
The Mulben Investment Funds Prospectus

(An investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability and registered in England and Wales under registered number IC000816)

This document is the Prospectus of The Mulben Investment Funds and is valid as at 17 April 2026.

It has been prepared in accordance with the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL), which forms part of the FCA Handbook of Rules and Guidance, and complies with the requirements of COLL 4.2.5R.

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

THE MULBEN INVESTMENT FUNDS

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus you should consult your professional adviser authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "Act").

The Authorised Corporate Director ("ACD"), Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited, has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this document is, to the best of its knowledge and belief, in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything material to such information. The ACD accepts responsibility accordingly.

This Prospectus is intended for distribution in the United Kingdom. The distribution of this Prospectus and supplementary documentation and the offering of shares may be restricted in certain countries. Any person wishing to apply for shares should inform themselves as to the requirements within their own country for transactions in shares, any applicable exchange control regulations and the tax consequences of any transaction in shares.

The Shares have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. They may not be offered or sold in the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any state of the United States of America and the District of Columbia or offered or sold to US Persons. The Company has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The ACD has not been registered under the United States Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any country in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or authorised, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Purchases must be made on the basis of the information contained in the most recently published Prospectus and supplementary documentation, including the latest reports when issued, which are available from the registered office of the ACD. Investors should check with the ACD that this is the most recently published version of the Prospectus.

Obligations have been imposed on financial sector professionals to prevent the use of funds such as The Mulben Investment Funds for money-laundering purposes. Within this context a procedure for the identification of subscribers is required. That is, the application form of a subscriber must be accompanied, in the case of individuals, by a copy of a passport or identification card and/or in the case of legal entities, a copy of its statutes and an extract from its commercial register (in the case of a non-UK entity any such copy must be certified to be a true copy by one of the following authorities: ambassador, consulate, notary, local police). Any such information provided is collected for money-laundering compliance purposes only. These specific requirements may be waived by the ACD where other suitable evidence is available which in its sole judgement allows the ACD to cover its obligations under money-laundering legislation.

Neither the ACD nor any of its officers, representatives or advisers, shall be regarded as giving any advice, representation or warranty (express or implied) to any person in connection with the proposals contained in this Prospectus.

The ACD shall not divulge any confidential information concerning investors unless required to do so by law or regulation or as set out in this Prospectus or the ACD's Privacy Policy (available at www.valu-trac.com or otherwise on request). Shareholders and potential investors acknowledge that their personal data as well as confidential information contained in the application form and arising from the business relationship with the ACD may be stored, modified, processed or used in any other way by the ACD, its agents, delegates, sub-delegates and certain third parties in any country in which the ACD conducts business or has a service provider (even in countries that do not provide the same statutory protection towards investors' personal data deemed equivalent to those prevailing in the UK) for the purpose of administering and developing the business

relationship with the investor. Subject to applicable law, investors may have rights in respect of their personal data, including a right to access and rectification of their personal data and, in some circumstances, a right to object to the processing of their personal data. Further details are set out in the ACD's Privacy Policy.

This Prospectus and its contents are confidential and should not be distributed or published in any circumstances. No part of this Prospectus may, be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the ACD.

IMPORTANT: If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus you should consult your own financial adviser

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THE MULBEN INVESTMENT FUNDS PROSPECTUS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document is the Prospectus of **The Mulben Investment Funds** (the "**Company**").

1.2 In this Prospectus the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings:

" Accumulation Shares "	Shares in the Funds as may be in issue from time to time in respect of which income allocated thereto is credited periodically to capital pursuant to the FCA Rules;
" ACD "	the authorised corporate director holding office as such from time to time pursuant to the Rules, being Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited and its successor or successors as authorised corporate director of the Company;
" Administrator "	Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited, or such other entity as is appointed to act as administrator to the Company from time to time;
" Act "	the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
" Auditor "	Johnston Carmichael LLP, or such other entity as is appointed to act as auditor of the Company from time to time;
" Base Currency "	unless otherwise specified in the case of a Fund, Sterling;
" Business Day "	a day on which the London Stock Exchange is open for business;
" Class "	a particular class of Shares in issue from time to time relating to a single Fund or in the Company;
" Class Currency "	the currency in which the Shares of a Class are designated;
" COLL "	the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook published by the FCA as part of their Handbook of rules made under the Act for the time being in force;
" Dealing Day "	Monday to Friday inclusive except for Bank Holidays in England and Wales and other days at the ACD's discretion;
" Depository "	means The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited, or such other entity as is appointed to act as Depository;
" Directors "	the director or directors of the Company for the time being (including the ACD) or, as the case may be, the directors assembled as a board (including any committee of such board) from time to time;

"EEA State"	a member state of the European Union and any other state which is within the European Economic Area;
"Eligible Institution"	one of the eligible institutions as defined in the glossary of definitions to the FCA Handbook;
"EPM"	Efficient Portfolio Management;
"FCA"	the Financial Conduct Authority or any successor body which may assume its regulatory responsibilities from time to time;
"FCA Rules"	the rules from time to time contained in COLL but, for the avoidance of doubt, not including guidance or evidential requirements contained in COLL;
"Fund" or "Funds"	a sub-fund of the Company (being part of the Scheme Property of the Company which is pooled separately) to which specific assets and liabilities of the Company may be allocated and which is invested in accordance with the investment objective applicable to such sub-fund;
"Hedged Classes"	a Class in respect of which the Investment Manager employs techniques and instruments with a view to hedging against fluctuations between the Class Currency of the relevant Class and the Base Currency (and/or against the currency or currencies in which the assets of the relevant Funds are, or are expected to be, denominated).
"Income Shares"	Shares in the Funds as may be in issue from time to time in respect of which income distributed periodically pursuant to the FCA Rules;
"Instrument of Incorporation"	the instrument of incorporation of the Company, as amended from time to time;
"Investment Manager"	any investment manager retained by the ACD pursuant to the FCA Rules, including each of icf management limited and De Lisle Partners LLP and their respective successors as investment managers to the Company;
"Net Asset Value" or "NAV"	the value of the Scheme Property of the Company or of any Fund (as the context may require) less the liabilities of the Company (or of the Fund concerned) as calculated in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation;
"OEIC Regulations"	The Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228);
"OTC"	over the counter;
"Performance Fee"	the performance fee details of which are set out in this Prospectus;
"pounds sterling" and the sign "£"	pounds sterling of the United Kingdom;
"Register"	the register of Shareholders of the Company;

"Registrar"	the person who maintains the Register, being Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited and its successor or successors as registrar;
"Regulations"	the OEIC Regulations and the FCA Rules, as amended.
"Rules"	the FCA Rules for the time being in force;
"Scheme Property"	the cash, securities or any other asset of the Company, or a Fund as the case may be, required under the COLL Sourcebook to be held for safekeeping by the Depositary;
"SDRT"	shall have the meaning ascribed to it by paragraph 15.3;
"Share" or "Shares"	a share or shares in the Company (including larger denomination shares and fractions);
"Shareholder"	a registered holder of Shares in the Company;
"switch"	the exchange of Shares of one Class or Fund for Shares of another Class or Fund;
"UCITS Directive"	Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the co-ordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (as amended from time to time);
"UCITS scheme"	a UK UCITS;
"UK UCITS"	has the meaning given to it in the FCA Handbook;
"UK"	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
"US dollars" and the sign "\$"	US dollars of the United States of America;
"Valuation Point"	the point, on a Dealing Day whether on a periodic basis or for a particular valuation, at which the ACD carries out a valuation of the Scheme Property of the Company or a Fund (as the case may be) for the purpose of determining the price at which Shares of a Class may be issued, cancelled or redeemed; and
"VAT"	value added tax.

1.3 Unless otherwise defined in paragraph 1.2 or elsewhere in this Prospectus, words or expressions defined in or for the purposes of the Act or the Rules shall bear the same meanings in this Prospectus.

2. THE COMPANY

2.1 The Company is an authorised investment company with variable capital for the purposes of the Act.

2.2 Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

- 2.3 The Funds are segregated portfolios of assets and, accordingly, the assets of a Fund belong exclusively to that Fund and shall not be used to discharge directly or indirectly the liabilities of, or claims against, any other person or body, including the Company, or any other Fund, and shall not be available for any such purpose. While the provisions of the OEIC Regulations provide for segregated liability between sub-funds, the concept of segregated liability is relatively new. Accordingly, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not yet known how those foreign courts will react to regulations 11A and 11B of the OEIC Regulations.
- 2.4 The head office of the Company is at Level 4, Dashwood House, 69 Old Broad Street, London EC2M 1QS. This is also the address in the United Kingdom for service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on it.
- 2.5 The Company was authorised by the FCA pursuant to an authorisation order dated 19 May 2010 and launched on 27 July 2010 (PRN: 516628).
- 2.6 The base currency of the Company and each Fund is Pounds Sterling.
- 2.7 The minimum share capital of the Company is £1 (one pound sterling) and the maximum share capital is £150,000,000,000 (one hundred and fifty billion pounds sterling).
- 2.8 The Company will continue until wound up in accordance with the Rules.
- i. The Company may be terminated if an order declaring the Company to be an open-ended investment company is revoked, or the FCA has agreed to revoke the order on the conclusion of the winding up of the Company.
 - ii. In the case of the amalgamation or reconstruction of the Company with another body, authorised unit trust or open ended investment company, on the passing of an extraordinary resolution of the Shareholders approving the amalgamation, the ACD shall wind up the Company in accordance with that resolution.
 - iii. On the termination of the Company in any other case, the ACD shall sell all the investments and out of the proceeds of the sale shall settle the Company's liabilities and pay the costs and expenses of the winding up before distributing the proceeds of the realisation to the Shareholders (upon production of the relevant evidence as to their entitlement to Shares) proportionally to their respective interests in the Company.
 - iv. Notice of the termination of the Company or the revocation of the authorisation would be sent by the ACD to Shareholders with a registered address outside the United Kingdom by post to their registered address.
- 2.9 This Prospectus is intended to provide information about the Company to potential investors.
- 2.10 Historical performance figures for the Company are set out in Appendix E.

3. THE STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

- 3.1 The Company is an umbrella scheme. Each Fund would be a UCITS scheme if it had a separate authorisation order, and the Company is accordingly a UCITS scheme for the purposes of COLL 1.2.1R.
- 3.2 The Funds are set out in Appendix A.

- 3.3 It is intended that Shares in each Fund will be eligible for Individual Saving Accounts ("ISAs").
- 3.4 The assets of each Fund will be treated as separate from those of every other fund and will be invested in accordance with investment objective and investment policy of that Fund.
- 3.5 The Funds' investment objectives are set out in Appendix A and the permitted investments of the Funds are set out in Appendix B.
- 3.6 The Company is a collective investment scheme in which each investor's funds in a given Fund are pooled with all other investors' funds in that Fund. The ACD takes reasonable steps to ensure that each investment transaction carried out within a Fund is suitable for a Fund, having regard to the investment objective and policy of the relevant Fund.
- 3.7 The Company is a UCITS scheme.

4. CHARACTERISTICS OF SHARES

- 4.1 The Company may issue any kind of Share permitted by the FCA Rules.
- 4.2 The Instrument of Incorporation currently provides for Income and Accumulation shares which can be further classified in accordance with the Instrument.
- 4.3 Each Fund may issue income and accumulation Shares. Further details of the Shares presently available for each Fund, including details of their criteria for subscription and fee structure, are set out in Appendix A.
- 4.4 Holders of income Shares are entitled to be paid the distributable income attributed to such Shares on any relevant interim and annual allocation dates.
- 4.5 Holders of accumulation Shares are not entitled to be paid the income attributed to such Shares, but that income is automatically transferred to (and retained as part of) the capital assets of the relevant Fund on the relevant interim and/or annual accounting dates. This is reflected in the price of an accumulation Share.
- 4.6 Where a Fund has different Classes, each Class may attract different charges and so monies may be deducted from the Scheme Property attributable to such Classes in unequal proportions. In these circumstances, the proportionate interests of the Classes within a Fund will be adjusted accordingly.
- 4.7 The Shares are not listed or dealt in on any Stock Exchange.
- 4.8 The prices of the Shares are expressed in the currency or currencies set out in Appendix A. The Company reserves the right to issue Shares expressed in a different currency from time to time.
- 4.9 Shares have no par value and, within each Class in each Fund subject to their denomination, are entitled to participate equally in the profits arising in respect of, and in the proceeds of, the liquidation of the Company or termination of a relevant Fund.
- 4.10 Shares do not carry preferential or pre-emptive rights to acquire further Shares.
- 4.11 The rights attaching to the Shares of all Classes may be expressed in two denominations and in each of those Classes the proportion of a larger denomination share represented by a smaller denomination share shall be one thousandth of the larger denomination share.

- 4.12 The rights attached to a Class of Shares in a Fund may be varied in accordance with the FCA Rules.
- 4.13 Names and addresses of Shareholders will be entered in the Register to evidence title to the Shares. Shareholders will not be issued with a certificate. The ACD will impose no requirements nor will Shareholders have any special rights or entitlements with respect to the transfer of their holding or exchange of their Shares to or for Shares in any other fund operated by the ACD.
- 4.14 All transactions in Shares are governed by English law.
- 4.15 Hedged Classes/Currency Management
- i. Where available for any Fund (in relation to which, see Appendix A), Hedged Classes allow the ACD to use currency hedging transactions to reduce the effect of exchange rate fluctuations between the Class Currency of the Hedged Class and the Base Currency of the relevant Fund (and/or against the currency or currencies in which the assets of the relevant Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated). It is intended to hedge between 95%-105% against currency fluctuations. A 100% hedge may not be a perfect hedge and there can be no assurance that the currency hedging employed will fully eliminate the currency risk exposure.
 - ii. A Class of Shares may be designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Fund as detailed in the relevant section of Appendix A of this Prospectus. The Investment Manager may try to mitigate this risk by using financial instruments, such as foreign exchange spot and forward contracts, as a hedge. If the Investment Manager enters into such transactions then they will each be solely attributable to the relevant Class of Shares and the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Class of Shares. In such circumstances, Shareholders of that Class may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Share reflecting the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments and this strategy may limit holders of the relevant Class from benefiting if the Class currency falls against the Base Currency of the Fund and/or the currency in which the assets of the scheme are denominated. Where the Investment Manager seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations, while not intended, this could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the Company. As noted above, it is intended to hedge between 95%-105% against currency fluctuations. Should the hedge move outside of the range, it will be rebalanced promptly. Hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that positions in excess of 105% of Net Asset Value will not be carried forward from month to month. To the extent that hedging is successful for a particular Class the performance of the Class is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets with the result that investors in that Class may not gain if the Class currency falls against the Base Currency and/or the currency in which the assets of the particular Fund are denominated. Where the Investment Manager intends to enter into such hedging transactions it will be disclosed in the relevant section of Appendix A.
 - iii. It may not always be possible or practical to hedge against currency risk exposure and in certain instances where it is believed to be in the best interests of shareholders, the Investment Manager may consider it desirable not to even partially hedge against currency risk exposure. Only in exceptional circumstances where it is believed to be in the best interests of shareholders, will Hedged Share Classes not be hedged.

