance Fee rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fees)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00	0,00
Y2	100.00	95.00	95.00	100,00	0,00
Y3	95.00	98.00	98.00	100,00	0,00
Y4	98.00	93.00	93.00	100,00	0,00
Y5	93.00	92.00	92.00	98,00 (1)	0,00
Y6	92.00	105.00	104.37	98,00	0,63 (2)

Reset of the High Watermark

$$(105 - 98) \times 9\% = 0.63$$

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Fund

The Investment Manager may receive for the relevant Class of the Sub-fund a Performance Fee, paid annually, based on the Net Asset Value, equivalent to 5% of the positive performance of the Sub-Fund, calculated at Class level, over the High Watermark, as increased by the Hurdle Rate (the "Hurdle Rate"). The Performance Fee calculation will also take into account crystallisation.

The Performance Fee is calculated in respect of each accounting year (the "Calculation Period"), i.e. from 1st of January to 31st of December each year. The first Calculation Period for the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund begins on the date of the first NAV and will end on the 31st of December after a minimum period of 12 months.

The performance reference period (the "Performance Reference Period") is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the reference indicator, at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset. The Performance Reference Period is set to 5 years.

The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Net Asset Value calculation, provided that the current Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Class of units is higher than the High Watermark (as defined below), on the basis of the gross assets determined on each Valuation Day after deducting all expenses, the management fee (but not the Performance Fee) and adjusting for subscriptions, redemptions, dividends (if applicable) and conversions (if applicable) on the relevant Valuation Day so that these will not affect the Performance Fee payable.

Should the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period not be a Valuation Day, the Class will calculate a special Net Asset Value on that Business Day in accordance with the provisions set out in Article 17 of the Management Regulations but for the sole purposes of calculating and accruing the Performance Fee for the relevant Calculation Period.

No requests for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions will be accepted on the basis of the special Net Asset Value, excepted if the last Business Day of the relevant Calculation Period is a Valuation Day.

The Performance Fee is payable annually in arrears as at the end of each annual Calculation Period.

The Hurdle Rate is an absolute return of Euribor 12months + 2% over the Calculation Period.

The High Watermark is a performance measure that is used to ensure that a Performance Fee is only charged where the value of the Class of units has increased in absolute terms over the course of the Calculation Period. It is based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund on the last Business Day of the last Calculation Period on which a Performance Fee was paid, adjusted by the hurdle accumulated return, since the beginning of the Calculation Period. If no Performance Fee is payable at the end of the Calculation Period the High Watermark will remain unchanged as of the end of the prior Calculation Period, adjusted by the hurdle return of the year.

Only at the end of five years of underperformance, losses can be reset on a yearly rolling basis, by writing off the first year of performance of the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund. In this circumstance, The High Watermark will be reset to the maximum value of the Net Asset Values on the last Business Day of each Calculation Period belonging to the current Performance Reference Period of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee accrual will be included in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per unit at which units will be subscribed and redeemed. However, if at any Valuation Day, the current Net Asset Value falls below the High Watermark no Performance Fee will be accrued in the daily Net Asset Value per unit. This will remain the case until such a fall or "underperformance" has been recovered.

Crystallization of the Performance Fee occurs on the last valuation of each Calculation Period, on the effective date of the liquidation of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund and/or on the effective date of a merger with another UCI. Any Performance Fee due is payable out of the relevant Class of the Sub-fund in arrears after the end of the Calculation Period or after the effective date of the liquidation or merger.

Accordingly, once the Performance Fee has crystallized, no refund will be made in respect of any Performance Fee paid out at that point in subsequent Calculation Periods.

If there is a net redemption, dividend and/or conversion of units at any Valuation Day before the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued Performance Fee with respect to such redeemed units will crystallize on that valuation and will then become payable.

Example 1 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Considering Euribor 12 months + 2% of hurdle rate and no subscription, redemption, dividend and conversion during the periods.

