

PROSPECTUS

AuAg Silver Bullet

FUND	AuAg Silver Bullet
ISIN A	SE0013358181
ISIN B	SE0013358199
ISIN C	SE0015948666
ISIN D	SE0015948674
ISIN E	SE0027742099
ISIN F	SE0027742115
ISIN G	SE0027742123
ISIN H	SE0027742164
ISIN I	SE0027742149
ISIN J	SE0027742131
ISIN K	SE0027742156
ISIN L	SE0027742172
ISIN M	SE0027742180
ISIN N	SE0027742222
ISIN O	SE0027742230
ISIN P	SE0027742263
ISIN Q	SE0027742248
ISIN R	SE0027742255
ISIN S	SE0027742271
ISIN T	SE0027742289
ISIN U	SE0027742297
ISIN V	SE0027742305
ISIN W	SE0027742313
ISIN X	SE0027742321
ISIN Y	SE0027742339
ORG.NR	515603-0578
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FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY

AIFM Capital AB
Slottsvägen 5A
SE-392 33 Kalmar, Sweden
Tel. +46 (0)480-36 36 66
www.aifmgroup.com

The Company, with corporate identity number 556737-5562, was formed on 3 September 2007. The Company's share capital is SEK 1,300,000, and the registered office and Company headquarters are located in Kalmar, Kalmar County (Sweden).

COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Per Netzell, Chair
- Thomas Dahlin, Board member
- Alf-Peter Svensson, Board member

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

- Johan Björkholm, CEO
- Emma Ipsen, Head of Compliance
- Robert Bratt, Head of Risk Management
- Joakim Eriksson, Head of Operations
- Stefan Westin, Head of Administration
- Leif Lüscher, Lüscher & Co Revision AB, Head of Internal Audit

THE FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY MANAGES THE FOLLOWING MUTUAL AND SPECIAL FUNDS

- Plain Capital BronX
- Plain Capital StyX
- Plain Capital LunatiX
- PROETHOS FOND
- Vinga Corporate Bond
- AuAg Silver Bullet

- AuAg Precious Core
- AuAg Essential Metals
- AuAg Gold Rush
- Epoque
- Go Blockchain Fund
- SOIC Dynamic China
- SAM Aktiv Ränta
- Sensus Strategy Global

DEPOSITARY

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ.)
Address: SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden
Registered office: Stockholm
Corporate identity number: 502032-9081
Activities: The bank conducts banking operations, financial services, and related activities.

The Depositary and its duties

The fund's assets are held by Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) with corporate identity number 502032-9081, hereinafter referred to as "the Depositary".

The Depositary shall receive and retain the property included in the Fund and execute the Company's instructions relating to the mutual fund provided they do not conflict with the provisions in the Swedish Act on Mutual Funds, other statutes, or the fund rules, as well as ensure that:

- the sale, redemption, and cancellation of fund units takes place in accordance with the provisions of the law and these fund rules;
- the value of the fund units is calculated according to the provisions of the law and these fund rules;
- remuneration for transactions affecting a fund's assets is paid into the fund without delay; and

- the fund's income is used in accordance with the provisions of the law and these fund rules.

The Depositary shall act independently of the Company and exclusively in the interest of the fund unit holders.

Conflicts of interest

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) offers a wide range of financial services to its customers and also conducts its own financial operations. This may give rise to conflicts of interest. The bank has introduced internal guidelines and instructions to manage these. The Depositary function is organisationally separated from the bank's other business areas to ensure its independence. The bank has also established procedures and processes for identifying, reporting, and managing situations where conflicts of interest arise.

Current information regarding the Depositary and its contractors is available free of charge on request.

AUDITORS

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB
Yulia Zhuravel is the principal auditor.

THE FUND

The information in this brochure refers to AuAg Silver Bullet ("the fund").

The fund is a mutual fund under Sweden's Act (2004:46) on mutual funds. The fund is normally open for the sale (unit holder's purchase) and redemption (unit holder's sale) of fund units every banking day. However, the fund is not open for

subscription and redemption on those banking days when the valuation of the fund's assets cannot be carried out in a way that ensures the fund unit holders' equal rights as a result of one or more of the markets where the fund's assets are traded being closed.

The fund may also be closed for subscription and redemption in the event that such extraordinary circumstances have arisen that mean that a valuation of the fund's assets cannot be carried out in a way that ensures the equal rights of the fund unit holders.

It is not possible to limit subscription and redemption orders for fund units.