- iv. It should be noted that the total return will be hedged with all costs and expenses incurred from the currency hedge transactions being borne on a pro rata basis by all Hedged Share Classes denominated in the same currency issued within the same Fund.
- v. The ACD and Investment Manager will review the hedging position each Dealing Day and adjust the hedge where relevant if there is a material change to the dealing volume.
- vi. Investors should refer to the paragraph under the heading "Share Currency Designation Risk" and "Hedged Share Class Risk" in the "Risks " section for a description of the risks associated with currency transactions.

5. DEALING IN SHARES

The ACD will make use of the revised 'delivery versus payment' (DvP) exemption as set out in the FCA Rules, which provides for a one business day window during which money held for the purposes of settling a transaction in Shares is not treated as 'client money'. Specifically, under the DvP exemption, money received by the ACD from an investor, or money due to be paid to an investor by the ACD, need not be treated as client money if: (i) the ACD receives the money from an investor for the subscription of Shares and the money is passed to the Depositary for the purpose of creating Shares in the Company within one business day of receipt of money from the investor; or (ii) the ACD holds the money in the course of redeeming Shares provided that the proceeds of that redemption are paid to an investor within one business day of receipt from the Depositary.

Accordingly under the exemption when investors are buying Shares the ACD will protect investor money in a client money account if it does not pass the investor's money onto the Depositary by the close of the Business Day following receipt. Similarly when Shareholders sell shares in the ICVC, the ACD will protect their money in a client money account if it does not pass their money to them by the close of the Business Day following receipt from the Depositary. No interest will be paid on money held in these client money bank accounts. Any money held in a client money account will be protected by the FCA's client money rules.

5.1 Money laundering

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

5.2 Purchase of shares

Shares may be purchased by sending a completed application form to the ACD at Mains of Orton, Orton, Moray, IV32 7QE.

In respect of all sub-funds other than The VT De Lisle America Fund: instructions received by the ACD up to 12 noon on a Dealing Day will be dealt with

on that Dealing Day. Instructions received at, or after, 12 noon will be dealt with on the next following Dealing Day.

In respect of The VT De Lisle America Fund: instructions received by the ACD up to 5.00pm on a particular business day will be dealt with on the next Dealing Day. Instructions received at, or after, 5.00pm will be dealt with on the next following Dealing Day.

The ACD will sell Shares at the price determined at the next Valuation Point following receipt of purchase instructions (save as set out below) plus or minus any dilution levy or adjustment. In the case of instructions received after 12 noon on a Dealing Day (or, in the case of The VT De Lisle America Fund, after 5.00pm the day before the Dealing Day), the relevant Valuation Point will be the Valuation Point on the next following Dealing Day.

Instructions to issue or redeem Shares may be made in writing (or at the ACD's sole discretion, by other form of communication). To confirm the transaction, a contract note or allocation letter will be issued by close of business on the next Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day.

Settlement will normally be made by bank transfer. Payment will be made in the currency in which the relevant Shares are denominated and accompany the application for Shares. The ACD may cancel any purchase contract where the payment is not honoured in full within 4 days (or two days in the case of The VT De Lisle America Fund) of the relevant Dealing Day. The purchaser remains liable for any loss incurred by the ACD in the case of non-settlement.

Purchasers will receive a contract note setting out the details of the transaction including the number and price paid for Shares. The contract note will normally be issued no later than the close of business on the day following the Dealing Day on which the purchase is made or (if later) the day on which the issue price is determined. Purchasers will also receive (if applicable) a notice of their right to cancel the purchase. Further details concerning cancellation rights are given in paragraph 5.7.

The minimum initial subscription size, minimum transaction size and minimum holding in respect of each Fund (and, where applicable, each Class of Share) is set out in Appendix A. The ACD may in its absolute discretion waive any of these requirements and the minimum transaction size will not apply where the sale is of an entire holding which is smaller than the minimum.

5.3 **Publication of Share Prices**

The prices of all Shares are published on the ACD's website (www.valu-trac.com). The prices of Shares may also be obtained by calling 0330 678 4760.

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

5.4 **Redeeming Shares**

Shareholders are entitled to redeem part or all of their Shareholdings.

Instructions to redeem Shares should be addressed to the ACD at Mains of Orton, Orton, Moray, IV32 7QE.

In respect of all sub-funds other than The VT De Lisle America Fund: Instructions received by the ACD up to 12 noon on a Dealing Day will be dealt with on that Dealing Day. Instructions received at, or after, 12 noon will be dealt with on the next following Dealing Day.

In respect of The VT De Lisle America Fund: Instructions received by the ACD up to 5.00pm on a particular business day will be dealt with on the next Dealing Day. Instructions received at, or after, 5.00pm the day before a Dealing Day will be dealt with on the next following Dealing Day.

The ACD will buy back Shares from registered holders at not less than the price determined at the next Valuation Point following receipt of redemption instructions (save as set out below) less any dilution levy or including any dilution adjustment. In the case of instructions received after 12 noon on a Dealing Day (or, in the case of The VT De Lisle America Fund, after 5.00pm the day before the Dealing Day), the relevant Valuation Point will be the Valuation Point on the next following Dealing Day. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made not later than four (or two in the case of The VT De Lisle America Fund) Business Days after either the dealing date or receipt of the renouncement document if later. Settlement will normally be made by bank transfer.

In the event that a Shareholder requests the redemption or cancellation of Shares representing over 10% of the property of a Company, the ACD may upon giving written notice to the Shareholder arrange that, in place of payment of the NAV price of the Shares in cash, the Company cancels the Shares and transfers relevant Scheme Property to the Shareholder. Further details are given in paragraph 5.8.

The ACD does not intend to make any charge other than possibly a dilution levy on the redemption of the Shares in accordance with paragraph 13.4 (dilution levy) or the application of a dilution adjustment to the price of Shares.

Contract notes will normally be issued no later than the close of business on the day following the day on which the redemption is effected and the issue price is determined. Contract notes will be sent to the address of the Shareholder appearing on the Register, and in the case of joint Shareholders to the address of the first named Shareholder.

Settlement will normally be made by bank transfer in the currency in which the relevant Shares are denominated, unless otherwise requested, within 4 (or two in the case of The VT De Lisle America Fund) Business Days of receipt of a renunciation form or other signed confirmation of redemption from the Shareholder that is acceptable to the ACD.

5.5 **Suspension of Dealing**

The issue and redemption of Shares (including any purchase and redemption on switching) will not take place if dealing in the Shares is temporarily suspended by the ACD. Suspension of dealing will be with prior agreement of the Depositary, or if required by the Depositary, or, in either case, if the ACD or the Depositary (as the case may be) is of the opinion that due to exceptional circumstances there is good and sufficient reason to suspend dealings having regard to the interests of Shareholders or potential Shareholders in the Company.

The FCA will be notified immediately of any suspension of dealing in Shares and the ACD or, if the Depositary has required the suspension, the Depositary will state the reasons for its action.

Notice of suspension will be provided to Shareholders as soon as practicable after commencement of the suspension and the exceptional circumstances which led to the decision to suspend dealing. The notice of suspension must be clear, fair and

not misleading. Shareholders will be informed in writing of the expected duration of the suspension (if known) and provided with updates concerning any such suspension.

Re-calculation of the Share price for the purpose of sales and purchases will commence on the next relevant Valuation Point following the end of the suspension.

During any suspension, the ACD will exercise its discretion to permit a Shareholder to withdraw their redemption notice provided that this withdrawal is in writing and is received before the period of suspension ends. Any notice not withdrawn will be dealt with on the next Dealing Day following the end of the suspension. The ACD and Depositary must review any such suspension at least every 28 days and inform the FCA of the results of their review. Any such suspension may only continue so long as it is justified having regard to the interest of Shareholders.

5.6 **The ACD's right to refuse applications**

The ACD may reject at its discretion any application for the purchase, sale or exchange of Shares for the purpose of ensuring that no Shares are acquired or held by any person in breach of the law or governmental regulation (or any interpretation of a law or regulation by a competent authority) of any country or territory.

If it comes to the notice of the ACD that any Shares ("Affected Shares") are owned directly or beneficially in breach of any law or governmental regulation (or any interpretation of a law or regulation by a competent authority) of any country or territory or by virtue of which the Shareholder or Shareholders in question is/are not qualified and entitled to hold such Shares or if it reasonably believes this to be the case, the ACD may give notice to the holder(s) of the Affected Shares requiring either transfer of such Shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own them or that a request in writing be given for the redemption or cancellation of such Shares in accordance with the Regulations. If any person upon whom such a notice is served does not within thirty days after the date of such notice transfer their Affected Shares to a person qualified to hold them or establish to the satisfaction of the ACD (whose judgement is final and binding) that they or the beneficial owner is qualified and entitled to own the Affected Shares, they shall be deemed upon the expiration of that thirty day period to have given a request in writing for the redemption of all the Affected Shares pursuant to the Regulations.

A person who becomes aware that they have acquired or are holding Affected Shares in breach of any law or governmental regulation (or any interpretation of a law or regulation by a competent authority) of any country or territory, or by virtue of which they are not qualified to hold such Affected Shares, shall forthwith, unless they have already received a notice as aforesaid, either transfer or procure the transfer of all their Affected Shares to a person qualified to own them or give a request in writing or procure that such a request for the redemption or cancellation of all their Affected Shares pursuant to the Regulations.

Market Timing

Further, the ACD may refuse to accept a new subscription in the Company or a switch from another Fund if, in the opinion of the ACD, it has reasonable grounds for refusing to accept a subscription or a switch from them. In particular, the ACD may exercise this discretion if it believes the Shareholder has been or intends to engage in market timing.

For these purposes, market timing activities include investment techniques which involve short term trading in and out of shares generally to take advantage of

variation in the price of Shares between the daily valuation points in the Company. Short term trading of this nature may often be detrimental to long term Shareholders, in particular, the frequency of dealing may lead to additional dealing costs which can affect long term performance.

5.7 **Cancellation**

Applicants for Shares who have been given advice on the investment may have the right to cancel the transaction within 14 days of receipt of a cancellation notice sent to them by the ACD. An applicant will not have the right to cancel if:

- i. the applicant is a professional investor;
- ii. the applicant entered into the transaction on a non-advised execution only basis; or
- iii. the purchase is made pursuant to a customer agreement with an authorised person or during negotiations with a view to entering into such an agreement.

Where the investment is made by lump sum payment an applicant opting to cancel may not get a full refund of the subscription amount if the purchase price of the Shares falls before the cancellation request is received by the ACD. In such cases an amount equal to the shortfall in the Share value will be deducted from the subscription repayment. Where the purchase price has not yet been paid the applicant will be required to pay the amount of the shortfall to the ACD.

Investors paying by regular payment plan, where this facility is available, will only be entitled to cancel within the 14 day period following the receipt of the cancellation notice and will receive back the full amount of the first payment.

5.8 ***In specie* Redemptions**

On redemption of Shares the ACD may at its discretion arrange that instead of making a payment in cash for the price of the Shares, certain identified property of the relevant Fund is transferred to the Shareholder. In such cases, the ACD will serve a notice on the Shareholder within 2 days of receipt of the redemption instructions that it proposes to make an in specie redemption. The Shareholder may within 4 days of receiving the notice serve a notice on the ACD requiring that the ACD realise the selected Scheme Property and pay the proceeds to the Shareholder. The selection of the Scheme Property will be made by the ACD in consultation with the Depositary to ensure that such a redemption will not result in any Shareholder (including the redeeming Shareholder) unfairly benefiting or being disadvantaged.

5.9 **Governing law**

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

5.10 **Grouping for equalisation**

When an incoming Shareholder purchases a Share during an accounting period, part of the purchase price will reflect the relevant share of accrued income in the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The first allocation of income in respect of that share refunds this amount as a return of capital. This is known as "income equalisation". The amount of income equalisation is calculated by dividing the aggregate of the amounts of income included in the creation price of Shares of the Class in question issued or re-issued in a grouping period by the number of those Shares and applying the resulting average to each of the Shares in question.

Grouping periods are consecutive periods within each annual accounting period, being the interim accounting periods (including the period from the end of the last interim accounting period in an annual accounting period to the end of that annual accounting period) as specified in paragraph 6.1. If there are no interim accounting periods, the periods for grouping of shares will be annual accounting periods. Grouping is permitted by the Instrument of Incorporation for the purposes of equalisation.

Alternatively, the amount of income equalisation in respect of any Share to which this paragraph applies may, at the ACD's discretion, be the actual amount of income included in the issue price of that Share, provided that the ACD is satisfied that such method is fair to Shareholders and that it is reasonable to adopt such method in the given circumstances.

5.11 **Switching**

A Shareholder in a Fund may at any time switch all or some of their Shares of one Class or Fund ("Original Shares") for Shares of another Class or Fund (the "New Shares"), subject to the restrictions defined in this Prospectus. The number of New Shares issued will be determined by reference to the respective prices of New Shares and Original Shares at the valuation point applicable at the time the Original Shares are redeemed and the New Shares are issued.

A request to switch may be made in writing to the ACD at Mains of Orton, Orton, Moray, IV32 7QE on any Dealing Day. The Shareholder will be required to provide written instructions to the ACD (which, in the case of joint Shareholders must be signed by all the joint Shareholders) before switching is effected. Switching forms may be obtained from the ACD.

The ACD may at its discretion charge a fee on the switching of Shares between Funds although it has no current plans to do so.

If the switch would result in the Shareholder holding a number of Original Shares or New Shares of a value which is less than the minimum holding in the Class concerned, the ACD may, if it thinks fit, convert the whole of the applicant's holding of Original Shares to New Shares (and make a charge on switching on such conversion) or refuse to effect any switch of the Original Shares. No switch will be allowed during any period when the right of Shareholders to require the redemption of their Shares is suspended. Save as otherwise specifically set out, the general provisions on procedures relating to redemption will apply equally to a switch. A duly completed switching form received by the ACD up to 12 noon on a Dealing Day will be dealt with on that Dealing Day. Instructions received at, or after, 12 noon will be dealt with on the next following Dealing Day. The ACD will deal with switching requests at not less than the price determined at the next Valuation Point following receipt of the request (save as set out below). In the case of instructions received after 12 noon on a Dealing Day (or, in the case of The VT De Lisle America Fund, after 5.00pm the day before the Dealing Day), the relevant Valuation Point will be the Valuation Point on the next following Dealing Day.

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

Please note that under UK tax law a Switch of Shares in one Fund for Shares in any other Fund is treated as a redemption of the Original Shares and a purchase of New Shares and will, for persons subject to taxation, be a realisation of the Original Shares for the purposes of capital gains

taxation, which may give rise to a liability to tax, depending upon the Shareholder's circumstances. A conversion of Shares in one Class for Shares in another Class in relation to the same Fund will not normally be treated as a realisation for UK tax purposes.