For illustrative purposes only the Euribor 12 months rate of 2.05% has been assumed, resulting in a fixed hurdle rate of 4.05% per annum. In practice, this value is variable and is recalculated periodically.

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fee)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100	100	100	100	0
Y2	100	95	95	100	0
Y3	95	101	101	100	0
Y4	101	98	98	101	0
Y5	98	100.9	100.9	101	0.00 (1)
Y6	100.9	106	105.86	100.9	0.14 (2)

- (1) Final NAV (100.9) below Hurdle Rate ($101 \times (1 + 4.05\%)$) = no Performance Fee
- (2) Final NAV (106) above High Water Mark (100.9) and Hurdle Rate (105.99) = Performance fee

Example 2 of the Performance Fee calculation:

Calculation Period	Initial NAV per unit	Final NAV per unit (before Performance Fees)	Final NAV per unit (after Performance Fee)	High Watermark	Performance Fee per unit
Y1	100	100	100	100	0
Y2	100	99.4	99.4	100	0
Y3	99.4	99.5	99.5	100	0
Y4	99.5	99.3	99.3	100	0
Y5	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.5	0 (1)
Y6	99.2	105.5	105.43	99.5	0.07 (2)

- (1) Reset of the High Water Mark
- (2) Final NAV of 105.5 above High (99.5) and Hurdle Rate ($99.5 \times (1 + 4.05\%)$) = Performance Fee

Distribution Fee

The distribution fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable quarterly in arrears on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund, as follows:

0.10% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class A EUR

0.10% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Short Mid-Term EUR Class B EUR

1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class A

0.84% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class B

1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class C

1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class E

0.32% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class P

1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class AD
1.23% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Balanced Class CD

0.90% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class A Classic
0.90% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class C Classic

0.90% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class E Classic
Hedge
0.90% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class AD
0.90% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Europe Class CD

0.90% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class A Classic

0.90% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class C
0.90% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Equity Spain Class E Hedged

1,3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class A
0,7150% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class B
1,3750% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class E
0,5500% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class P
1,80 % p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Global Equity Class L

0.539% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Flexible Fixed Income USD
Class A

0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive Class A
0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Aggressive Class E

0.4400% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive Class A
0.4400% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Defensive Class E

0.6875% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative Class
A
0. 6875% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Conservative
Class E

0.7975% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate Class A
0. 7975% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Moderate Class E

0.8250% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic Class A
0.8250% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Selection Dynamic Class E

0,9625% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class A
0,9625% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Morgan Stanley Class E

0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class A
0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best JP Morgan Class E

0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class A
0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Carmignac Class E

0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class A
0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best M&G Class E

0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class A

0.8525% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Best Blackrock Class E

0.95% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class A

0.95% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class C

0.95% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class E

0.40% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Class A

0.25% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Alpha Sovereign Class B Premium

0.65% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Focus Class F

0.70% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Iapetus Class F

Up to 0.40% p.a. for - SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – BrightGate Global Income Fund Class F.

Foundation Fee

The foundation fee is donated on an annual basis to any of the following private foundations dedicated to the fight against cancer:

- **Fundación CRIS de Investigación para Vencer el Cáncer**

Calle Princesa de Éboli 9, Local B,
28050 Madrid, Spain
(TIN G86005253);

- **Fundació Privada d'Estudis de Recerca Oncologica (FERO)**

Calle Sardenya 229-237 s/a 3º
08013 Barcelona, Spain
(TIN 62663661);

- **Hospital San Juan De Dios-Orden Hospital (Hospital Sant Joan de Déu)**

PS Sant Joan De Deu, 2
08950 Esplugues LL (Barcelona), Spain
(TIN R5800645C);

- **Fundacion para la Investigación Médica Aplicada (CIMA)**

Pio II 55
31008 Pamplona, Spain
(TIN G82198524);

- **Fundación Aladina**

Tomás Bretón 50-52, 3º5
28045, Madrid, Spain
(TIN G84489954); and

- **Fundación Contigo contra el Cáncer de la Mujer**

Calle Ayala 27 5 izqda
28001 Madrid, Spain
(TIN: G88608740).