SHARE CLASSES

The fund has the following share classes:

Share class	Currency	Minimum initial subscription amount	Maximum fee
A	SEK	None	2%
B	EUR	None	2%
C	SEK	SEK 2,000,000	1.2%
D	EUR	EUR 200,000	1.2%
E	USD	None	2%
F	GBP	None	2%
G	CHF	None	2%
H	NOK	None	2%
I	DKK	None	2%
J	PLN	None	2%
K	HUF	None	2%
L	USD	USD 200,000	1.2%
M	GBP	GBP 200,000	1.2%
N	CHF	CHF 200,000	1.2%
O	NOK	NOK 2,000,000	1.2%
P	DKK	DKK 2,000,000	1.2%
Q	SEK	SEK 50,000,000	0.9%
R	EUR	EUR 5,000,000	0.9%
S	USD	USD 5,000,000	0.9%
T	SEK	SEK 200,000,000	0.75%
U	EUR	EUR 20,000,000	0.75%
V	USD	USD 20,000,000	0.75%
W	SEK	SEK 500,000,000	0.6%
X	EUR	EUR 50,000,000	0.6%
Y	USD	USD 50,000,000	0.6%

The share classes differ in terms of their investment currency, minimum initial subscription amount and fees. The minimum initial subscription amount refers only to the first subscription amount.

OUTSOURCING AGREEMENTS

The Company has signed agreements with several partners regarding the distribution of fund units. The Company has also entered into outsourcing agreements with AIFM Services AB regarding fund management, valuation function, and regulatory

compliance, and with Lüscher & Co Revision AB regarding internal auditing. See the Company's website for an updated list of its partners.

FUND UNIT REGISTRY

The Fund Management Company keeps a register of all unit holders and their holdings. The unit holder's holdings are reported in annual statements, which also contain tax return data.

TERMINATION OF THE FUND OR TRANSFER OF FUND OPERATIONS

If the Company decides that the fund should be terminated or that the fund's management, with the consent of Finansinspektionen (the Swedish financial supervisory authority) shall be transferred to another company, all unit holders will be notified by post. Information will also be available at the Company and the Depository.

The management of the fund shall be taken over immediately by the Depository if Finansinspektionen revokes the Company's licence or if the Company has entered into liquidation or been declared bankrupt.

OBJECTIVES AND INVESTMENT POLICY OF THE FUND

The fund is an industry fund with an emphasis on mining companies and a special emphasis on transferable securities whose value development is affected by the market development for silver and gold. The fund invests globally without geographical limitation.

In accordance with the fund's overall strategy, the fund invests at least 90 percent in transferable securities and fund units whose value development the manager deems to be affected by the market development for silver and gold.

The fund's assets may be invested in transferable securities, fund units and in an account with a credit institution. With regard to transferable securities and fund units, the fund invests in shares in the mining industry and royalty and streaming companies, as well as in funds and so-called ETFs and ETCs. The manager assesses the value development of all of these to be affected by the market development for silver and gold.

The aim is for the fund to exceed its benchmark index over a five-year period. The fund's benchmark index is Nasdaq PHLX Gold/Silver Sector Total Return Index (XXAU) in each investment currency.

THE FUND'S RISK PROFILE

The fund is an actively managed fund that primarily invests the fund's assets in shares and transferable securities whose value development is affected by the market development for silver and gold.

In accordance with the fund's overall strategy, the fund invests at least 90% in transferable securities and fund units whose value development the manager deems to be affected by the market development for silver and gold.

Investments in equity always involve a market risk in the form of fluctuations in share prices. In a fund, this risk is reduced as a result of the fund owning

equities in several companies (diversification) whose prices do not show exactly the same fluctuations.

The fund is expected to have a risk level measured in terms of standard deviation (price fluctuations) that exceeds 25 percent measured based on weekly data over a rolling five-year period.

The total risk shows how much the fund's return varies around its normal return. Particular attention should be paid to the fact that the current level of risk may increase or decrease in the event of unusual market conditions or extraordinary events.

The fund is also exposed to the following risks: Sustainability risk (i.e. circumstances related to the environment, society, or corporate governance that could have a significant negative impact on the value of the investment), which is managed by integrating sustainability into investment decisions.

In the fund's management model, sustainability risk is integrated into investment decisions whereby the fund selects, rejects, and pursues active-influence dialogue with the companies based on a sustainability perspective. By proactively pursuing this process, the fund, through its investments, influences the companies in each sector that are already prominent in the area of sustainability and also those that are working to develop their sustainability profile.

The process is also used to deselect companies that do not meet the requirements. Companies that do not make extensive investments in sustainability-related activities, and which the fund rejects, may have

greater financial outcomes due to lower costs. Investments in these companies could generate better returns and thus entail a risk that the fund performs worse than the market index during certain periods.

However, the fund expects that companies that invest in sustainability-related activities may, over time, generate better returns than companies which do not. Selecting companies that invest in sustainability-related activities also reduces the risk of having a significantly negative impact on the fund's value should circumstances of an environmental, social, or corporate-governance nature arise.