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

6. REPORTING, DISTRIBUTIONS AND ACCOUNTING DATES

- 6.1 The accounting reference date, accounting periods and income allocation dates for each Fund are set out in Appendix A.
- 6.2 Income will be allocated for each of the Funds on the relevant income allocation dates as set out in Appendix A.
- 6.3 In the case of Income Shares, the ACD will distribute income for the relevant Fund on, or before, the final and interim income distribution dates appropriate for the Fund as set out in Appendix A.
- 6.4 In the case of Accumulation Shares, the ACD will reinvest the income allocated to the Fund concerned. Such income allocated will be reflected in the price of Accumulation Shares as at the end of the relevant accounting period.
- 6.5 Shareholders resident outside the United Kingdom will be sent notice by post to their registered address that a distribution has been made.
- 6.6 Each holder of Income Shares is entitled, on the interim income allocation date and the annual income allocation date, to the net income attributable to their holding. Income distributions will be paid in the currency in which the relevant Shares are denominated.
- 6.7 The ACD reserves the right to change or create additional accounting and income distribution dates, usually as a result of accounting or taxation changes.
- 6.8 Any distribution that remains unclaimed for a period of 6 years after the distribution became due for payment will be forfeited and shall revert to the Company.
- 6.9 The income available for distribution is determined in accordance with the FCA Rules. It comprises all income received or receivable for the account of the Fund in respect of the accounting period concerned, after deducting net charges and expenses paid or payable out of such income and after making such adjustments as the ACD considers appropriate, after consulting with the Company's auditors, in accordance with the FCA Rules, in relation to taxation and other matters.
- 6.10 On the income allocation dates, an amount, as determined by the ACD in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation and the FCA Rules, is paid to those Shareholders who are entitled to the distribution by evidence of their holding on the Register at the previous accounting date. Payments will be made by means of direct credit to the shareholder's nominated bank account. If the income allocation date is a non-Business Day, payment will be made on the next Business Day.
- 6.11 Annual reports of the Company will be published within four months of each annual accounting period and half yearly reports will be published within two months of each interim accounting period. The report containing the full accounts will be available upon request free of charge.

7. MEETINGS AND VOTING RIGHTS

- 7.1 The Company does not propose to hold annual general meetings.
- 7.2 Copies of the service contract between the Company and the ACD will be provided to Shareholders on request.
- 7.3 The ACD or the Depositary may requisition a general meeting at any time.
- 7.4 Shareholders may also requisition a general meeting of the Company. A requisition by Shareholders must state the objects of the meeting, be dated, be signed by Shareholders who, at the date of the requisition, are registered as holding not less than one-tenth in value in all Shares then in issue and the requisition must be deposited at the head office of the Company. The ACD, or the Depositary, must, on receipt of the requisition, immediately convene a general meeting for a date no later than eight weeks after receipt of such requisition.
- 7.5 A meeting of Shareholders duly convened and held shall be competent by extraordinary resolution to require, authorise or approve any act, matter or document in respect of which any such resolution is required or expressly contemplated by the relevant regulations.
- 7.6 An extraordinary resolution is a resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-quarters of the votes validly cast (whether on a show of hands or on a poll) for the resolution at a general meeting, or, as the case may be, a Class meeting, of Shareholders.
- 7.7 Separate extraordinary resolutions are required for fundamental changes, as described in paragraph 7.21, such an approval to take effect within 60 days from the date on which the resolution is passed.
- 7.8 Except where an extraordinary resolution is specifically required or permitted, any resolution of Shareholders is passed by a simple majority of the votes validly cast at a general meeting of the Shareholders.
- 7.9 A meeting of Shareholders has no powers other than those contemplated by the FCA Rules.
- 7.10 Shareholders will receive at least 14 days' notice of any meeting of Shareholders and are entitled to be counted in the quorum and vote at any such meeting either in person or by proxy. The quorum shall be at least two Shareholders together holding, in person or by proxy, one-half in value of all the Shares in issue as defined in the FCA Rules.
- 7.11 In the context of despatch of notices, "Shareholders" means the persons who were entered in the Register 7 days before the notice of meeting was given but excluding persons who are known not to be entered on the Register at the date of despatch of the notice.
- 7.12 In the context of voting, "Shareholders" means the persons who were entered on the Register 7 days before the notice of meeting was given but excluding persons who are known not to be entered on the Register at the date of the meeting.
- 7.13 On a show of hands, every Shareholder who is present shall have one vote.
- 7.14 On a poll:
- i. votes may be given either personally or by proxy;

- ii. the voting rights for each Share must be the proportion of the voting rights attached to all of the Shares in issue that the price of the Share bears to the aggregate price or prices of all of the Shares in issue:
 - (a) if any share is a participating security, at the time determined under COLL 4.4.4R (2) (Special meaning of unitholder in COLL 4.4);
 - (b) otherwise at the date specified in COLL 4.4.4R (1); and
 - (c) a Shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not, if they vote, use all their votes or cast all their votes in the same way.
- 7.15 For joint Shareholders of a Share, only the vote of the first-named in the Register can be taken.
- 7.16 The ACD shall not be counted in the quorum of, nor shall the ACD or any of its associates vote at, any meeting of Shareholders, save where Shares are held on behalf of, or jointly with, a person who, if themselves the registered Shareholder, would be entitled to vote and from whom the ACD or its associates have received voting instructions.
- 7.17 For the purpose of voting, Shares held, or treated as held, by the ACD must not, save as mentioned in paragraph 7.16, be regarded as being in issue.
- 7.18 In the event that the Company is wound up for whatever reason, the Shareholders will be unable to buy or sell Shares once the winding-up has commenced. This will be the date when dealing in Shares ceases.
- 7.19 Notice of meetings of the Company will be sent by the ACD to Shareholders with a registered address outside the United Kingdom by post to the address on the Register.
- 7.20 Changes to the Company are classified as 'fundamental', 'significant' or 'notifiable'.
- 7.21 The ACD must obtain the prior approval of Shareholders by extraordinary resolution for any proposed change to the Company that is a fundamental change. This is a change or event which:
 - i. changes the purpose or nature of the Company;
 - ii. may materially prejudice a Shareholder;
 - iii. alters the risk profile of the Company; or
 - iv. introduces a new type of payment out of the Scheme Property.
- 7.22 The ACD must give prior written notice to Shareholders of any proposed change which constitutes a significant change. This is a change or event which is not fundamental, but which:
 - i. affects a Shareholder's ability to exercise their rights in relation to their investment;
 - ii. would reasonably be expected to cause the Shareholder to reconsider their participation in the Company;
 - iii. results in any increased payments out of the Scheme Property to the ACD or an associate of the ACD; or
 - iv. materially increase other types of payment out of the Scheme Property.

- 7.23 The notice period must be of reasonable length, and must not be less than 60 days.
- 7.24 The ACD must inform Shareholders in an appropriate manner and timescale of any notifiable changes that are reasonably likely to affect, or have affected, the operation of the Company. This is a change or event, other than a fundamental or significant change, which a Shareholder must be made aware of unless the ACD concludes the change is insignificant. The appropriate manner and timescale of notification will depend on the nature of the change or event. An appropriate manner of notification could include the information being included in the next report of the Company.

8. THE ACD

8.1 The ACD is Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited, a private company limited by shares, incorporated on 3 October 1989 in England and Wales under the Companies Acts with company number 02428648. The ultimate holding company of the ACD is Valu-Trac Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda.

8.2 The registered office of the ACD is:
Level 4, Dashwood House
69 Old Broad Street
London
EC2M 1QS

The head office of the ACD is at:
Mains of Orton
Orton
Moray
IV32 7QE

The ACD has a share capital of £3,398,295 ordinary shares of £1 each issued and paid up.

8.3 The ACD is authorised and regulated by the FCA of 12 Endeavour Square, London, E20 1JN and, by virtue of this, is authorised to carry on investment business in the United Kingdom in accordance with the Act.

8.4 The ACD is the sole director of the Company.

8.5 The Agreement dated 1 April 2012 between the Company and the ACD (the "ACD Agreement") provide that the ACD manages and administers the Company in accordance with the Act and the OEIC Regulations, the Instrument of Incorporation and the contents of this Prospectus.

8.6 The ACD Agreement may be terminated by either party on not less than six months' written notice or earlier upon the happening of certain specified events. The ACD Agreement contains detailed provisions relating to the responsibilities of the ACD and excludes it from any liability to the Company or any shareholder for any act or omission except in the case of negligence, wilful default or fraud in relation to the Company on its part or on the part of its delegates or its or their agents or employees. The ACD Agreement provides indemnities to the ACD other than for matters arising by reason of its negligence, wilful default or fraud. The fees, charges and other consideration to which the ACD is entitled under the ACD Agreement is set out in section 13.3.

8.7 The directors of the ACD and their significant business activities not connected with the business of the ACD are as set out in Appendix D.

8.8 The ACD may also act as an investment manager or authorised corporate director to other funds and companies. The ACD currently acts as manager or authorised corporate director of the funds set out in Appendix D.

8.9 **Remuneration Policy**

FCA Rules require that the ACD applies remuneration policies and practices that are consistent with, and promote, effective risk management for certain categories of staff (namely those whose activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ACD or the UCITS funds that it manages ("Code Staff"). The ACD, taking account of the principle of proportionality, has in place a remuneration policy (the "Remuneration Policy") which is reviewed at least annually.

The ACD considers the Remuneration Policy to be appropriate to the size, internal operations, nature, scale and complexity of the Funds and in line with the risk profile, risk appetite and the strategy of the Funds.

The Remuneration Policy will apply to the fixed and variable (if any) remuneration received by the Code Staff.

In respect of any investment management delegates, the ACD requires that:(i) the entities to which such activities have been delegated are subject to regulatory requirements on remuneration that are equally as effective as those applicable under the FCA Handbook; or (ii) appropriate contractual arrangements are put in place with entities to which such activities have been delegated in order to ensure that there is no circumvention of the remuneration rules set out in the FCA Handbook.

8.10 The ACD's remuneration policy requires, amongst other items, that the remuneration practices within the ACD:

- i. are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management;
- ii. do not encourage risk taking and are consistent with the risk profiles of the funds which the ACD manages; and
- iii. do not impair the ACD's ability to comply with its duty to act in the best interests of the funds which it manages.

8.11 Details of the Remuneration Policy, including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, and the identities of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, will be made available on the ACD's website (www.valu-trac.com) and a paper copy will be made available free of charge from the ACD upon request.

9. **The DEPOSITARY**

9.1 **General**

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

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

The registered office address is at 160 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4LA.

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

9.2 **Duties of the Depositary**

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

9.3 **Terms of appointment**

The Depositary was appointed under a depositary agreement between the ACD, the Company and the Depositary, effective 17 April 2026 (the "Depositary Agreement").

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

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

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

It also provides that the Company will indemnify the Depositary for any loss suffered in the performance or non-performance of its obligations except in the case of the Depositary's breach of its duties under the Depositary Agreement, fraud, bad faith, negligence, or intentional failure.

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

Details of the fees payable to the Depositary are given in Clause 13.5.

9.4 **Delegation of Safekeeping Functions**

The Depositary acts as global custodian and may delegate safekeeping to one or more global sub-custodians (such delegation may include the powers of sub-delegation). The Depositary has delegated safekeeping of the assets of the Company to The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV and/or The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Global Sub-Custodians").

The Global Sub-Custodians may sub-delegate safekeeping of assets in certain markets in which the Company may invest to various sub-delegates. A list of the sub-delegates is set out in Appendix C. Investors should note that, except

in the event of material changes requiring a prompt update of this Prospectus, the list of sub-delegates is updated only at each Prospectus review. An up to date list of sub-delegates may be obtained from the ACD on request.

9.5 **Conflicts of interest**

(i) Definitions relevant to Depositary conflicts of interest

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

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

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

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

(ii) Company, ACD and investors

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

- A Group Link where the ACD has delegated administrative functions to The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited or any BNY Affiliate.

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

If a Link exists between the Depositary and any investors in the Company, the Depositary shall take all reasonable steps to avoid conflicts of interests arising from such Link, and ensure that its functions comply with Article 23 of the UCITS V Regulations as applicable.

(iv) Delegation

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Depositary Conflicts of interest

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

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

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

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

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

involvement of an individual in separate investment or ancillary services or activities where such involvement may impair the proper management of conflicts of interest.

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

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

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

10. THE ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR

- 10.1 The ACD will act as the Administrator to the Funds with responsibility for administration functions in relation to dealings in Shares and calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Funds.
- 10.2 The ACD will also act as Registrar with responsibility for maintaining the Register. The Register will be kept at the offices of the ACD, where it can be inspected by Shareholders during normal business hours.
- 10.3 The plan register, being a record of persons who subscribe for Shares through Individual Savings Accounts ("ISAs"), can be inspected at the office of the Registrar.

11. THE INVESTMENT MANAGERS

- 11.1 The ACD is responsible for the overall investment management and administration of the Company.
- 11.2 The ACD has delegated responsibility for investment management of each Fund to the Investment Managers identified in Appendix A in respect of the relevant Fund in this Appendix.
- 11.3 Each Investment Manager is authorised and regulated by the FCA, with FCA registered numbers as set out in Appendix A.
- 11.4 The Investment Managers are not connected to the ACD.
- 11.5 The Investment Managers have been appointed under agreements with the ACD (the "Investment Management Agreements", each an "Investment Management Agreement").
- 11.6 Each Investment Manager has full discretionary powers over the investment of the property of the Company comprised in the Fund to which the respective Investment Management Agreement relates, in each case subject to the overall responsibility and right of veto of the ACD.
- 11.7 Unless otherwise specified in Appendix A, each of the Investment Management Agreements may be terminated on 6 months' written notice by the Investment

Manager or the ACD, or may be terminated immediately by the ACD when the ACD considers it is in the interests of Shareholders to do so.

- 11.8 The fees payable to the Investment Managers are payable by the ACD out of its own fee income.
- 11.9 Unless otherwise specified in Appendix A, the sole activity of each Investment Manager is investment management and related activities. Each Investment Manager is authorised to deal on behalf of the Fund that the Investment Manager has been appointed to manage.

12. **AUDITORS**

The Auditors of the Company are Johnston Carmichael LLP whose principal place of business is at Strathlossie House, Elgin Business Park, Kirkhill Avenue, IV30 8DE.

13. **PAYMENTS OUT OF SCHEME PROPERTY**

13.1 **Dealing Charges**

Details of the initial charges, redemption charges and switching charges (if applicable) for each Fund are set out in Appendix A.

13.2 **Initial Charge**

The ACD may receive, or waive in part, or in whole, an initial charge upon the sale or purchase of Shares.

Out of the initial charge the ACD may pay commission to qualifying intermediaries, including the Investment Managers and their associates. If not waived, the initial charge will be charged upon the sale or purchase of shares.