The Management Company, in its sole discretion, will decide on how to split and distribute the foundation fee among the above private foundations based on the following criteria: (i) efficiency; (ii) achieved or expected social impact and; (iii) the size and relevance of the on-going projects. In this regard, a communication to Unitholders will be made annually including, among other, the following information: the selected entity or entities, the amounts being donated to each entity as well as the objective elements taken into account. Such information will be also disclosed in the audited annual report.

The foundation fee is calculated and accrued in respect of each Valuation Day and is payable annually on the basis of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund, as follows:

0.15% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class A

0.15% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class C

0.15% p.a. for SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon Class E

**APPENDIX III: PRECONTRACTUAL DOCUMENTS AS PER EU REGULATION
2022/1288**

R) SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon

Legal entity identifier: 5493001WN5A0YOZNCL27

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes



No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%

- in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 25 % of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

SIGMA INVESTMENT HOUSE FCP – Smart Horizon (the “**Sub-Fund**”) promotes some environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”). The Sub-Fund aims to increase the value of its assets in the long term by investing in shares issued by companies worldwide dedicated to promoting and fostering sustainable transition. The sustainable transition includes, among other themes: industrial decarbonization, clean energy production; water, circular economy and recycling; Smart Materials, energy efficiency and industry automation, infrastructure and mobility; and an additional vertical of social development that brings us closer to the concept of sustainable transition by considering the social factor in investment decision-making.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

The Sub-Fund promotes, among other environmental characteristics, the transition to a low carbon economy, in seeking to promote the goal of net zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 or sooner. The Sub-Fund will make a number of sustainable investments and it is therefore reasonably expected that at least a part of the Sub-Fund's assets be exposed to underlying investments that contribute to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted. The Sub-Fund uses MSCI's EU Taxonomy methodology and the MSCI ESG rating methodology to define its investment universe.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

To assess the alignment of each company within the transition framework, the Sub-Fund evaluates in advance a series of metrics from various ESG information providers (Bloomberg, MSCI ESG Manager, Truvaluelabs). Among other criteria, metrics related to the companies' actions on climate change, their climate positioning, whether the company has a current transition plan or not, and the number of enabling factors/Red flags within that transition plan are monitored. Alongside this, an environmental and/or social impact metric and an adjusted ESG rating, developed with metrics from MSCI and TrueValue labs, are evaluated.

Additionally, the Sub-Fund classifies companies into four categories based on their alignment within the defined sustainable transition framework: Best in Class (transition aligned), Improvers (transition aligning), Enablers, and Technological Disruptors. For the best-in-class methodologies, considerations include, among others, company ESG rating scores, company E, S and G factor's ratings, environmental (linked to emissions), social (linked to human capital development, privacy and data security and supply chain labor standards) and innovation and technological development. Related to the impact segment, this Sub-Fund selects investments such as green, social or/and sustainability bonds and thematic funds.

The attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics is measured via a detailed environmental and social assessment, by using the following MSCI methodologies:

- MSCI EU Taxonomy Methodology: it identifies issuers that are potentially aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation. Those issuers shall meet the minimum criteria (i.e. potential alignment) of the EU Taxonomy by a four steps based approach: identification of the substantial contribution to environmental objectives (in line with Taxonomy environmental objectives), the consideration of the do no significant harm principle by analyzing issuers affected by environmental, social or governance controversies and the application of minimum safeguards by excluding issuers involved in the tobacco industry and in the controversial weapons industry.
- MSCI ESG rating: it is designed to assess the resilience of a fund's aggregate holdings to long-term ESG risks, with an intuitive seven-point scale from AAA (best) to CCC (worst) and a diverse set of ESG exposure categories. The following elements are considered by MSCI ESG rating, according to <https://www.msci.com/documents/1296102/0/MSCI+ESG+Ratings+Methodology+-+Exec+Summary+Dec+2020.pdf/9c54871f-361d-e1ff-adc7-dfdee299dfb3?t=1607501860114> :