Liquidity risk, i.e. the risk that a security can be difficult to value or that it cannot be converted at the intended time without a major price reduction or high costs.

Operational risk, i.e. the risk of loss due to a lack of internal procedures or external factors such as legal and documentation-related risks, as well as risks resulting from trading, settlement, and valuation procedures.

RISK ASSESSMENT METHOD

The fund's total exposure is determined according to the obligation method, in accordance with Ch. 25 §§ 5–6 of the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority's regulations (FFFS 2013:9) on mutual funds. The obligation method involves, among other things, translating derivative instruments into corresponding positions in the underlying assets to calculate the total exposure. As the fund may not invest in derivative instruments, the fund's exposure,

calculated using the obligation method, may never exceed 100%.

ACTIVITY LEVEL

The fund's benchmark index is Nasdaq PHLX Gold/Silver Sector Total Return Index, which is a share index consisting of companies in the gold and silver industry. As the fund primarily invests in companies in the gold and silver industry, the index is relevant as a benchmark for the fund's development. The goal of the fund is to exceed its benchmark index. The investment process results in an active selection of individual shares in the fund.

Tracking error over the past ten years

The fund launched in November 2019.

2025 Share class A	16.83%
2025 Share class B	16.99%
2024 Share class A	16.85%
2024 Share class B	17.06%
2023 Share class A	6.67%
2023 Share class B	6.67%
2022 Share class A	26.15%
2022 Share class B	26.11%
2021 Share class A	29.93%
2021 Share class B	31.30%

The tracking error shows how much the fund's return varies in relation to its benchmark index. This is calculated by measuring the difference between the return of the fund and the return of the benchmark index based on monthly data from the previous two years. The measure is calculated as the standard deviation for the difference in return. The higher the

tracking error, the more the fund deviates from the benchmark index.

As share class C started in 2025, active risk will not be reported until 2027.

THE LATEST NAV PRICE

The latest NAV is available from the fund's distributors and the Company.

EQUAL TREATMENT

All units in the funds are of equal size and carry an equal right to the funds' assets. In a fund, however, there may be units of various kinds, so-called unit classes or share classes. Share classes in one and the same fund may be associated with different conditions for dividends, fees, the minimum subscription amount and the currency in which units are subscribed for and redeemed. The units in one share class shall be of equal size and, within the share class, carry an equal right to the fund's assets. This means that the Company applies the principle of equal treatment of fund unit holders with adjustment for any conditions that apply to a certain share class.

FEES

Below is the maximum annual management fee that, in accordance with the fund rules, the Company may deduct from the fund to cover costs for management and storage of the fund's assets and for supervision and auditors.

Share classes A, B, E, F, G, H, I, J and K

Maximum fee

The maximum fee the Fund Management Company may deduct from the fund:

Annual fixed management fee: 2.0% of the fund's value.

Applicable fees

The following is the annual applicable management fee that the Fund Management Company deducts from the fund: Current annual fixed management fee: 1.4% of the fund's value.

Share classes C, D, L, M, N, O, and P.

Maximum fee

The maximum fee the Fund Management Company may deduct from the fund:

Annual fixed management fee: 1.2% of the fund's value.

Applicable fees

The following is the annual applicable management fee that the Fund Management Company deducts from the fund:

Current annual fixed management fee: 0.8% of the fund's value.

Share classes Q, R, and S.

Maximum fee

The maximum fee the Fund Management Company may deduct from the fund:

Annual fixed management fee: 0.9% of the fund's value.

Applicable fees

The following is the annual applicable management fee that the Fund Management Company deducts from the fund: Current annual fixed management fee: 0.55% of the fund's value.

Share classes T, U, and V.

Maximum fee

The maximum fee the Fund Management

Company may deduct from the fund:

Annual fixed management fee: 0.75% of the fund's value.

Applicable fees

The following is the annual applicable management fee that the Fund Management Company deducts from the fund:

Current annual fixed management fee: 0.45% of the fund's value.

Share classes W, X, and Y.

Maximum fee

The maximum fee the Fund Management

Company may deduct from the fund:

Annual fixed management fee: 0.60% of the fund's value.

Applicable fees

The following is the annual applicable management fee that the Fund Management Company deducts from the fund:

Current annual fixed management fee: 0.35% of the fund's value.

No fees are charged for the subscription and redemption of fund units.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

The subscription and redemption of units takes place through the Company and co-operating intermediary institutes. Requests for subscriptions and

redemptions may be revoked only if permitted by the Company.