13.3 **Management, Periodic Charges and Charges on Switching**

The ACD receives an annual management charge. The management charge accrues daily based on the Net Asset Value of the Fund on the immediately preceding Dealing Day and the amount due for each month is payable in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month .

The current rate of the annual management charge for each Fund and each Class of Shares is set out in Appendix A. The ACD may increase the rate of such charge by giving not less than 60 days' notice to Shareholders and amending this Prospectus.

The ACD may also receive a Performance Fee in respect of certain Funds and/or Classes of Shares, where set out in Appendix A.

The ACD is responsible for the payment of the fees of the Investment Manager and those of any sub-advisers.

The annual management charge will be treated as an income charge unless otherwise specified in Appendix A and will be paid monthly in arrears.

The ACD will give Shareholders at least 60 days' notice of any material increases in fees.

The ACD is also entitled to all reasonable, properly documented, out of pocket expenses incurred in the performance of its duties as set out above, including stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax on transactions in shares and expenses incurred (both one-off and ongoing) in relation to the purchase of licences, systems or data used, or other expenditure reasonably incurred, in the performance of its duties as ACD and in effecting regulatory changes to the Company or any Fund.

The ACD is also entitled to be paid out of the Scheme Property any fees, expenses and disbursement in respect of the administration of the Company or a Fund, including in respect of the provision of transfer agency services as follows:

Registration fee:	£10 per shareholder per annum
Transaction charge:	£2.75 per STP (automated) trade
	£10 per manual trade

The Registration fee shall be calculated based on the number of shareholders on the shareholder register on the last business day of the previous month. Such transfer agency fees shall accrue daily during the current month and shall be payable on the first business day of the following month.

On the switching of Shares between Funds or Classes in the Fund the Instrument of Incorporation authorises the Fund to impose a charge on switching. The charge will not exceed an amount equal to the then prevailing initial charge for the New Shares. If a redemption charge is payable in respect of the Original Shares, this may become payable instead if, or as well as, the then prevailing initial charge for the New Shares. The charge on switching is payable by the Shareholder to the ACD. An SDRT provision may also be levied on the redemption of the Original Shares. The ACD does not, currently, charge a switching fee.

13.4 **Dilution**

- i. Dilution levy in respect of the VT De Lisle America Fund

The actual cost of purchasing or selling investments may be higher or lower than the mid-market value used in calculating the share price. For example, due to dealing charges or through dealing at prices other than the mid-market price.

Under certain circumstances (for example large volumes of deals) this may have an adverse effect on the Shareholders' interest in the Fund. In order to prevent this effect ("dilution"), the ACD has the power to charge a "dilution levy" on the purchase and/or redemption of Shares in respect of the VT De Lisle America Fund.

If the ACD decides, in the future, to charge a dilution levy on all deals (not only on large deals), it will be calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the Fund, including any dealing spreads, commission and transfer taxes.

If charged, the dilution levy will be paid into the Fund and will become part of its property.

The need to charge a dilution levy will depend on the volume of purchases and redemptions. The ACD may charge a discretionary dilution levy on the purchase and redemption of shares if, in its opinion, the existing Shareholders (for purchases) or remaining Shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected, and if charging a dilution levy is, so far as practicable, fair to

all shareholders and potential Shareholders. In particular, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances:

- i. where over a dealing period the Fund has experienced a large level of net purchases or redemptions relative to its size;
- ii. on "large deals", typically being a purchase or redemption of shares of a size exceeding 3% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund; and
- iii. where the ACD considers it necessary to protect the interests of the Shareholders.

It is not possible to predict accurately whether dilution would occur at any point in time. The level of dilution is not fixed and may change from time to time to reflect the underlying market conditions and the composition of the portfolio. If a dilution levy is required then, based on future projections, the estimated rate or amount of such levy for the Fund will ordinarily be up to 0.8%.

The ACD may alter its dilution policy in accordance with the FCA Regulations either by:

- i. Shareholder consent pursuant to the passing of a resolution to that effect at a properly convened meeting of Shareholders; or
- ii. amending this Prospectus or by giving Shareholders notice and amending the Prospectus 60 days before the change to the dilution policy is to take effect.

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

If a dilution levy is not charged, this may have an adverse effect on the future growth of the Scheme Property of the Fund.

ii. Dilution adjustment in respect of the VT Global Return Fund

The basis on which the Fund's investments are valued for the purpose of calculating the price of Shares is as stipulated in the Regulations and the Instrument of Incorporation. Shares in the Funds are single priced, meaning the Funds apply a single mid-market price which will apply to both the purchase and redemption of Shares.

However, the actual cost of purchasing or selling investments for a Fund may deviate from the mid-market value used in calculating the price of Shares in the Fund due to dealing costs such as broking charges, taxes, and any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments. These dealing costs can have an adverse effect on the value of the Fund, known as "dilution". For example, as a result of Shareholders redemptions, Shares would be cancelled at the mid-market price. Investments may be sold from the Fund to accommodate such redemptions and the market bid price, less costs, is received. That difference in price is suffered by the ongoing Fund and not those investors who redeemed their Shares.

It is not, however, possible to predict accurately whether dilution will occur at any point in time.

The Regulations allow the cost of dilution to be met directly from a Fund's assets or to be recovered from investors on the purchase or redemption of Shares by means of a dilution adjustment to the dealing price (also known as swinging single pricing). In respect of the VT Global Return Fund, the ACD has adopted dilution adjustment as its mechanism to protect investors from the impacts of dilution. The ACD shall comply with COLL 6.3.8 in its application of any such dilution adjustment. The ACD's policy is designed to minimise the impact of dilution on the Fund.

The dilution adjustment will be calculated by reference to the estimated costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the Fund, including any dealing spreads, commissions and transfer taxes. The ACD may, at its absolute discretion, apply a dilution adjustment on the issue and redemption of such Shares if, in its opinion, the existing Shareholders (for sales) or remaining Shareholders (for redemptions) might be adversely affected, and if in applying a dilution adjustment, so far as practicable, it is fair to all Shareholders and potential Shareholders.

The ACD reserves the right to make a dilution adjustment on every Dealing Day where the ACD is of the opinion that it is in the best interest of Shareholders to do so.

Unless the ACD considers it would be detrimental to Shareholders, in specie transfers will not be taken into account when determining any dilution adjustment and any incoming portfolio will be valued on the same basis as the Fund is priced (i.e. offer plus notional dealing charges, mid, or bid less notional dealing charges). When a dilution adjustment is not applied there may be a dilution of the assets of a Fund which may constrain the future growth of the Fund.

The ACD may alter its current dilution adjustment policy in accordance with the Regulations.

The ACD reserves the right to adjust the price by a lesser amount (subject to the rate of dilution being greater than 0%) but will always make such an adjustment in a fair manner solely to reduce dilution and not for the purpose of creating a profit or avoiding a loss for the account of the ACD or an associate of the ACD. It should be noted that as dilution is related to inflows and outflows of monies and the purchase and sale of investments it is not possible to predict accurately if and when dilution will occur and to what extent.

The dilution adjustment methodology has been in place since 17 April 2026 and so there is no historical data on how often a dilution adjustment has been applied to the Fund. The ACD expects that the average dilution adjustment applied to the Fund will be between 0.2% and 1.25% increase or decrease on the mid-market value in normal market conditions, however, the actual rate applied could be higher or lower than this.

Further information on the dilution adjustment in relation to the Fund is available from the ACD on request.

13.5 **Depositary's Fee**

The Depositary receives for its own account a periodic fee which will accrue daily and is due monthly on the last Valuation Point in each calendar month in respect of that day and the period since the last Valuation Point in the preceding month and is payable within seven days after the last Valuation Point in each month. The rate of the periodic fee shall be as agreed between the ACD and the Depositary from time to time and is based on the value of each Fund:

Up to £100 million	1.75 bps (0.0175%) per annum
£100 million to £250 million	1.0 bps (0.01%) per annum
£250 million to £500 million	0.75 bps (0.0075%) per annum
Thereafter	0.5 bps (0.005%) per annum

The Depositary's annual fee is subject to a minimum of £10,000 (plus VAT) per annum per Fund for each of the first three years of the Depositary's appointment

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

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

<i>Item</i>	<i>Range</i>
Custody charges	0.001% to 0.25%
Transaction charges	£2 to £100 per transaction

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

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

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

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

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

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

13.6 **Other expenses**

The following other expenses may be paid out of the Scheme Property of the Company or each Fund (as the case may be, bearing in mind the segregated liability of each Fund) so far as permitted by the FCA Rules:

- i. broker's commission, fiscal charges and other disbursements (including stamp duty and/or stamp duty reserve tax) and other disbursements which are necessary to be incurred in effecting transactions for the Company and normally shown in contract notes, confirmation notes and difference accounts as appropriate;
- ii. fees and expenses in respect of establishing and maintaining the Register, including any sub-registers kept for the purpose of the administration of individual savings accounts;
- iii. any costs incurred in or about the listing of shares in the Company on any stock exchange, and the creation, conversion and cancellation of Shares;
- iv. any costs incurred by the Company in publishing the price of the Shares in national or any other form of media;
- v. any costs incurred in producing and dispatching any payments made by the Company or a Fund (as the case may be), or the yearly and half yearly reports of the Company;
- vi. any properly incurred and reasonable fees, expenses or disbursements of any legal or other professional adviser of the Company;
- vii. any costs incurred in taking out and maintaining an insurance policy to protect the Company;
- viii. any costs incurred in respect of meetings of Shareholders convened for any purpose including those convened on a requisition by Shareholders not including the ACD or an associate of the ACD;
- ix. liabilities on amalgamation or reconstruction including certain liabilities arising after transfer of property to the Company or to another authorised fund in consideration of units or shares in such other fund in accordance with COLL 6.7.15R;
- x. interest on permitted borrowings and charges incurred in effecting or terminating such borrowings or in negotiating or varying the terms of such borrowings;
- xi. taxation and duties payable in respect of the property of the Company or the issue or redemption of Shares;
- xii. the audit fees of the Auditors (including VAT) and any reasonable and properly incurred expenses of the Auditors;
- xiii. the fees of the Directors and reasonable and properly incurred expenses of the Directors;
- xiv. the fees of the FCA as prescribed in the FCA's fees manual, together with any corresponding periodic fees of any regulatory authority in a country or

territory outside the United Kingdom in which Shares in the Funds are or may be marketed;

- xv. any expense incurred in relation to company secretarial duties and the duties of the Registrar including the cost of maintenance of minute books and other documentation required to be maintained by the Company;
- xvi. any costs incurred which are associated with independent risk monitoring or daily 'value at risk' or 'VaR' calculations (part of the risk monitoring process);
- xvii. any costs incurred in amending the Instrument of Incorporation or this Prospectus including costs in respect of meetings of Shareholders and/or directors convened for the purpose which include the purpose of amending the Instrument of Incorporation or this Prospectus;
- xviii. the total amount of any cost relating to the application for authorisation of any Fund and of its initial offer or issue of shares;
- xix. payments or costs in relation to the preparation or updating, but not the distribution, of the Key Investor Information Document (either in respect of the Company or a Fund) or equivalent document, and any periodic updates of other administrative documents, as well as the cost of maintaining other documentation required to be maintained in respect of the Company or a Fund;
- xx. any payments otherwise due by virtue of COLL;
- xxi. any value added or similar tax relating to any charge or expense set out in this paragraph; and
- xxii. any other payment permitted to be paid out of the Scheme Property under the Regulations as provided for in the Instrument of Incorporation of the Company.

13.7 **Allocation of charges and expenses**

Charges are allocated between capital and income in accordance with the Regulations. The applicable policy for each Fund is set out in Appendix A. Where expenses are deducted in the first instance from income if, and only if, this is insufficient, deductions will be made from capital (save for any charge made in respect of SDRT under paragraph 15.3 "Stamp Duty Reserve Tax"). If deductions were made from capital, this could have an adverse effect on a Fund's capital and constrain growth.

13.8 **Funds**

Each of the charges described above are applicable to each Fund. All charges and expenses are charged to the Fund in respect of which they were incurred. Any charges and expenses not attributable to any Fund will normally be allocated by the ACD to all Funds pro rata to the value of the property of each Fund, although the ACD has a discretion to allocate such charges and expenses in a different manner which it considers fair to Shareholders generally.

13.9 **Establishment costs**

The establishment costs of any Fund launched after the issue of this Prospectus may be borne by that Fund.

14. VALUATION AND PRICING

- 14.1 The Company and each Fund will be valued on a daily basis on each Business Day at the Valuation Point, which is currently:
- i. in the case of VT Global Total Return Fund, 12.00 noon for the purpose of determining the price at which Shares in that Fund may be purchased or redeemed; and
 - ii. in the case of The VT De Lisle America Fund, 8.00 am for the purpose of determining the price at which Shares in that Fund may be purchased or redeemed.
- 14.2 There will only be a single price for any Share as determined from time to time by reference to a particular Valuation Point.
- 14.3 Shares will be priced in the currency in which they are denominated.
- 14.4 The Company and each Fund will be valued on a Net Asset Value basis to determine the price of the Shares ("NAV price"). Except in circumstances where the application of a dilution levy or a dilution adjustment (as relevant) applies, Shares will be redeemed at the NAV price and purchased at a price that includes an annual management charge at the rate applying to the Fund (see "Payment of Scheme Property").
- 14.5 Out of the annual management charge, the ACD may pay commission to qualifying intermediaries, including the Investment Manager and its associates.
- 14.6 The Net Asset Value of the property of each Fund of the Company shall be the value of its assets less the value of its liabilities determined (inter alia) in accordance with the following provisions which are set out in the Instrument of Incorporation.
- 14.7 All the property of each Fund of the Company (including receivables) is to be included when valuing the Company, subject to the following provisions:
- i. property which is not cash (or other assets dealt with in paragraphs 14.7(ii) and (iii) below) shall be valued as follows and the prices used shall (subject as follows) be the most recent prices which it is practicable to obtain:
 - (a) units or shares in a collective investment scheme:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and selling units or shares is quoted, at that price; or
 - (ii) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices provided the buying price has been reduced by any initial charge included therein and the selling price has been increased by any exit or redemption charge attributable thereto; or
 - (iii) if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if no recent price exists, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;
 - (b) exchange-traded derivative contracts:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and selling the exchange-traded derivative contract is quoted, at that price, or;

- (ii) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices;
 - (c) over-the-counter-derivative contracts shall be valued in accordance with the method of valuation as shall have been agreed between the ACD and the Depositary;
 - (d) any other transferable investment:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and selling the security is quoted, at that price; or
 - (ii) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices; or
 - (iii) if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if no price exists, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable; and
 - (e) property other than that described in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above shall be valued at an amount which, in the opinion of the ACD, represents a fair and reasonable mid-market price;
- ii. cash and amounts held in current, deposit and margin accounts and in other time-related deposits shall be valued at their nominal values;
 - iii. in determining the value of the Scheme Property, all instructions given to issue or cancel shares shall be assumed (unless the contrary is shown) to have been carried out and any cash paid or received and all consequential action required by the FCA Rules or the Instrument of Incorporation shall be assumed (unless the contrary has been shown) to have been taken;
 - iv. subject to paragraphs (v) and (vi) below, agreements for the unconditional sale or purchase of property which are in existence but uncompleted shall be assumed to have been completed and all consequential action required to have been taken. Such unconditional agreements need not be taken into account if made shortly before the valuation takes place and, in the opinion of the ACD, their omission shall not materially affect the final net asset amount;
 - v. futures or contracts for differences which are not yet due to be performed and unexpired and unexercised written or purchased options shall not be included under paragraph (iv);
 - vi. all agreements are to be included under paragraph (iv) which are, or ought reasonably to have been, known to the person valuing the property assuming that all other persons in the ACD's employment take all reasonable steps to inform it immediately of the making of any agreement;
 - vii. deduct an estimated amount for anticipated tax liabilities (on unrealised capital gains where the liabilities have accrued and are payable out of the property of the Company; on realised capital gains in respect of previously completed and current accounting periods; and on income where liabilities have accrued) including (as applicable and without limitation) capital gains tax, income tax, corporation tax and advance corporation tax, value added tax, stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax;

- viii. deduct an estimated amount for any liabilities payable out of the scheme property and any tax thereon treating periodic items as accruing from day to day;
- ix. deduct the principal amount of any outstanding borrowings whenever payable and any accrued but unpaid interest on borrowings;
- x. add an estimated amount for accrued claims for tax of whatever nature which may be recoverable;
- xi. add any other credits or amounts due to be paid into the Scheme Property;
- xii. add a sum representing any interest or any income accrued due or deemed to have accrued but not received and any stamp duty reserve tax provision anticipated to be received; and
- xiii. Currencies or values in currencies other than base currency or (as the case may be) the designated currency of a sub-fund shall be converted at the relevant valuation point at a rate of exchange that is not likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of Shareholders or potential Shareholders.