3 Pillars	10 Themes	35 ESG Key Issues	
Environment	Climate Change	Carbon Emissions Product Carbon Footprint	Financing Environmental Impact Climate Change Vulnerability
	Natural Capital	Water Stress Biodiversity & Land Use	Raw Material Sourcing
	Pollution & Waste	Toxic Emissions & Waste Packaging Material & Waste	Electronic Waste
	Environmental Opportunities	Opportunities in Clean Tech Opportunities in Green Building	Opportunities in Renewable Energy
Social	Human Capital	Labor Management Health & Safety	Human Capital Development Supply Chain Labor Standards
	Product Liability	Product Safety & Quality Chemical Safety Consumer Financial Protection	Privacy & Data Security Responsible Investment Health & Demographic Risk
	Stakeholder Opposition	Controversial Sourcing Community Relations	
	Social Opportunities	Access to Communications Access to Finance	Access to Health Care Opportunities in Nutrition & Health
Governance	Corporate Governance	Ownership & Control Board	Pay Accounting
	Corporate Behavior	Business Ethics Tax Transparency	

To arrive at a final ESG Rating, the weighted average of individual environmental and social key issue scores and the governance pillar score is calculated and then normalized relative to ESG Rating industry peers. After any committee-level overrides are factored in, each company's final industry-adjusted score corresponds to a rating between best (AAA) and worst (CCC).

These assessments are not absolute but are explicitly intended to be interpreted relative to a company's industry peers.

Using a specific metric from our ESG data provider, the Sub-Fund evaluates the entire investable universe covered by this a rating tool to validate whether or not the portfolio company meets MSCI ESG Research's criteria for the SFDR Article 2 (17) "no significant harm". A "pass" indicates that the underlying company has no ties to controversial weapons, less than 1% of revenue is from thermal coal, less than 5% of revenue is from tobacco-related activities, is not a tobacco producer, and has no red or orange flag in terms of ESG Controversies. See MSCI SFDR Article 2(17) Sustainable Investment Methodology for additional methodological details.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Sub-Fund will partially invest in sustainable investments according to article 2(17) SFDR. Such sustainable investments will contribute to climate change and energy transition. All within the framework of good governance practices.

For this purpose, the investment manager evaluates investments in emissions (with an investment factor defined by MSCI, the factor signals if the company meets all the criteria to be considered a sustainable investment under SFDR Article 2(17), based on MSCI's interpretation of the three building blocks: good governance, do no significant harm, and positive contribution criteria. Positive contribution can be demonstrated either by meeting the economic activity test (at least 20% of revenue from MSCI defined Sustainable Impact

Solutions) or having a carbon emissions reduction target approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Sub-Fund takes into account the “do not significant harm” principle in its sustainable investments by considering the principal adverse impacts these investments could have. In particular, the investments have to pass a negative screening in adherence with MSCI ESG metric:

Exclusion criteria	Revenue threshold
Controversial weapons	Total exclusion
Thermal coal – producer	1%
Tobacco producer	Total exclusion
Tobacco – other	5%

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

As part of the DNSH assessment under article 2(17) SFDR, the sustainability investment assessment systematically integrates mandatory principal adverse indicators from Table 1 and relevant indicators from Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (the “SFDR Level II”) supplementing the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. These indicators are considered collectively by the MSCI ESG rating tool. Moreover, the Management Company is a signatory of the UN Global Compact, thus it is required to monitor and report compliance with the UN Global Compact principles.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Sub-Fund applies the MSCI ESG Controversies methodology to identify companies involved in the most serious and widespread controversies that may indicate a breach of OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and/or UNGC Principles. Controversies marked with a Red Flag under the MSCI ESG Controversies methodology indicate a company’s direct involvement in the most serious adverse impacts (e.g., loss of life, destruction of eco-system, economic shakedown affecting multiple jurisdictions), which have not yet been mitigated to the satisfaction of all implicated stakeholders. An Orange Flag may indicate either only partial resolution of such serious concerns with implicated stakeholders, or an indirect role of the company in very serious and extensive controversies (for example through business relationships with directly implicated parties). The MSCI ESG Controversies methodology excludes companies marked as red flag/orange flag (hence, companies with a score of 1/10 or below) , in accordance with the principle of do not significant harm.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