The fund is normally open for the subscription (unit holder's purchase) and redemption (unit holder's sale) of fund units every banking day ("trading day"). However, the fund is not open for subscription and redemption on banking days when one or more of the marketplaces where the fund invests are completely or partially closed if it leads to the inability to determine the value of the assets in a way that ensures equal rights of unit holders. In the case of subscriptions and redemptions made before 15:00 CET (cut-off time) on a certain trading day, the trading price is normally determined on the same trading day. In the event of subscriptions and redemptions after the said time, the fund unit price is normally determined the following banking day. On certain banking days, the cut-off point may occur earlier than the time specified above.

The current fund unit price is normally available from the Company and intermediary institution no later than the banking day after the banking day when the fund unit price is determined as above.

If liquid funds to effect redemption need to be procured through the sale of the fund's assets, this shall be executed as soon as possible. Should such a sale significantly harm the interests of other unit holders, the Fund Management Company may, after notifying Finansinspektionen (the Swedish financial supervisory authority), partially delay the redemption.

THE FUND'S TARGET GROUP

As the fund primarily invests in equities and other transferable securities with high risk, it is important to be able to ride out negative market changes. The fund is suitable for savers who do not need access to their capital for at least five years.

POSSIBILITY OF CHANGES TO THE FUND RULES

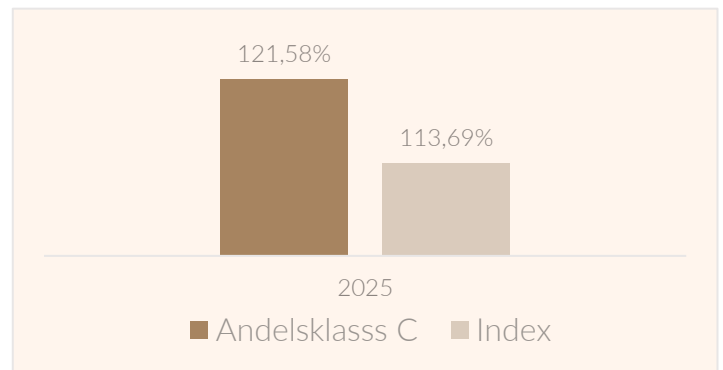
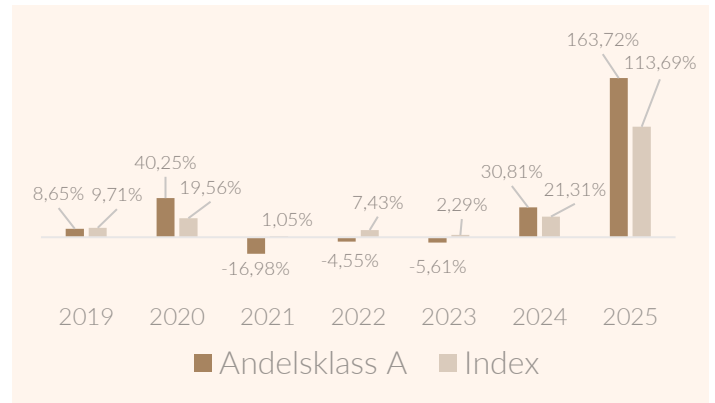
The Company may submit changes to the fund rules to Finansinspektionen following a decision by the Company's Board of Directors. If Finansinspektionen approves changes to the fund rules, the changes may affect the fund's characteristics, i.e. its investment policy, fees and risk profile.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The fund does not use derivative instruments.

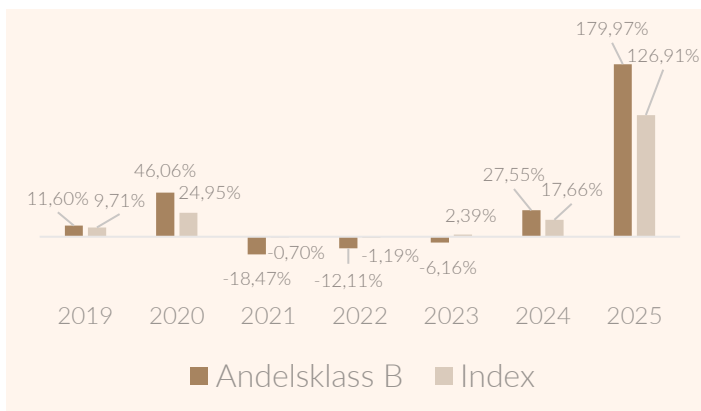
HISTORIC RETURNS

As the fund was launched on 4 April 2019, there are no historical results. The return for 2019 thus refers to the period from 4 November 2019 to 31 December 2019. Share classes C and D have yet to be launched and therefore have no historical data.



*Share class C launched in March 2025

Historical returns are no guarantee of future returns. The value of a fund can go down as well as up and you may get back less than you invest.



LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES

The Fund Management Company and the Depository are not responsible for damage due to Swedish or foreign legislation, Swedish or foreign government action, war incidents, strikes, blockades, boycotts, lockouts or other similar circumstances. The proviso in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts and lockouts applies even if the Fund Management Company or the Depository is the subject of or takes industrial action.

Damages that arise in other cases shall not be compensated by the Fund Management Company or Depository if normal due care has been taken.

Under no circumstances is the Fund Management Company or Depository liable for indirect damages or for damages caused by: a stock market or other marketplace, custodian bank, central securities depository, clearing organisation or other provider of such services, whether Swedish or foreign, or a contractor hired by the Fund Management Company or Depository exercising due care. The same applies if the above-mentioned organisations or contractors have become insolvent. The Fund Management Company or Depository is not liable for damages that may arise as the result of a restriction on disposal that may be applied to the Fund Management Company or Depository.

If there is any obstacle to the Fund Management Company taking action due to a circumstance specified in the first paragraph, the action may be postponed until the obstacle no longer exists.

If a fund unit holder suffers damage as a result of a violation of Sweden's Act on mutual funds or the

fund rules by the Fund Management Company, the Company shall pay compensation for the damage.

In respect of damages incurred by unit holders due to the Fund Management Company or Depository violating the Swedish Act (2004:46) on mutual funds or its fund rules, there are provisions in Ch. 2, § 21 and Ch. 3, §§ 14-16 of the LVF.

The Fund Management Company holds extra funds in the capital base to cover risks of liability for damages due to part of or negligence in the business.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Fund Management Company's Board of Directors has adopted a remuneration policy that is compatible with and promotes sound and effective risk management. The remuneration policy is designed to counteract risk-taking that is incompatible with the risk profiles of the funds managed by the Fund Management Company.

The Fund Management Company applies a remuneration system with only fixed remuneration to employees. The design, which excludes commissions and individual bonuses, stimulates sustainable performance, as well as sound and effective risk management that benefits the funds and unit holders.

The annual reports of the funds provide information on the size of the remuneration and allocation by staff category. Current and future unit holders can, upon request, obtain a paper copy of the remuneration policy free of charge.

TAX RULES

Fund tax: On 1 January 2012, new tax provisions for funds and fund holdings came into force, which brought an end to the tax on the fund itself, while a new tax on holdings of directly owned units in mutual funds was introduced.

Tax on fund savers: In the case of dividends, preliminary tax is deducted (does not apply to legal persons). Capital gains/losses are reported in income statements sent to Skatteverket (the Swedish Tax Agency), but no tax is deducted. NOTE: capital losses on unlisted funds may be deducted only to 70 percent. The new tax provisions for funds and fund holdings brought an end to the tax on the fund itself, while a new tax on holdings of directly owned units

in mutual funds was introduced. In their declaration, the fund unit holder must include a standard income amounting to 0.4 percent of the capital base.

The capital base consists of the value of the units at the beginning of the calendar year. The standard income is then included in the “capital” income category and taxed at 30 percent. For legal persons, the standard income in the “business activities” income category is taxed at 22 percent. Income statements are submitted for natural persons and Swedish estates. Legal persons have to calculate standard income and pay tax themselves. The tax may be affected by individual circumstances and anyone who is unsure of any tax consequences should seek expert assistance.

ANNEX II

Template for the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Articles 8.1, 8.2, and 8.2a of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, and Article 6 first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: AuAg Silver Bullet Legal entity identifier: 515603-0578

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum sustainable investment with a social objective of: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that are considered to be environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that are not considered to be environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes environmental and social characteristics and, whilst it did not have a sustainable investment as its objective, will have a minimum share of 5% of its investments as sustainable investments that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> had an environmental objective in economic activities that are considered to be environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> had an environmental objective in economic activities that are not considered to be environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> had a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum sustainable investment with a social objective of: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes environmental and social characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

Sustainable investment: an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any other environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, which establishes a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. The regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective may or may not be aligned with the requirements in the taxonomy.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The fund is a global sector fund focused on companies within the mining industry, with a particular emphasis on companies whose value development is influenced by market trends in the precious metals silver and gold. Within this sector focus, the fund promotes the following environmental and social characteristics.

Environmental characteristics

Limited exposure to fossil fuel extraction

The fund promotes the limitation of climate change by restricting exposure to companies whose operations are linked to the extraction of fossil fuels.

Sustainable use and management of water resources

Taking into account the mining sector's water intensity, the fund promotes responsible water management. The fund promotes the sustainable use of water by integrating water-related risks and stewardship into investment analysis. The fund prioritises companies that report on and actively work with water management, and aims to engage with portfolio companies in order to promote improved water management practices.