15. **TAXATION**

15.1 **General**

The information below is a general guide based on current United Kingdom law and HM Revenue & Customs practice, all of which are subject to change. It is not intended to be exhaustive and there may be other tax considerations which may be relevant to prospective investors.

It summarises the tax position of the Company and of investors who are resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes and hold Shares as investments. The regime for taxation of income and capital gains received by investors depends on the tax law applicable to their particular circumstances and/or the place where the Scheme Property is invested.

Prospective investors who are in any doubt about their tax position, or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom, are recommended to take professional advice.

15.2 **The Company**

Each Fund will be treated as a separate entity for United Kingdom tax purposes.

The Company is generally exempt from United Kingdom tax on capital gains realised on the disposal of its investments. However, in some cases, gains realised on holdings in non-reporting offshore funds will incur a tax charge on disposal.

Any dividend distribution received by the Company will not normally be charged to corporation tax provided that it falls within one of the exempt classes set out in the relevant legislation. The Company will be subject to corporation tax on most other types of income but after deducting allowable management expenses and the gross amount of any interest distributions. Where the Company suffers foreign tax on income received, this will normally be an irrecoverable tax expense.

The Company will make dividend distributions except where more than a certain percentage of its property has been invested throughout the distribution period in interest-paying investments, in which case it will make interest distributions.

15.3 Shareholders

i. Income

Any income distribution made by the Company, unless designated by the Company as an interest distribution, will be treated as if it were a dividend from a UK company. No deduction of UK income tax is made from a dividend distribution.

Corporate Shareholders within the charge to UK corporation tax receive this income distribution as franked investment income to the extent that the distribution relates to underlying franked investment income (before deduction of expenses, but net of UK corporation tax) for the period in respect of which the distribution is made. Any part of the distribution which is not received as franked investment income is taxable as if it were an annual payment in the hands of the Shareholder and is subject to corporation tax.

ii. Capital Gains

Shareholders who are resident in the UK for tax purposes may be liable to capital gains tax or, where the Shareholder is a company, corporation tax in respect of gains arising from the sale, exchange or other disposal of Shares (including Switches between Funds but not Switches between Classes in respect of the same Fund).

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

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

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

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

iii. Income Equalisation

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

15.4 Reporting of Tax Information

The Company and the ACD are subject to obligations which require them to provide certain information to relevant tax authorities about the Company, investors and payments made to them.

Under the Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) Regime the Company is obliged to share certain information in relation to investors with HMRC which will be shared with other tax authorities. AEOI refers to US Foreign Account Tax Compliant Act ("FATCA") and associated inter-governmental agreements and OECD's Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") as applicable in participating jurisdictions.

Failure to comply with these requirements will subject a Fund to US withholding taxes on certain US-sourced income and gains under FATCA and various penalties as applicable in different participating jurisdictions for being non-compliant with CRS regulations.

Shareholders may be asked to provide additional information to the ACD to enable the Fund to satisfy these obligations. Failure to provide requested information under FATCA may subject a Shareholder to liability for any resulting US withholding taxes, US tax information reporting and/or mandatory redemption, transfer or other termination of the Shareholder's interest in a Fund.

To the extent a Fund is subject to withholding tax as a result of:

- a Shareholder failing (or delaying) to provide relevant information to the ACD;
- a Shareholder failing (or delaying) to enter into a direct agreement with the IRS;
- the Fund becoming liable under FATCA or any legislation or regulation to account for tax in any jurisdiction in the event that a Shareholder or beneficial owner of a Share receives a distribution, payment or redemption, in respect of their Shares or disposes (or be deemed to have disposed) of part or all of their Shares in any way;

(each a "Chargeable Event"),

the ACD may take any action in relation to a Shareholder's or beneficial owner's holding to ensure that such withholding is economically borne by the relevant Shareholder or beneficial owner, and/or the ACD and/or its delegate or agent shall be entitled to deduct from the payment arising on a Chargeable Event an amount equal to the appropriate tax. The action by the ACD may also include, but is not limited to, removal of a non-compliant Shareholder from the Company or the ACD or its delegates or agents redeeming or cancelling such number of Shares held by the Shareholder or such beneficial owner as are required to meet the amount of tax. Neither the ACD nor its delegate or agent, will be obliged to make any additional payments to the Shareholder or beneficial owner in respect of such withholding or deduction.

Each investor agrees to indemnify the Company, each Fund and/or the ACD and its delegates/agents for any loss caused by such investor arising to the Company, a Fund and/or ACD and/or its delegates/agents by reason of them becoming liable to account for tax in any jurisdiction on the happening of a Chargeable Event.

The foregoing statements are based on UK law and HMRC practice as known at the date of this Prospectus and are intended to provide general guidance only. Shareholders and applicants for Shares are recommended to consult their professional advisers if they are in any doubt about their tax position.

No liability is accepted by the ACD for such interpretation and all Shareholders should seek independent legal and taxation advice.

16. **RISKS**

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

16.1 **Market Fluctuations**

The investments of the Company are subject to market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities. The value of investments and the income derived from them may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount they invest in a Fund.

There is no certainty that the investment objective of a Fund will actually be achieved. The ACD does not guarantee any yield or return on capital in any Fund.

16.2 **Investment Currency Risks**

The values, in terms of the currency in which Shares are denominated, of investments that are not denominated in that currency may rise and fall purely on account of exchange rate fluctuations, which will have a related effect on the price of Shares.

16.3 **Political and/or Environment Risks**

The investee companies may operate in countries where the ownership rights may be uncertain and development of the resources themselves may be subject to disruption due to factors including civil disturbances, industrial action, interruption of power supplies, as well as adverse climatic conditions.

16.4 **Epidemics/Pandemics**

Occurrences of epidemics/pandemics (such as COVID-19), depending on their scale, may cause damage to national and local economies which will have an impact on investments. Global economic conditions may be disrupted by widespread outbreaks of infectious or contagious diseases, and such disruption may adversely affect funds, may increase volatility, impair liquidity and potential returns and make assets difficult to value. During such epidemics investment management practices that have worked well in the past, or are accepted ways of addressing certain conditions, could prove ineffective. Custody, trading and settlements may also be affected. As a result there may be a negative impact on the value of funds.

16.5 **Cyber Security**

As the use of technology has become more prevalent in the course of business, funds have become more susceptible to operational and financial risks associated with cyber security, including: theft, loss, misuse, improper release, corruption and destruction of, or unauthorised access to, confidential or highly restricted data relating to the company and the Shareholders and compromises or failures to systems, networks, devices and applications relating to the operations of the Company and its service providers. Cyber security risks may result in financial losses to the Company and the Shareholders; the inability of the Company to transact business with the Shareholders; delays or mistakes in the calculation of the Net Asset Value or other materials provided to Shareholders; the inability to process transactions with Shareholders or the parties; violations of privacy and

other laws,; regulatory fines, penalties and reputational damage; and compliance and remediation costs, legal fees and other expenses. The Company's service providers (including but not limited to the ACD and the Depositary and their agents), financial intermediaries, companies in which a Fund invests and parties with which the Company engages in portfolio or other transactions also may be adversely impacted by cyber security risks in their own business, which could result in losses to a Sub-fund or the Shareholders. While measures have been developed which are designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there is no guarantee that those measures will be effective, particularly since the Company does not directly control the cyber security defences or plans of its service providers, financial intermediaries and companies in which a Fund invests or with which it does business.

16.6 Credit Risk

There is a risk that an issuer or counterparty will default.

16.7 Settlement Risk

A settlement in a transfer system may not take place as expected because a counterparty does not pay or deliver on time or as expected.

16.8 Liquidity Risks

There is a risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price.

16.9 Legal and regulatory risks

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

16.10 Performance Risk

Investors are reminded that risk levels will depend on individual Fund selections, and the existence, absence of, or restrictions, on any guarantees given by third parties.

16.11 Risk to Capital

There is a potential risk of erosion resulting from withdrawals or cancellations of Shares and distributions in excess of investment returns.

16.12 Cancellation Risks

If the value of the investment falls before notice of cancellation is given, a full refund of the original investment may not be provided but rather the original amount less the fall in value.

16.13 Emerging Markets

The Funds may invest in emerging markets which are undergoing rapid growth and regulatory change. Emerging markets present additional risks to those normally encountered in developed securities markets. These risks may be political, social and economic in nature and may be complicated by inflationary pressures and currency depreciation. The accounting and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements in some of the countries in which investments may

be made may differ from those experienced in more developed markets. Similarly, reliability of the trading and settlement systems in such markets and the liquidity of these markets may not be equal to those available in more developed markets and this could lead to delays in settlement or affect the price at which investments could be realised. Government influence or control of private companies in some countries may be significant and investments may be exposed to the risks of political change, political uncertainty or governmental action. Such assets could be expropriated, nationalised, confiscated or subjected to changes in legislation relating to foreign ownership. The value of investments in emerging markets may therefore be adversely affected by political and/or economic conditions, which would, in turn, adversely impact on the performance of the Funds and their share price.

16.14 **Concentration Risk**

Funds which invest in a narrow range of investments or in specialised sectors may be more volatile than those with a more broadly diversified portfolio.

16.15 **Effect of Initial Charge**

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

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

16.16 **Dilution and SDRT provisions**

Where the ACD requires the payment of a dilution levy or the application of a dilution adjustment to offset the effects of dilution caused by dealing charges, taxes and any spread between buying and selling prices of the investments, this will increase the purchase price of Shares or reduce the sale proceeds.

16.17 **Suspension of Dealings in Shares**

In certain circumstances Shareholders' right to redeem Shares may be suspended.

16.18 **Charges to Capital**

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

Where charges are made to the income of a Fund, but insufficient income is available to meet those charges, all or part of the charges may also be taken from the capital of the Fund, which may constrain capital growth.

16.19 **Derivatives**

The Funds may be invested in derivatives or a forward transaction but only for the purposes of reducing the risk profile of the Funds in accordance with the principles of Efficient Portfolio Management.

Derivatives can expose the Scheme Property to a higher degree of risk. For example, because of the effect of gearing, relatively small market movements can result in disproportionately high levels of loss. Off exchange transactions can carry higher levels of risk due to lack of liquidity, difficulty in valuing the investment and determining a fair price.

16.20 **Credit and Fixed Interest Securities**

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

The value of a fixed interest security will fall in the event of the default or reduced credit rating of the issuer. Generally, the higher the rate of interest, the higher the perceived credit risk of the issuer. High yield bonds with lower credit ratings (also known as sub-investment grade bonds) are potentially more risky (higher credit risk) than investment grade bonds.

16.21 **Investment Managers**

The Investment Manager has complete discretion over the investment decisions within the relevant Fund. The performance of the Fund is therefore directly linked to the ability of the Investment Manager. Shareholders should be aware that, whilst no change in the Investment Manager is anticipated, a change, for whatever reason, may adversely affect the performance of the Fund.

16.22 **Exchange Rates**

Although certain classes of Shares are denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency, fees and expenses are expressed, and calculated, in pounds sterling. Currency fluctuations may therefore adversely affect the impact of such fees and charges on the value of these Shares.

16.23 **Share currency designation**

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

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

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

16.24 **Hedged Share Class**

Hedged Classes allow the Investment Manager to use currency hedging transactions to reduce the effect of exchange rate fluctuations between the Class Currency of the Hedged Class and the Base Currency (or in the case of £(hedged) share class, against the currency or currencies in which the assets of the relevant Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated). It may not always be possible or practical to hedge against the currency risk exposure and in certain instances

where it is believed to be in the best interests of shareholders, the Investment Manager may consider it desirable not to hedge against such risk. There can be no assurance that any currency hedging employed will eliminate currency risk exposure.

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

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

16.25 Risks associated with the UK leaving the European Union ("Brexit")

The UK has formally left the European Union (informally known as "Brexit").

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

The UK's laws and regulations concerning funds may in future diverge from those of the European Union. This may lead to changes in the operation of the Company or the rights of investors or the territories in which the Shares of the Company may be promoted and sold.

17. WINDING UP

The Company will not be wound up except as an unregistered company under Part V of the Insolvency Act 1986 or under the COLL Sourcebook. A Fund may be terminated under the COLL Sourcebook instead of by the court provided that the Fund is solvent and the steps required by regulation 21 of the OEIC Regulations are complied with.

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

The Company shall be wound up or a Fund must be terminated under COLL Sourcebook:

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

On the occurrence of any of the above: (a) COLL 6.2 (Dealing), COLL 6.3 (Valuation and Pricing) and COLL 5 (Investment and borrowing powers) will cease to apply to the Company or the relevant Fund;

(b) the Company will cease to issue and cancel Shares in the Company or the relevant Fund and the ACD shall cease to sell or redeem Shares or arrange for the Company to issue or cancel them for the Company or the relevant Fund (except in respect of a final cancellation);

(c) no transfer of a Share shall be registered and no other change to the Register of Shareholders shall be made without the sanction of the ACD;

(d) where the Company is being wound up, the Company shall cease to carry on its business except in so far as it is beneficial for the winding up of the Company;

(e) the corporate status and powers of the Company and subject to (a) to (d) above, the powers of the ACD shall continue until the Company is dissolved.