✘ Yes, the Sub-Fund monitors the 14 mandatory PAIs , according to the Commission Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 and its Annexes. Moreover, the investment decision-making process will consider the following principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors to select its investment universe:

- Environmental

- PAI #1 GHG Emission Scope 1&2

- PAI #2 Carbon Footprint

1. Disclosure in Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP): this data point indicates whether the company reports its carbon emissions to the CDP. Possible values: 'Yes' or 'No';

2. Carbon Emission Reduction Target: this figure represents the percentage reduction in carbon emissions that the company aims to achieve. If multiple targets exist, the target reduction percentage will represent the target with the highest reduction percentage overall;

3. Historical Emission Series, including Scope 1 and Scope 2 analysis: the most recent factor averages the percentage change in the “YoY Change in Reported Scope 1 + 2 Intensity (tCO₂e/ USD millions EVIC) (%)” data point for the three most recent years available.

- Social

1. Human Capital Development indicator

The above principal adverse impacts are considered at product level through the exclusion strategy for the Sub-Funds’ assets that are aligned with environmental and social characteristics via the proprietary ESG assessment methodology as detailed in section “What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?”.

For sustainable investments, the principal adverse impacts are further considered in the DNSH assessment.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund's annual report.

No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund's ESG methodology, as previously outlined, considers the following elements depending on the extent to which investments are expected to contribute to the promoted environmental and social characteristics:

- Negative screening (exclusion criteria);
- Positive screening (ESG rating).

Each target company is weighted with an evaluation process that takes into account the ESG proprietary methodology and the MSCI Sustainability rating.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The Sub-Fund has the following binding elements:

1. **Best in class Strategy**

- Pure Best in Class, through a screening, where the sustainability indicators used to measure the environmental and social characteristics are:
 - Company with an MSCI ESG rating score minimum of AA;
 - Company scores for each of the Environmental, Social and Governance factor. The minimum required score is 4/10;
- Best Effort, which includes companies rated BB in the MSCI rating score and three performance indicators per factor are assessed:
 - Environmental (Emissions):
 - Disclosure in Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP): this data point indicates whether the company reports its carbon emissions to the CDP. Possible values: 'Yes' or 'No';
 - Carbon Emission Reduction Target: this figure represents the percentage reduction in carbon emissions that the company aims to achieve. If multiple targets exist, the target reduction percentage will represent the target with the highest reduction percentage overall;
 - Historical Emission Series, including Scope 1 and Scope 2 analysis: the most recent factor averages the percentage change in the "YoY Change in Reported Scope 1 + 2 Intensity (tCO₂e/ USD millions EVIC) (%)" data point for the three most recent years available.
 - Social:
 - Human Capital Development indicator: it monitors companies' ability to attract, retain and develop human capital based on

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

their provision of benefits, training and development programs, and employee engagement. Companies that proactively manage human capital development through offering competitive benefit packages, implementing formalized training programs, and actively measuring employee satisfaction score highest on this key issue. The companies that rely heavily on highly-skilled employees but show no evidence of such employee engagement score poorly on this key issue. (Score: 0-10)

- Privacy & Data Security indicator: evaluates the extent to which companies are at risk of incurring reputational damage from a data security breach or controversial use of personal data, or having their business model undermined by evolving regulatory requirements on privacy and data protection. Companies with comprehensive privacy policies and data security management systems and companies that do not have business models reliant on trafficking in personal data score well on this key issue. Companies offering few or no assurances regarding the protection of personal data score lower, as do those with business models that rely on trafficking in personal data without consent. (Score: 0-10)
- Tracking of Controversies for Supply-Chain Labor Standards: consists of the number of severe and very severe controversies cases in the last three years related to the working conditions issues in its supply chain

The assessment is carried out by the fund management team and is used to reinforce the investment case of each company and therefore the weight of the company in the fund's portfolio.