Social characteristics

Respect for international norms and responsible business conduct

The fund promotes respect for international norms regarding human rights, labour conditions, environmental protection and anti-corruption, in accordance with the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

Indicator	What it measures
Share of the portfolio invested in companies with less than 5% of revenue derived from the extraction of oil, gas or thermal coal	Exposure to fossil fuels and the fund's compliance with exclusion criteria for fossil fuel production
Share of the portfolio invested in companies with verified serious violations of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Companies' compliance with international norms on human rights, labour rights, environmental protection and business ethics
Share of producing portfolio companies with a public policy, strategy or documented framework for water management	The extent to which portfolio companies have established governance frameworks for sustainable water stewardship
Share of portfolio companies reporting water withdrawal	Transparency in companies' reporting of water use
Share of portfolio companies conducting water risk assessments	Companies' work to identify and manage water-related operational and geographical risks
Number of verified serious water-related environmental incidents among portfolio companies	Water-related environmental incidents

The indicators are used as part of the fund's ongoing monitoring of portfolio companies' sustainability work and may be considered in the fund's investment process, including in investment decisions, company dialogues and ongoing portfolio monitoring.

The indicators are based on publicly available information from portfolio companies' reporting. Data availability within the mining sector varies between companies, which means that the indicators are in some cases used to provide a general overview of portfolio companies' work within each respective area. The indicators may be developed and refined over time as access to comparable and more detailed data improves.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product is intended to partially achieve and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Contribution to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation
 The fund may classify investments in mining companies as sustainable investments when the companies demonstrate a credible and measurable transition towards reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Since the mining sector is emissions-intensive, the assessment is made relative to the sector. Companies are considered to contribute to the climate objective when they demonstrate a leading or above-average transition towards reduced emissions compared to peer mining companies.

The assessment is based on, among other things:

- clear climate targets and strategies for emissions reduction,
- emissions intensity and/or the development of emissions over time relative to the sector, and
- concrete measures to reduce emissions, such as electrification of operations, energy efficiency improvements or increased use of renewable energy.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product is intended to partially make not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objectives?

The fund applies a DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) assessment when identifying sustainable investments.

The assessment covers environmental and social risk areas that are material to the mining sector, such as water management, waste and tailings dam safety, biodiversity impact, and occupational health and safety.

The assessment includes analysis of companies' governance, policies, targets, reporting and risk management within these areas. Consideration is also given to the occurrence of serious incidents, environmental damage or violations of international norms.

The social assessment covers, in particular, occupational health and safety, as well as compliance with international guidelines on human rights, labour conditions, anti-corruption and business ethics. Companies with verified serious violations and no credible remediation plan are not classified as sustainable investments.

The DNSH assessment is based on public information, third-party data and internal analysis. Investments that do not meet the fund's DNSH criteria are not classified as sustainable investments.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

In the DNSH assessment, the fund considers relevant principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators, with a focus on risks that are material to the mining sector.

This covers, in particular, indicators related to impacts on biodiversity-sensitive areas, water management, hazardous waste, and norm violations. This includes, for example, analysis of water impact based on companies' quantitative reporting of water withdrawal and recycling, site-specific water risk assessments conducted, and the occurrence of serious incidents.

The assessment is based on a combined analysis of quantitative indicators, governance, risk management and incident history. Investments with serious and unaddressed adverse impacts are not classified as sustainable investments.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Description:

The investments classified as sustainable investments are assessed to be aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through norms-based screening of investee companies. The assessment covers companies' policies, governance systems and management of actual or potential adverse impacts in their own operations and in relevant business relationships.

Companies with verified serious violations of international norms without a credible remediation plan are not classified as sustainable investments.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social, and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption, and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy establishes a principle of no significant harm, according to which taxonomy-compliant investments must not cause significant harm to the objectives of the EU Taxonomy and which is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The remaining part of this financial product has underlying investments that do not take account of the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Is consideration given to this financial product’s principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes,

The fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through a combination of exclusion criteria, norm-based screening and monitoring of sector-specific sustainability indicators.

Particular emphasis is placed on factors that are material to the mining industry, such as exposure to fossil fuel extraction, water management, and compliance with international norms on human rights and business ethics.

Data availability for certain PAI indicators is limited, as many investee companies do not yet report this information. The fund therefore uses the best available data from external providers and public company reporting. Work to ensure data quality is ongoing.

No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Pre-screening analysis

Each potential portfolio company is analysed on the basis of its business model, financial position and relevant sustainability-related risks. At this stage, the company is assessed against the fund's binding exclusion criteria and norm-based screening.