The ACD shall, as soon as practicable after the winding up or termination commences, realise the assets and meet the liabilities of the Company and, after paying out or retaining adequate provision for all liabilities properly payable and retaining provision for the costs of winding up, or termination arrange for the Depositary to make one or more interim distributions out of the proceeds to Shareholders proportionately to their rights to participate in the Scheme Property. The ACD must instruct the Depositary how the proceeds must be held prior to being utilised to meet liabilities or make distributions to Shareholders with a view to the prudent protection of creditors and Shareholders against loss. If the ACD has not previously notified Shareholders of the proposal to wind up the Company or terminate the Fund, the ACD shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of winding up of the Company or the termination of the Fund, give written notice of the commencement to Shareholders. When the ACD has caused all of the Scheme Property to be realised and all of the liabilities of the Company or the particular Fund to be realised, the ACD shall arrange for the Depositary to make a final distribution to

Shareholders on or prior to the date on which the final account is sent to Shareholders of any balance remaining in proportion to their holdings in the Company or the particular Fund.

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

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

Following the completion of a winding up the Company or termination of a Fund, the ACD must prepare a final account showing how the winding up took place and how the Scheme Property was distributed. The Auditors of the Company shall make a report in respect of the final account stating their opinion as to whether the final account has been properly prepared. Within four months of the completion of the winding up or termination this final account and the auditors' report must be sent to the FCA and to each person who was a Shareholder (or the first named of joint Shareholders) immediately before the winding up or termination commenced.

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

18. FURTHER INFORMATION

18.1 Documents of the Company

Copies of the Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus, the most recent annual and half-yearly reports and the material contracts referred to below may be inspected at the offices of the ACD at Mains of Orton, Orton, Moray, IV32 7QE and copies may be obtained free of charge upon application.

18.2 Material Contracts

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

- i. the Agreement dated 1 April 2012 between the Company and the ACD;
- ii. the Depositary Agreement dated 30 March 2012 between the Company, the ACD and the Depositary;
- iii. the Investment Management Agreements between the ACD and the Investment Managers.

18.3 Risk Management

Each Shareholder may obtain, on request from the ACD, information supplementary to this Prospectus relating to:

- a) the quantitative limits applying in the risk management of the Company;
- b) the methods used in relation to a); and
- c) any recent development of the risk and yield of the main categories of investment.

18.4 **Financial Services Compensation Scheme**

Financial Services Compensation Scheme

The ACD is covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. Shareholders may be entitled to compensation from the scheme if the ACD cannot meet its obligations. This depends on the type of business and the circumstances of the claim. Most types of investment businesses are covered for 100% of investments up to £85,000. Further information is available from:

The Financial Services Compensation Scheme

PO Box 300
Mitcheldean
GL17 1DY

Tel: 0800 678 1100

Website: www.fscs.org.uk

18.5 **Address of Notices**

The address for service of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on the Company is at Mains of Orton, Orton, Moray, IV32 7QE.

18.6 **Notices**

Notices and documents will be sent to the Shareholders' registered address.

18.7 **Complaints**

Shareholders who have complaints about the operation of the Company should in the first instance contact the compliance officer of the ACD at Mains of Orton, Orton, Moray, IV32 7QE, or, following that, may make their complaint direct to the Financial Ombudsman Service, Exchange Tower, London E14 9SR.

19. **GENUINE DIVERSITY OF OWNERSHIP**

Shares in, and information on, the Company are and will continue to be marketed and made easily and widely available to reach the intended categories of investors and in a manner appropriate to attract those categories of investors. The intended categories of investors are retail and institutional investors.

APPENDIX A

Funds

The Funds, and their investment objectives and policies, are as follows:

VT Global Total Return Fund

PRN: 637541

Investment Objective

The objective of the Fund is to achieve capital and income growth over the long term (5 years). Capital is in fact at risk, and there is no guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved over a five year, or any, period.

Investment Policy

The Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing at least 70% in collective investment vehicles (both active and index tracker (including investment trusts and exchange traded funds) and which may include those managed and/or advised by the ACD or Investment Manager) to actively gain exposure (indirectly) to a broad range of asset classes (including equities, bonds (both investment grade and sub-investment grade), commodities, infrastructure and property) on a global basis, including emerging markets (those markets whose economies are in an emerging growth phase and offer higher potential return with higher risks than developed market countries).

The Fund may also invest directly in shares in companies, corporate and government bonds (both investment grade and sub-investment grade), cash, deposits and money market instruments (such as treasury bills).

In managing the Fund, the Investment Manager aims for volatility to be no more than two-thirds of that of the S&P 500.

Derivatives may be used by the fund for efficient portfolio management and hedging.

Performance Comparator

The Fund does not have a specific benchmark. However, to gauge the relative performance of the Fund (and so assess whether there is a positive return), Shareholders may compare the Fund's performance against Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) (the "**Index**"). SONIA is published and administered by the Bank of England, further information for which can be obtained from <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/markets/sonia-benchmark>.

The Index has been recommended as this will allow assessment of the return on investment of the Fund

relative to a widely understood measure of investment returns.

Performance comparisons against the Index may be least representative during periods of very strong performance (either positive or negative) in particular markets and comparison should be made over periods of at least 5 years in order to reduce the impact of short-term performance.

Investment Manager(s)

icf management limited (FCA registration number 466915)

Investor profile

The Fund is available to retail investors and professional investors. It is intended that the Fund will be offered via Independent Financial Advisers. Investors are likely to be clients of Independent Financial Advisers, private wealth management companies and professional investors.

Investors are expected to have at least a basic knowledge of multi-asset investment and be seeking growth. Investors must be willing to accept that investments will fall and rise in value and investors may get back less than invested and have the ability to bear a capital loss.

Investing in this Fund means that when markets perform strongly this Fund may not necessarily deliver the same high returns but instead look to deliver a steady rate of return.

Please also see the Annex below.

Class of share available

Net Accumulation Shares

Shares will be issued in three share classes: A, B and F and may be designated in different currencies.

Classes of Shares

Class A (£, € (Hedged), \$ (Hedged))

Class B (£, € (Hedged), \$ (Hedged))

Class F (£, € (Hedged), \$ (Hedged))

All shares classes are offered in pounds sterling (default) or US Dollars or Euro

Minimum initial investment¹

Class A: £1,000

Class B: £250,000

Class F: £1,000,000

Minimum holding

Class A: £1,000

¹ Or \$ or € currency equivalent

	Class B: £250,000 ²
	Class F: £1,000,000
Minimum subsequent purchase	£500
Minimum redemption	£500
Accounting period ends	31 March
Interim accounting period ends	30 September
Income allocated	31 May (final) 30 November (interim)
Launch date	6 August 2010
Cut-off point for dealing requests:	12 noon on a Dealing Day
<u>Charges:</u>	
Initial charge	Nil
Annual Management charge	£30,000 per annum ³ plus: Class A: 0.75% Class B: 0.65% Class F: 0.50%
	(the above percentages being percentages per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class plus VAT if applicable).
Allocation of Charges and Expenses	From income
Depositary's Fee	Please see section 13.5 of the Prospectus.
Performance Fee	No
Other	The Fund may invest in other sub-funds of the Company

² This figure is £100,000 for those investing prior to 11 November 2020

³ The fixed element of the fee shall rise annually in line with the rate of inflation (calculated in accordance with the Consumer Prices Index) on 1 January each year (from 1 January 2025)). In the event of negative inflation, this fee will remain unchanged.

Annex

Summary of Target Market

Type of clients: retail, professional clients and eligible counterparties (subject to the applicable legal and regulatory requirements in the relevant jurisdiction).

Clients' knowledge and experience: investors with at least basic knowledge and experience of funds which are to be managed in accordance with a specific investment objective and policy.

Clients' financial situation with a focus on ability to bear losses: Investors must be prepared to accept fluctuations in the value of capital including capital loss and accept the risks of investing in equity markets, including having the ability to bear 100% capital loss.

Clients' risk tolerance and compatibility of risk/reward profile of the product with the target market: due to the volatility of markets and specific risks of investing in shares in a relevant sub-fund (including those set out in the risk warnings in this Prospectus), investors should have a high risk tolerance. They should be willing to accept price fluctuations in exchange for the opportunity of higher returns.

Clients' objectives and needs: investors should be seeking to invest for the medium to long term and should wish to gain access to a portfolio managed in accordance with the specific investment objective and policy of the relevant sub-fund.

Clients' who should not invest: shares in the Company are deemed incompatible for investors which:

- are looking for full capital protection or full repayment of the amount invested and clients who want a guaranteed return (whether income or capital)
- are fully risk averse/have no risk tolerance
- need a fully guaranteed income of fully predictable return profile

Distribution channel: these products are eligible for all distribution channels (e.g. investment advice, portfolio management and non-advised sales).

The VT De Lisle America Fund

PRN: 637542

Investment Objective The Fund will aim to achieve capital growth over the long term (5 years).

Investment Policy The Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing at least 80% in securities (typically common stock, American Depositary Receipts and exchange traded funds) listed on North American (US or Canadian) exchanges.

In addition to investing directly in North American listed securities, the Fund may also invest in other transferable securities (bonds, and non-US listed equities and/or bonds), collective investment schemes (including those managed and/or operated by the ACD or Investment Manager), money market instruments, deposits, cash and near cash.

There is no particular emphasis on any industrial or economic sector.

Derivatives (that is sophisticated investment instruments linked to the rise and fall of the price of other assets) may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes including hedging (although it is expected that use of derivatives will be limited).

Investment restriction The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its value in other collective investment schemes.

Performance Comparator The Fund is not managed to or constrained by a benchmark, and nor does the ACD use a benchmark in order to assess performance.

However, many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the "IA") (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to help investors to compare funds with broadly similar characteristics.

In order to assess the Fund's performance, investors may find it useful to compare the Fund against the performance of the IA North America Sector, which serves as a method of comparing the Fund's performance with other funds which have broadly similar characteristics.

Investment Manager(s) De Lisle Partners LLP (FCA registration number 426336)

Investor profile

The Fund is available to retail investors and professional investors. It is intended that the Fund will be offered via Independent Financial Advisers.

By investing in this Fund, which invests primarily in equities, investors are likely to be looking for an investment which will generate capital growth.

Investors must be willing to accept that equity investments have higher risk than other investments, such as bonds, and that the investment will fall and rise in value and that investors could get back less than invested.

Investing in a fund which has an overseas remit can increase risk because of currency movements.

Investors should be aware that their investment will be subject to stock market fluctuations in America and Canada.

Please also see the Annex below

Launch date

6 August 2010

Cut-off point for dealing requests:

5.00 pm the day before the next Valuation Point

Share classes available:	A Shares (£) ⁴	B Shares (£)	B Shares (£) (Hedged)	B Shares (\$)
Share types available	Net Accumulation* Shares	Net Accumulation Shares	Net Accumulation Shares	Net Accumulation Shares
Minimum initial investment:	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	\$1,000
Minimum holding in each Fund:	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	\$1,000
Minimum subsequent purchase; and redemptions in each fund:	£500	£500	£500	\$500
Accounting period	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March

⁴ A Class Shares for this Fund are not currently available to investors but may be made available in future. Please contact the ACD for further information.

ends:

Interim accounting period ends:	30 September	30 September	30 September	30 September
Income allocated:	31 May (final)	31 May (final)	31 May (final)	31 May (final)
	30 November (interim)	30 November (interim)	30 November (interim)	30 November (interim)

Charges:

Initial charge	0%	0%	0%	0%
Annual Management charge	1.50%	1%	1%	1%
Allocation of Charges and Expenses ⁵	Income	Income	Income	Income
Depository's Fee	Please see section 13.5 of the Prospectus.	Please see section 13.5 of the Prospectus.	Please see section 13.5 of the Prospectus.	Please see section 13.5 of the Prospectus.
Performance Fee	No	No	No	No

⁵ Where expenses are deducted in the first instance from income if, and only if, this is insufficient, deductions will be made from capital. For further clarification see 13.7

Annex

Summary of Target Market

Type of clients: retail, professional clients and eligible counterparties (subject to the applicable legal and regulatory requirements in the relevant jurisdiction).

Clients' knowledge and experience: investors with at least basic knowledge and experience of funds which are to be managed in accordance with a specific investment objective and policy.

Clients' financial situation with a focus on ability to bear losses: Investors must be prepared to accept fluctuations in the value of capital including capital loss and accept the risks of investing in equity markets, including having the ability to bear 100% capital loss.

Clients' risk tolerance and compatibility of risk/reward profile of the product with the target market: due to the volatility of markets and specific risks of investing in shares in a relevant sub-fund (including those set out in the risk warnings in this Prospectus), investors should have a high risk tolerance. They should be willing to accept price fluctuations in exchange for the opportunity of higher returns.

Clients' objectives and needs: investors should be seeking to invest for the medium to long term and should wish to gain access to a portfolio managed in accordance with the specific investment objective and policy of the relevant sub-fund.

Clients' who should not invest: shares in the Company are deemed incompatible for investors which:

- are looking for full capital protection or full repayment of the amount invested and clients who want a guaranteed return (whether income or capital)
- are fully risk averse/have no risk tolerance
- need a fully guaranteed income of fully predictable return profile

Distribution channel: these products are eligible for all distribution channels (e.g. investment advice, portfolio management and non-advised sales).

APPENDIX B

Investment management and borrowing powers of the Company

1. Object

The object of the Company is to invest the scheme property in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits, units in collective investment schemes, derivative instruments and forward transactions, in accordance with the FCA Rules applicable to the Company and each Fund as may be relevant for a UCITS scheme from time to time with the aim of spreading investment risk and giving its shareholders the benefit of the results of the management of that property.

2. Limitations on type of investments

2.1 The investment objectives and policy set out in paragraphs 2 and 3 are subject to the limits on investment under the FCA Rules and as set out in this Prospectus. These limits are summarised below and apply individually to each Fund of the Company as if it were a separate scheme (and references to "scheme property" should be construed accordingly).

2.2 The Company will not maintain an interest in immovable property or tangible movable property.

2.3 Normally, the scheme property will be fully invested save for an amount to enable ready settlement of liabilities (including redemption of shares) and efficient management of the Company both generally and in relation to its investment objectives and policy. This amount will vary depending upon prevailing circumstances and although it would normally not exceed 20% of the total value of the scheme property, there may be times when the Investment Manager considers stock markets to be overpriced or that a period of instability exists which presents unusual risks. In such cases or during such periods, a higher level of liquidity may be maintained and, if considered prudent, the amount of cash or near cash instruments held would be increased.