- Best Solutions, using a metric linked to Innovation and technological development (R&D/Sales)

2. Impact Strategy

- Green / Social / Sustainability bonds: the eligible bonds meet the MSCI ESG rating of BB. Fund managers perform the selection including controversy analysis at issuer level on a case by case basis by accessing the controversy module of the companies and evaluating the environmental and social score of the issuers linked to controversies under MSCI methodology (explained below) for the selection of bonds.
- Thematic funds: the indicators used in this context are based on the measurement of the percentage of income that this sub-fund has linked to impact themes. The screening considers four impact themes, with the final goal of maximizing the exposure of this Sub-Fund to the different themes, without any predefined threshold:
 - Sustainable Impact Solutions - The percentage of fund's market values exposed to companies that generate revenue from sustainable impact solutions goods and services. Additionally, revenue from companies with negative externalities are excluded. Negative externalities refer to ESG controversies with a score of 2 or below, ESG Ratings of CCC and B, direct involvement in predatory lending, involvement in controversial weapons, more than 5% revenue from conventional weapons or

firearms, and more than 10% revenue from alcohol or tobacco production.

- Environmental Impact Solutions - The percentage of fund's market values exposed to companies that generate revenue from environmental impact goods and services. Additionally, companies with negative externalities are excluded. Negative externalities refer to ESG controversies with a score of 2 or below, ESG Ratings of CCC and B, direct involvement in predatory lending, involvement in controversial weapons, more than 5% revenue from conventional weapons or firearms, and more than 10% revenue from alcohol or tobacco production.
- Energy Efficiency Solutions - The percentage of fund's market values exposed to companies that generate revenue from energy efficiency goods and services. Additionally, companies with negative externalities are excluded. Negative externalities refer to ESG controversies with a score of 2 or below, ESG Ratings of CCC and B, direct involvement in predatory lending, involvement in controversial weapons, more than 5% revenue from conventional weapons or firearms, and more than 10% revenue from alcohol or tobacco production.
- Social Impact Solutions - The percentage of fund's market values exposed to companies that generate revenue from social impact goods and services. Additionally, companies with negative externalities are excluded. Negative externalities refer to ESG controversies with a score of 2 or below, ESG Ratings of CCC and B, direct involvement in predatory lending, involvement in controversial weapons, more than 5% revenue from conventional weapons or firearms, and more than 10% revenue from alcohol or tobacco production.

The ESG controversies scores is developed by MSCI ESG rating and indicates structural problems with a company's risk management capabilities. A controversy case is defined as an instance or ongoing situation in which company operations and/or products allegedly have a negative environmental, social, and/or governance impact. A case is typically a single event such as a spill, accident, regulatory action, or a set of closely linked events or allegations such as health and safety fines at the same facility, multiple allegations of anti-competitive behavior related to the same product line, multiple community protests at the same company location, or multiple individual lawsuits alleging the same type of discrimination. Each controversy case is assessed for the severity of its impact on society or the environment and consequently rated Very Severe (reserved for 'worst of the worst' cases), Severe, Moderate, or Minor.

3. Investment universe constraint

Finally, the Sub-Fund has restricted its investment universe by selecting investments that meet the minimum MSCI ESG score of BB and it will never have laggards in the positioning at the aggregate ESG rating level (companies with a rating of CCC or B are excluded).

The portfolio reflects the investment team's highest convictions reached through an active, pure bottom-up and forward-looking approach, aligned with a transition framework defined in the investment strategy.