Selection and portfolio construction

Investment decisions are made following a combined assessment of financial conditions and identified sustainability risks. Binding criteria are applied prior to any investment being made.

Ongoing monitoring

Portfolio companies are continuously monitored with regard to financial performance, sustainability risks, incidents and controversies. If a company no longer meets the fund's requirements, measures may be taken, such as engagement, reduction of the holding or divestment.

Active ownership

Active ownership and company dialogue are an integrated part of the investment strategy and are conducted in part in accordance with the management company's shareholder engagement policy.

For the portion of the portfolio classified as sustainable investments under Article 2(17), a specific methodology is applied for the assessment of contribution, principal adverse impacts and good governance.

The investment strategy governs investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, employee remuneration, and tax compliance.



● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments that attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy consist of exclusion criteria and norm-based screening, which are applied prior to investment.

The following criteria are binding:

Activity	Threshold
Extraction of oil, natural gas, or thermal coal	>5% of revenue
Production or development of cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, chemical or biological weapons, or nuclear weapons	>5% of revenue
Production of weapons or war materiel	>5% of revenue
Production of tobacco products	>5% of revenue
Production of alcoholic beverages	>5% of revenue
Production of pornographic material	>5% of revenue
Commercial gambling activities	>5% of revenue
Production or commercial use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs)	>5% of revenue

The Norm-based screening:

Companies with verified serious violations of the UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises are excluded.

Water:

Producing companies are not considered investable if they are subject to verified serious water-related environmental incidents with significant adverse environmental impact, and where the company lacks credible measures or follow-up to address and remediate the incident.

● **What is the minimum percentage for reducing the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The fund has not established a predetermined quantitative minimum share for how large a proportion of the investment universe shall be reduced through the application of the investment strategy's binding criteria.

The revenue-based exclusion criteria, the norm-based screening and the policy requirements for producing companies are applied systematically prior to investment and reduce the investable universe to the extent that companies do not meet these requirements.

The extent of the reduction varies over time depending on the composition of the global mining company universe and the prevalence of companies that do not meet the criteria.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The fund assesses good governance practices in investee companies through norm-based screening against the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the principles of the UN Global Compact.

What asset allocation is planned for the financial product?

The fund is a sector fund focused on mining companies, with a particular emphasis on transferable securities whose value development is assessed to be influenced by market trends in silver and gold. The fund invests globally without geographic restriction.

#1A: 5% of the allocation consists of sustainable investments.

#1B: 75% of the allocation promotes the environmental and/or social characteristics pursued by the sub-fund (producing mining companies covered by the fund's ESG analysis, of which 5% are classified as sustainable investments under #1A).

#2: 25% of total investments consists of other exposures — development companies, royalty companies and

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

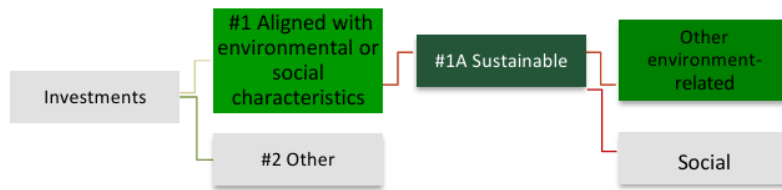
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover which reflects the share of income from the investee companies' green operations.
- **capital expenditure**, showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. those relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operating expenditure**, reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are those for which there are not yet low-carbon alternatives available and which, among other things, have greenhouse gas emissions at levels corresponding to best performance.

exchange-traded products (ETF/ETC) — which do not integrate any environmental or social characteristics.



Category 1 Aligned with environmental or social characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

Category 2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor regarded as sustainable investments.

Category 1 Aligned with environmental or social characteristics includes:

- sub-category **#1A Sustainable**, which covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- sub-category **#1B Other environmental and or social characteristics**, which covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that are not regarded as sustainable investments.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The financial product does not use derivatives.



To what minimum level are the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

- The fund does not commit to having a minimum share of taxonomy-aligned investments.
- The fund does not invest in government bonds.

The two charts below show in green the minimum percentage of the investments aligned with the EU taxonomy. As there is no suitable methodology for determining the taxonomic alignment of government bonds,* the first graph shows taxonomic alignment with regard to all of the financial product's investments, including government bonds, while the second graph shows taxonomic alignment only with regard to the investments of the financial product that are not government bonds.



*In these graphs, "government bonds" refers to all exposures in government securities

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

N/A



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The fund has a minimum share of 5% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The contribution to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation is assessed using the fund's own methodology and not against the Taxonomy's technical screening criteria.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The fund has not determined a minimum share of socially sustainable investments.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose, and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

This category covers royalty companies, development companies, cash positions, money market instruments, ETFs and other assets that do not integrate environmental or social characteristics into the investment analysis.