2.4 Investments permitted for the Company are as follows:

(a) **Approved securities**

The scheme property may be invested in approved securities, with no maximum limit. An approved security is a transferable security that is admitted to an official listing in the United Kingdom or an EEA State or is traded under the rules of an eligible securities market (otherwise than by specific permission of the market authority). An eligible market is a regulated market that is open to the public and regularly traded: further details are set out in paragraph 2.4(j) below.

Recently issued transferable securities may also be treated as approved securities provided that:

- (1) the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made to be admitted to an eligible market; and
- (2) such admission is secured within a year of issue.

(b) Transferable securities

Transferable securities are, in general terms, shares, debentures, government and public securities, warrants or certificates representing certain securities. Not more than 10% in value of the scheme property can be invested in transferable securities, which are not approved securities.

The scheme property may be invested in transferable securities on which any sum is unpaid only if it is reasonable to foresee that the amount of any existing and potential call for any sum unpaid could be paid by the Company at the time when payment is required, without contravening the requirements of the FCA Rules.

A unit in a closed end fund shall be a transferable security for the purposes of investment by the Company provided it fulfils the following criteria requirements of the FCA Rules:

- (1) the potential loss which the Company may incur holding the transferable security is limited to the amount paid for it;
- (2) its liquidity does not compromise the ACD's ability to comply with its obligations to redeem units at the request of a qualifying unitholder;
- (3) reliable valuation is available as follows:
 1. for a transferable security admitted or, or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is accurate, reliable and regular prices which are either market prices or prices made available by valuation systems independent from issuers;
 2. for a transferable security not admitted to, or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is a valuation on a periodic basis which is derived from information from the issuer of the transferable security or from a competent investment research;
- (4) appropriate information is available for it as follows:
 1. for a transferable security admitted to, or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is regular, accurate and comprehensive information available to the market on the transferable security or, where relevant, on the portfolio of the transferable security;
 2. for a transferable security not admitted to, or dealt in on an eligible market, where there is regular and accurate information available to the ACD on the transferable security or, where relevant, on the portfolio of the transferable security;
- (5) it is negotiable; and
- (6) its risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the ACD.

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

1. not to comprise the ability of the ACD to comply with its obligations to redeem units at the request of any qualifying unitholder; and
 2. to be negotiable.
- (1) Where the closed end fund is constituted as an investment company or unit trust:
1. it is subject to corporate governance mechanisms applied to companies; and
 2. where another person carries out asset management activity on its behalf, that person is subject to national regulation for the purpose of investor protection; or
- (2) Where the closed end fund is constituted under the law of contract:
1. it is subject to corporate governance mechanisms equivalent to those applied to companies; and
 2. it is managed by a person who is subject to national regulation for the purpose of investor protection.

(c) **Money market instruments**

Not more than 10% in value of the scheme property is to consist of money market instruments, which are not:

- (1) listed on or normally dealt on an eligible market; or
- (2) liquid and whose value can accurately be determined at any time, provided the money market instrument is:
 1. issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority of the United Kingdom or an EEA state, a central bank of the United Kingdom or an EEA State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-EEA State or, in the case of a federal state, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which the United Kingdom or one or more EEA States belong; or
 2. issued by a body, any securities of which are dealt on an eligible market; or
 3. issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision in accordance with criteria defined by UK or European Union law or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the FCA to be at least as stringent as those laid down by UK or EU law.

(d) **Derivatives and forward transactions**

A transaction in derivatives or a forward transaction must not be effected for the Company unless:

- (1) the transaction is of a kind specified in the FCA Rules, as summarised below; and
- (2) the transaction is covered, as required by the FCA Rules; and
- (3) the transaction is economically appropriate for the purpose of efficiently managing the portfolio; and
- (4) the purpose of the transaction is:
 1. the reduction of risk; or
 2. the reduction of cost; or
 3. the generation of additional capital or income with a risk level which is consistent with the risk profile of the Company and the risk diversification rules laid down in COLL.

Where the Company invests in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the limits specified under the heading "Spread" below.

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

Where a transaction is effected in an index-based derivative, provided the relevant index falls within the relevant requirements of the FCA Rules the underlying constituents of the index do not have to be taken into account for the purposes of restrictions on spread, subject to the ACD taking account of the FCA Rules in relation to prudent spread of risk.

A transaction in an approved derivative must be effected on or under the rules of an eligible derivatives market or comply with the requirements for transactions in OTC derivatives described below.

A transaction in a derivative must not cause the Company to diverge from its investment objective as stated in the Instrument of Incorporation and this Prospectus.

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

Any forward transaction must be with an approved counterparty under the FCA Rules.

No agreement by or on behalf of the Company to dispose of property or rights may be made:

- (1) unless the obligation to make the disposal and any other similar obligations could immediately be honoured by the Company by delivery of property or the assignment (or, in Scotland, assignation) of rights; and

- (2) the property and rights at (1) are owned by the Company at the time of the agreement.

This requirement does not apply to a deposit.

The transaction alone or in combination must be reasonably believed by the ACD to diminish a risk of a kind or level which it is sensible to reduce.

Each derivative transaction must be fully covered by cash, near cash or other property sufficient to meet any obligation which could arise.

A transaction in an OTC derivative must be:

- (1) with an approved counterparty. A counterparty to a transaction in derivatives is approved only if the counterparty is:
 1. an eligible institution or an approved bank; or
 2. a person whose permission (including any requirements or limitations), as published in the FCA Register, , permits it to enter into the transaction as principal off-exchange; a central counterparty ("CCP") that is authorised and recognised in that capacity in accordance with the EMIR; or a CCP supervised in a jurisdiction that has implemented the relevant G20 reforms on over-the-counter derivatives to at least the same extent as the United Kingdom; and is identified as having done so by the Financial Stability Board in its summary report on progress in implementation of G20 financial regulatory reforms dated 25 June 2019;
- (2) on approved terms. The terms of the transaction in derivatives are approved only if the ACD:
 1. carries out, at least daily, a reliable and verifiable valuation in respect of that transaction corresponding to its fair value and which does not rely only on market quotations by the counterparty; and
 2. can enter into one or more further transactions to sell, liquidate or close out that transactions at any time, at its fair value;
- (3) capable of reliable valuation; a transaction in derivatives is capable of reliable valuation only if the ACD having taken reasonable care determines that, throughout the life of the derivative (if the transaction is entered into), it will be able to value the investment concerned with reasonable accuracy:
 1. on the basis of an up-to-date market value which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed is reliable; or
 2. if the value referred to in (1) is not available, on the basis of a pricing model which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed uses an adequate recognised methodology; and
- (4) subject to verifiable valuation; a transaction in derivatives is subject to verifiable valuation only if, throughout the life of

the derivative (if the transaction is entered into) verification of the valuation is carried out by:

1. an appropriate third party which is independent from the counterparty of the derivative, at an adequate frequency and in such a way that the ACD is able to check it; or
2. a department within the ACD which is independent from the department in charge of managing the scheme property and which is adequately equipped for such a purpose.

For the purposes of paragraph (2)(1) above, "fair value" is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The Depositary must take reasonable care to ensure that the ACD has systems and controls that are adequate to ensure compliance with paragraphs (1) to (4) above.

(e) **Deposits**

The Company may invest in deposits only with an approved bank and which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn and maturing in no more than 12 months.

(f) **Collective investment schemes**

Subject to any investment restrictions listed in Appendix A, the Company may invest in units in a *regulated* collective investment scheme (the "second scheme") provided that the second scheme satisfies *all* of the following conditions:

- (1)
 - i. be a UCITS scheme or satisfy the conditions necessary for it to enjoy the rights conferred by the UCITS Directive as implemented in the EEA; or
 - ii. It is a recognised scheme under the provisions of section 272 of the Act (Individually recognised overseas schemes) that is authorised by the supervisory authorities of Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man (provided the requirements of COLL 5.2.13AR are met); or
 - iii. it is authorised as a non-UCITS retail scheme (provided the requirements of COLL 5.2.13AR (1), (3) and (4) are met); or
 - iv. it is authorised in an EEA State (provided the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met); or
 - v. it is authorised by the competent authority of an OECD member country (other than the UK or an EEA State) which has:
 - v.1 signed the IOSCO Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding; and

v.2 approved the scheme's management company, rules and depositary / custody arrangements;

(provided the requirements of COLL 5.2.13AR are met);

- (2) it complies with the rules on investment in associated collective investment schemes and other group schemes (see below);
- (3) it has terms which prohibit more than 10% in value of the second scheme consisting of units in collective investment schemes; and
- (4) each Fund of an umbrella scheme is to be treated as if it were a separate second scheme but that Fund which is a second scheme may not invest in another Fund of that umbrella scheme.

In addition to the conditions set out above, not more than 30% of the value of the Company will be invested in second schemes within paragraphs (1) (ii) to (v) above.

Subject to the restrictions above, investment may be made in other collective investment schemes managed by the ACD or an associate of the ACD, provided that the ACD makes good to the Company certain amounts specified in COLL 5.2.16R.

Where a substantial proportion of the Company's assets are invested in other collective investment schemes the maximum level of annual management charges that may be charged by any other collective investment scheme should not exceed 2% per annum in addition to the charges payable in accordance with this Prospectus.

Subject to any restrictions listed in Appendix A, Funds in the Company are permitted to invest in other Funds of the Company provided that the limits set out in this section (f) above are complied with.

(g) **Nil and partly paid Securities and Warrants**

The Company may invest in and nil and partly paid securities and warrants, but the exposure created by the exercise of the rights conferred by those warrants must not exceed the limits set out in "Spread" below.

A warrant is a time-limited right to subscribe for shares, debentures, loan stock or government securities and is exercisable against the original issuer of the underlying securities. A relatively small movement in the price of the underlying security results in a disproportionately large movement, unfavourable or favourable, in the price of the warrant. The prices of warrants can therefore be highly volatile.

(h) **Spread**

With the exception of government and public securities:

- (1) not more than 5% of the value of the scheme property is to consist of transferable securities or money market

instruments issued by one issuer (in application of which certificates representing certain securities are treated as equivalent to the underlying security) but the figure of 5% may be increased to:

- i. 10% in respect of up to 40% of the value of the scheme property (covered bonds need not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40%); and
 - ii. 25% in value of the scheme property in respect of covered bonds, provided that, when a UCITS scheme invests more than 5% in covered bonds issued in a single body, the total value of covered bonds held must not exceed 80% in the value of the scheme property;
- (2) not more than 20% in value of the scheme property is to consist of deposits with a single body;
 - (3) the exposure to any one counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction must not exceed 5% in value of the scheme property (or 10% where the counterparty is an approved bank);
 - (4) not more than 20% in value of the scheme property is to consist of transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same group;
 - (5) not more than 20% in value of the scheme property is to consist of the units of any one collective investment scheme;
 - (6) in applying the limits in (1), (2) and (3), not more than 20% in value of the scheme property is to consist of any combination of two or more of the following:
 - i. transferable securities or money market instruments issued by; or
 - ii. deposits made with; or
 - iii. exposures from OTC derivatives transactions made with; a single body.

(i) **Government and Public Securities**

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

- (a) the United Kingdom or an EEA state;
- (b) a local authority of the United Kingdom or an EEA state;
- (c) a non-EEA state; or
- (d) a public international body to which the UK or one or more EEA states belong.

Where no more than 35% in value of the scheme property is invested in government and public securities issued by any one body, there is no limit on the amount which may be invested in such securities or in any one issue.

The Company may invest more than 35% in value of the scheme property in government and public securities issued by any one body, provided that:

- (1) the ACD has before any such investment is made consulted with the Depositary and as a result considers that the issuer of such securities is one which is appropriate in accordance with the investment objectives of the Company;
- (2) no more than 30% in value of the scheme property consists of such securities of any one issue; and
- (3) the scheme property includes such securities issued by that or another issuer, of at least six different issues.

At present, there is no such provision in the Instrument of Incorporation, and no such bodies have been specified for this purpose, in respect of the Funds. Accordingly, at present, no Fund may invest more than 35% in value of the scheme property in Government and public securities issued by any one body.

The names of the individual states, the local authorities or public institutional bodies in which a Fund may invest more than 35% of its assets must be stated in the Instrument of Incorporation and this Prospectus.

(j) **Significant influence**

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

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

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

(k) **Concentration**

A Fund:

- 1) must not acquire transferable securities (other than debt securities) which:
 - a. do not carry a right to vote on any matter at a general meeting of the body corporate that issued them; and
 - b. representing more than 10% of those securities issued by that body corporate;

- 2) must not acquire more than 10% of the debt securities issued by any single body;
- 3) must not acquire more than 10% of the approved money market instruments issued by any single body; and
- 4) need not comply with the limits in (2) and (3) if, at the time of acquisition, the net amount in issue of the relevant investment cannot be calculated.

(l) **Eligible markets**

The markets upon which transferable securities and money market instruments are traded must meet certain criteria laid down in the FCA Rules.

Eligible markets include any market established in the United Kingdom or a member of state of the European Economic Area ("member state") on which transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing in the member state are dealt in or traded.

In the case of all other markets, in order to qualify as an eligible market, the ACD, after consultation with the Depositary, must be satisfied that the relevant market:

- (1) is regulated;
- (2) operates regularly;
- (3) is recognised;
- (4) is open to the public;
- (5) is adequately liquid; and
- (6) has adequate arrangements for unimpeded transmission of income and capital to or to the order of investors.

The eligible securities markets for the Company are set out in Appendix B to this Prospectus.

Eligible derivatives markets are markets which the ACD, after consultation with and notification of the Depositary, has decided are appropriate for the purpose of investment of or dealing in the scheme property with regard to the relevant criteria set out in the FCA Rules and the guidance on eligible markets issued by the FCA (as amended from time to time).

The eligible derivatives markets for the Funds are set out in Appendix C to this Prospectus.

(m) **General**

The Company may not acquire any investment which has an actual contingent liability attached unless the maximum amount of such liability is ascertainable at the time of acquisition.

3. Borrowing

- 3.1 The Company may, in accordance with the FCA Rules and with the instructions of the Directors, borrow sums of money for the use of the Company on terms that the borrowing is repayable out of the scheme property.
- 3.2 Such borrowings must be made from eligible institutions or approved banks and on a temporary basis as provided in the FCA Rules. Borrowings must not exceed 10 per cent of the value of the scheme property and the period of borrowing must not exceed three months without the prior consent of the Depositary.
- 3.3 Borrowing may be made from the Depositary or an associate of it at a normal commercial interest rate.
- 3.4 These borrowing restrictions do not apply to “back to back” borrowing for currency hedging purposes, i.e. borrowing permitted in order to reduce or eliminate risk arising by reason of fluctuations in exchange rates.
- 3.5 For the avoidance of doubt, borrowing is not permitted for gearing purposes.