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The applied ESG investment strategy does not pursue a committed minimum reduction of the scope of the investments.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The Governance characteristics are taken into account in this Sub-Fund's methodology for assessing the good corporate governance practices of investee companies. Signals if the company passes or fails MSCI ESG Research's criteria for the SFDR Article 2 (17) "good governance" (strong overall management and governance structures). Pass indicates that the ESG Rating score is BB or above. Please refer to the MSCI SFDR Article 2(17) Sustainable Investment Methodology document for additional methodological details.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

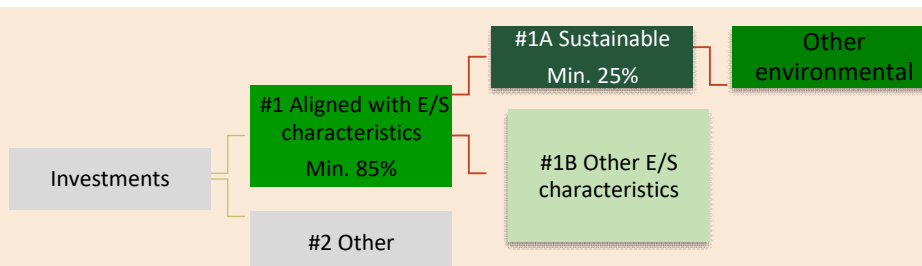
The Sub-Fund invests at least 85% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics**).

Among the investment aligned with E/S characteristics, a minimum of 25% is invested into sustainable objectives in the meaning of art. 2(17) SFDR.

Up to 15% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics **#2 Other**. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this financial product.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

- Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

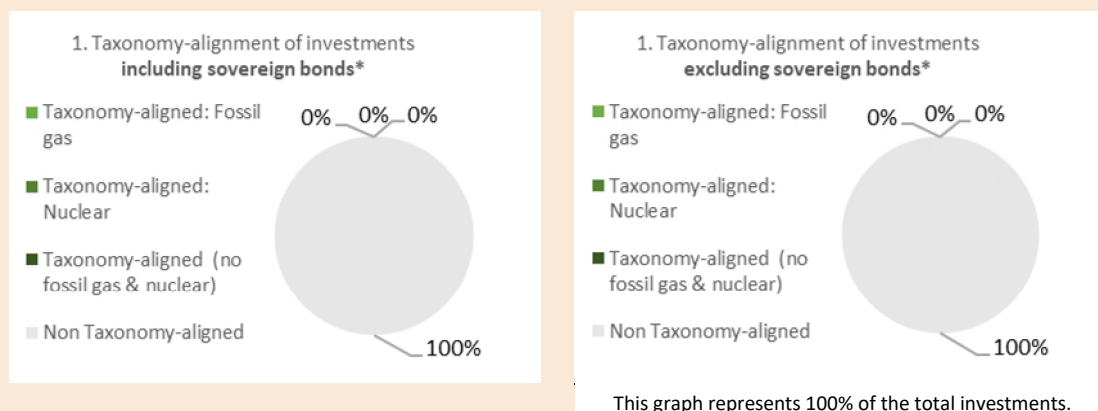
Yes:

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

- What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 25%.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective -see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

This Sub-Fund promotes a predominant asset allocation in investments that are aligned with environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) and that are partially sustainable. In addition, and on an ancillary basis, this Sub-Fund will invest into investments that are not considered aligned with the promoted characteristics (#2 Other). These remaining investments can include all asset classes as foreseen in the specific investment policy including cash and derivatives.

In line with the market positioning of this Sub-Fund, the purpose of these remaining investments is to provide investors with an exposure to non-ESG aligned investments while at the same time ensuring a predominant exposure to environmentally and socially aligned investments. Remaining investments can be used by the portfolio management for performance, diversification, liquidity and hedging purposes.

These remaining investments target issuers and fund not covered by the MSCI ESG rating. At issuer level, the Sub-Fund actively engage the investee company on an annual basis with an assesement that will be disclosed on the website.

This Sub-Fund does not consider any minimum environmental or social safeguards on these remaining investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the Environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

["https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/"](https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/)

https://www.andbank.com/funds/luxemburg/pdf/lu2231194924_sedr_en_202103100000.pdf.