4. Efficient portfolio management

The ACD may utilise the property of the Company to enter into transactions for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. There is no limit on the amount of the property of the Company which may be used for these purposes, but there are three broadly based requirements which the ACD must adopt:

- 4.1 The transactions must be **economically appropriate** for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.
- 4.2 The exposure must be **fully covered** by cash or other property sufficient to meet any obligation to pay or deliver that could arise.
- 4.3 The transactions must be entered into for one or more three specific aims, namely:
 - (1) the reduction of risk.
 - (2) the reduction of cost; or
 - (3) the generation of additional capital or income of the Company with a risk level which is consistent with the risk profile of the Company and the risk diversification rules laid down in COLL.
- 4.4 The first two aims, together or separately, allow for tactical asset allocation; that is a switch in exposure through the use of derivatives rather than through the sale and purchase of underlying property.
- 4.5 Similarly, the aim of reduction of risk allows for the use of derivatives with a view to switching the currency exposure of all or part of the underlying scheme property away from a currency which the ACD considers to be unduly prone to risk.

Economically Appropriate

- 4.6 The guidelines must be one which (alone or in combination with one or more of others) is reasonably believed by the Company to be economically appropriate to the efficient portfolio management of the Company.
- 4.7 This means that the ACD reasonably believes risk that:

- (1) for transactions undertaken to reduce risk or cost (or both), the transaction (alone or combination) will diminish a risk or cost of a kind or level which it is sensible to reduce; and
 - (2) for transactions undertaken to generate additional capital or income, the Company is certain (or certain events which are not reasonably foreseeable) to derive a benefit from the transaction;
- 4.8 The transaction may not be entered into if its purpose could reasonably be regarded as speculative.
- 4.9 Where the transaction relates to the actual or potential acquisition of transferable securities, the ACD must intend that the Company should invest in transferable securities within a reasonable time and must ensure thereafter that, unless the position has itself been closed out, that intention is realised within that reasonable time.
- 4.10 The relevant purpose must relate to Scheme Property (whether precisely identified or not) which is to be, or is proposed, to be acquired for the Fund; and anticipated cash receipts of the Fund, if due to be received at some time and likely to be received within one month.
- 4.11 The ACD has adopted a risk management process that takes account of the investment objectives and policies of the Funds which enables the ACD to monitor and measure as frequently as appropriate the risk of a Fund's positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Fund.

Efficient portfolio management techniques may be utilised by the Company when considered appropriate.

5. Stocklending

The Company may enter into stock lending arrangements in accordance with the COLL Sourcebook if it reasonably appears to the ACD to be appropriate to do so with a view to generating additional income for the Fund with an acceptable degree of risk. Such transactions must always comply with the requirements of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992. The transactions must also comply with the requirements of the COLL Sourcebook and the Guidance on Stocklending issued by the FCA as amended from time to time.

APPENDIX C

Eligible securities and derivatives markets

The Company may deal on the securities and derivatives markets listed below.

The eligible markets on which the investments of the Company may be dealt in or traded will be those established in the United Kingdom or an EEA State on which transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing in the United Kingdom or EEA States are dealt in or traded and which are regulated, operate regularly and are open to the public, along with any market classified by the FCA as a Recognised Investment Exchange, Recognised Overseas Investment Exchange or Designated Investment Exchange.

In addition the Company may deal in the following eligible markets as indicated below for each Fund:

Eligible Securities Markets

Canada

Toronto Stock Exchange
Toronto Venture Exchange
Canadian Securities Exchange

Switzerland

The Swiss Exchange (SIX)

United Kingdom

Alternative Investment Market

United States of America

NASDAQ (the electronic inter-dealer quotation system of America operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc)

The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)

NYSE AMEX

NYSE Arca

NASDAQ OMX Futures Exchange

NASDAQ OMX PHLX

Kansas City Board of Trade

The Chicago Stock Exchange

The market in transferable securities issued by or on behalf of the United States of America conducted through those persons for the time being recognised and supervised by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and known as primary dealers

OTC Markets Group, Inc

PART 2 - List of Sub-Custodians

Country/Market	Subcustodian	Address
Argentina	The Branch of Citibank, N.A. in the Republic of, Argentina	Ciudad de Buenos Aires
Australia	Citigroup Pty Limited	Melbourne
Australia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Hong Kong
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	Vienna
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	Kingdom of Bahrain
Bangladesh	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Hong Kong
Belgium	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Brussels
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	Hamilton
Botswana	Stanbic Bank Botswana Limited	Gaborone
Brazil	Citibank N.A., Brazil	Sao Paulo
Brazil	Banco Santander (Brasil) S.A.	Sao Paulo
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch	Sofia
Canada	CIBC Mellon Trust Company (CIBC Mellon)	Toronto
Cayman Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon	New York
Channel Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon	New York
Chile	Banco Santander Chile	Santiago
China	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	Shanghai
China	Bank of China Limited	Beijing
China	Agricultural Bank of China Limited	Beijing
Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	Bogota
Colombia	S3 CACEIS Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	Bogota
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica	San José
Croatia	Privredna banka Zagreb d.d.	Zagreb
Cyprus	Citibank Europe Plc, Greece Branch	Athens
Czech Republic	Citibank Europe plc, organizacni slozka	Prague
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Stockholm
Denmark	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Brussels
Egypt	HSBC Bank Egypt S.A.E.	Cairo
Estonia	AS SEB Pank	Tallinn

Estonia	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main	Frankfurt
Euromarket	Clearstream Banking S.A.	Luxembourg
Euromarket	Euroclear Bank SA/NV	Brussels
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Stockholm
France	BNP Paribas SA	Paris
France	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Brussels
Germany	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Frankfurt
Ghana	Stanbic Bank Ghana Limited	Accra
Greece	Citibank Europe Plc, Greece Branch	Athens
Hong Kong	Citibank N.A.	Hong Kong
Hong Kong	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Hong Kong
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc. Hungarian Branch Office	Budapest
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf.	Reykjavik
India	Standard Chartered Bank, India Branch	Mumbai
India	Deutsche Bank AG	Mumbai
India	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Hong Kong
Indonesia	Standard Chartered Bank, Indonesia Branch	Jakarta
Indonesia	Deutsche Bank AG	Jakarta
Ireland	The Bank of New York Mellon	New York
Israel	Bank Hapoalim B.M.	Tel Aviv
Italy	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Brussels
Japan	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Tokyo
Japan	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	Tokyo
Jordan	Bank of Jordan PLC	Amman
Kazakhstan	Citibank Kazakhstan Joint-Stock Company	Almaty
Kenya	Stanbic Bank Kenya Limited	Nairobi
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Kuwait	Safat
Latvia	AS SEB banka	Kekavas novads
Latvia	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main	Frankfurt
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas	Vilniu

Lithuania	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main	Frankfurt
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank SA/NV	Brussels
Malawi	Standard Bank PLC	Lilongwe
Malaysia	Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad	Kuala Lumpur
Malta	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main	Frankfurt
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Ebene
Mexico	Banco Citi México, S.A. Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Citi México	Ciudad de Mexico
Mexico	Banco S3 CACEIS Mexico, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple	Ciudad de Mexico
Morocco	Citibank Maghreb S.A.	Casablanca
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited	Kleine Kuppe, Windhoek
Netherlands	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	Brussels
New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Auckland
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Ltd	Lagos
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Stockholm
Oman	Standard Chartered Bank	Ruwi
Pakistan	Deutsche Bank AG	Karachi
Panama	Citibank N.A., Panama Branch	Panama City
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.	Lima
Philippines	Standard Chartered Bank Philippines Branch	Makati City
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A.	Warszawa
Portugal	Citibank Europe Plc	Dublin
Qatar	Qatar National Bank	Doha
Qatar	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Hong Kong
Romania	Citibank Europe plc Dublin, Romania Branch	Bucharest
Russia	AO RenCap Bank	Moscow
Russia	TBank	Moscow
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia	Riyadh
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC Belgrade	Belgrade
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd	Singapore

Singapore	Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited	Singapore
Slovak Republic	Citibank Europe plc, pobočka zahraničnej banky	Bratislava
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.	Ljubljana
South Africa	Standard Chartered Bank, Johannesburg Branch	Sandton
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited	Johannesburg
South Korea	Standard Chartered Bank Korea Limited (SCB)	Seoul
South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Seoul Branch	Seoul
South Korea	Deutsche Bank AG	Seoul
Spain	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Bilbao
Spain	CACEIS Bank Spain, S.A.U.	Madrid
Sri Lanka	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Hong Kong
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)	Stockholm
Switzerland	UBS Switzerland AG	Zurich
Taiwan	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited	Taipei City
Taiwan	Citibank Taiwan Limited	Taipei City
Tanzania	Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited	Dar es Salaam
Thailand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	Bangkok
Tunisia	Union Internationale de Banques	Tunis
Turkey	Deutsche Bank A.S.	Istanbul
U.A.E.	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (HBME)	Dubai
U.K.	The Bank of New York Mellon	New York
U.S.A.	The Bank of New York Mellon	New York
U.S.A. Precious Metals	HSBC Bank, USA, N.A.	New York
Uganda	Stanbic Bank Uganda Limited	Kampala
Ukraine	JSC "Citibank" Full name Joint Stock Company "Citibank"	Kiev
Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.	Montevideo
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd	Ho Chi Minh City
WAEMU	Société Générale Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan

Zambia	Stanbic Bank Zambia Limited	Lusaka
Zimbabwe	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited	Harare

Note: Benin, Burkina-Faso, Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo are members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).

APPENDIX D

Directors of the ACD and their Significant Business Activities Not Connected with the business of the Company as at 31 st March 2026	
Anne Laing	None
Jeremy Brettell	<p>Non-Executive Director:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anderson Strathern Asset Management Ltd - AlbaCo Ltd - Foster Denovo Ltd - Foster Denovo Group Ltd <p>Risk Consultant: Vertus Collective Ltd</p>
Aidan O'Carroll	Chair of Revenue Scotland
Andrew Lewis	<p>Non-Executive Director: Apex Depository UK Ltd</p> <p>Non-Executive Director & Chair: BlackRock Fund Managers Ltd</p>
John Brett	<p>Non-Executive Director (and Chair):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Royal London Unit Trust Managers Limited - RLUM Limited - Anderson Strathern Asset Management Ltd <p>Non-Executive Director:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TrinityBridge Ltd
Adrian Bond	None
Jonathan Sim	<p>Chair:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opmodal Ltd <p>Director:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Balthazar Consulting Ltd

Authorised collective investment schemes of which the ACD is the authorised corporate director

Name	Place of registration	Registration number	Product Reference
Alligator Fund ICVC	England and Wales	IC000203	407790
The Beagle Fund*	England and Wales	IC000789	505177
The Discovery Fund	England and Wales	IC000365	413970
The Mulben Investment Funds	England and Wales	IC000816	516628
The Teal Fund	England and Wales	IC000257	227831
The VT Cindabella Fund	England and Wales	IC001049	714901
The VT Oxeye Funds**	England and Wales	IC001063	743815
Valu-Trac Investment Funds ICVC	Scotland	IC000953	581955
VT AI-FUNDS ICVC	England and Wales	IC016426	913889
VT Asset Intelligence Fund Solutions ICVC*	England and Wales	IC035155	940231
VT Aspen Asset Management	England and Wales	IC293866	1032084
VT Astute Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC029376	928663
VT Avastra Funds	England and Wales	IC000854	532059
VT Brompton Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001077	762880
VT Cantab Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001114	808050
VT Chelsea Managed ICVC	England and Wales	IC001085	773989

VT Contra Capital Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC021606	918272
VT Dominion Holdings ICVC*	England and Wales	IC001093	778841
VT Downing Investment Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC000824	521374
VT Downing Investor Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC024590	921279
VT EPIC Investment Fund Series III	England and Wales	IC000584	472521
VT Esprit FS ICVC	England and Wales	IC001105	794635
VT Evelyn Partners Investment Funds	England and Wales	IC017239	914471
VT Freedom UCITS OEIC	England and Wales	IC031441	932492
VT Garraway Investment Fund Series IV	England and Wales	IC000534	465988
VT Greystone ICVC	England and Wales	IC000403	434235
VT Greystone Cautious Managed ICVC*	England and Wales	IC000407	435265
VT Greystone Conservative Managed ICVC*	England and Wales	IC000533	465365
VT Halo Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001018	629070
VT Highlight ICVC	England and Wales	IC011866	841768
VT Holland Advisors Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC040266	947634
VT Johnston Financial Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC027796	926097
VT Momentum Investment Funds	England and Wales	IC000851	531222
VT Momentum Investment Funds II	England and Wales	IC000342	407990

VT Munro Smart-Beta Fund	England and Wales	IC000551	467964
VT North Capital Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC026575	924848
VT Plain English Finance Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001096	782737
VT PortfolioMetrix Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC035161	940234
VT Portfolio Solutions ICVC	England and Wales	IC030801	931577
VT Price Value Partners Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001033	671132
VT Redlands Fund	England and Wales	IC001043	694999
VT Redlands NURS ICVC*	England and Wales	IC001089	776548
VT RM Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001108	800855
VT Rossie House Investment Management Funds ICVC*	England and Wales	IC000991	607962
VT SG Defined Return Assets ICVC	England and Wales	IC001097	784172
VT Sinfonia OEIC	England and Wales	IC000624	478014
VT Sorbus Vector Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001059	731963
VT Tatton Oak ICVC*	England and Wales	IC000737	494501
VT Teviot Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001094	780433
VT Tyndall Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001050	715282
VT Ursus Arctos Funds ICVC	Scotland	IC001004	613236
VT Vanneck Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001112	806954

VT Vanneck Global Equity Income Fund	England and Wales	IC001003	613235
VT Woodhill Investment Funds ICVC	England and Wales	IC001009	618204

* denotes a Non-UCITS Retail Scheme

** denotes a Qualified Investor Scheme

APPENDIX E

Historical Performance Data

The VT De Lisle America Fund

VT De Lisle America B GBP Fund	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	10.3%	3.7%	57.5%	4.2%	-16.2%	22.7%	12.8%	36.0%	0.5%	14.7%	9.9%	10.30%
B GBP (Hedged)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.4%	8.0%	17.37%
B USD	4.2%	-1.5%	31.1%	14.3%	-21.1%	27.0%	16.7%	34.2%	-10.2%	21.5%	8.5%	18.16%

VT Global Total Return Fund

VT Global Total Return Fund (previously VT icf Absolute Return Portfolio Fund) Class F	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	1.9%	0.4%	3.0%	1.6%	-3.0%	4.2%	5.5%	15.1%	-10.4%	4.2%	6.7%	7.18%

Source: Valu-Trac.

Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

APPENDIX F

Directory of Contact Details

ACD	Valu-Trac Investment Management Limited Mains of Orton Orton Moray IV32 7QE
Administrator and Registrar	(see the ACD above)
Auditors	Johnston Carmichael LLP Strathlossie House Elgin Business Park Kirkhill Avenue IV30 8DE
Depository	The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited 160 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4LA
Investment Manager(s)	icf management limited Unit 1 Gibbs Reed Pashley Road Ticehurst East Sussex TN5 7HE De Lisle Partners LLP 3 Firs Lane Poole Dorset BH14 8JG