These investments serve a financial purpose within the portfolio — royalty companies and development companies provide exposure to silver and gold price performance with a different risk profile than producing companies, while cash positions, money market instruments and ETFs are used for liquidity management and portfolio efficiency.

Although these investments do not actively promote environmental or social characteristics, they are subject to the fund's minimum safeguards. Investments are not made in companies that violate international norms such as the UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises



Has a specific index been selected as a benchmark to determine whether this financial product complies with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes?

No specific index has been selected as a benchmark to determine whether this financial product complies with the environmental or social characteristics it promotes.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the investment strategy's continuous alignment with the calculation method of the index ensured?

Not applicable.

How does the designated reference benchmark differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the method used to calculate the selected index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://aifmgroup.com/auag-silver-bullet/>

<https://www.auagfunds.com/investment-solutions/auag-silver-bullet.>

**FUND RULES:
AUAG SILVER BULLET**

Adopted by the Board of Directors: 4

December 2025

Approved by FI: 2 February 2026

Applies from: 2 February 2026

**§ 1 NAME AND LEGAL STATUS OF
THE FUND**

The fund's name is AuAg Silver Bullet. The fund is a mutual fund in accordance with Sweden's Act (2004:46) on mutual funds ("LVF").

The fund's assets are jointly owned by the fund unit holders and each fund unit carries an equal right to the assets included in the fund. The fund may not acquire rights or assume obligations. The Company specified in § 2 represents the unit holders in matters concerning the fund, decides on the assets included in the fund and exercises the rights deriving from the fund. The fund is aimed at the general public; see also § 17.

Operations are conducted in accordance with these fund rules, the articles of association of the Fund Management Company, LVF and other applicable statutes.

The fund's assets are jointly owned by the fund unit holders. The units within each share class carry equal rights to the assets included in the fund.

Share classes

The fund has the following share classes:

Share class	Currency	Minimum initial subscription amount	Maximum fee
A	SEK	None	2%
B	EUR	None	2%
C	SEK	SEK 2,000,000	1.2%
D	EUR	EUR 200,000	1.2%
E	USD	None	2%
F	GBP	None	2%
G	CHF	None	2%
H	NOK	None	2%
I	DKK	None	2%
J	PLN	None	2%
K	HUF	None	2%
L	USD	USD 200,000	1.2%
M	GBP	GBP 200,000	1.2%
N	CHF	CHF 200,000	1.2%
O	NOK	NOK 2,000,000	1.2%
P	DKK	DKK 2,000,000	1.2%
Q	SEK	SEK 50,000,000	0.9%
R	EUR	EUR 5,000,000	0.9%
S	USD	USD 5,000,000	0.9%
T	SEK	SEK 200,000,000	0.75%
U	EUR	EUR 20,000,000	0.75%
V	USD	USD 20,000,000	0.75%
W	SEK	SEK 500,000,000	0.6%
X	EUR	EUR 50,000,000	0.6%
Y	USD	USD 50,000,000	0.6%

The content of the fund rules is common to all share classes unless otherwise stated. The fund consists of share classes, which means that the value of one unit in one class will differ from the value of one unit in another class.

The share classes differ in terms of their investment currency, minimum initial subscription amount and

fees. The minimum initial subscription amount refers only to the first subscription amount.

§ 2 FUND MANAGER

The fund is managed by AIFM Capital AB with corporate identity number 556737-5562, hereinafter referred to as “the Company”.

§ 3 THE DEPOSITARY AND ITS TASKS

The fund’s assets are held by Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), corporate identity number 502032-9081, hereinafter referred to as “the Depositary”.

The Depositary shall receive and retain the property included in the Fund and execute the Company’s instructions relating to the mutual fund provided they do not conflict with the provisions in the Swedish Act on Mutual Funds, other statutes, or the fund rules, as well as ensure that:

- the sale, redemption, and cancellation of fund units takes place in accordance with the provisions of the law and these fund rules;
- the value of the fund units is calculated according to the provisions of the law and these fund rules;
- remuneration for transactions affecting a fund’s assets is paid into the fund without delay; and
- the fund’s income is used in accordance with the provisions of the law and these fund rules.

The Depositary shall act independently of the Company and exclusively in the interest of the fund unit holders.

§ 4 CHARACTER OF THE FUND

The fund is an industry fund with an emphasis on mining companies and a special emphasis on transferable securities whose value development is deemed to be affected by the market development for silver and gold. The fund invests globally without geographical limitation.

In accordance with the fund’s overall strategy, the fund invests at least 90 percent in transferable securities and fund units whose value development the manager deems to be affected by the market development for the precious metals silver and gold. The fund aims to exceed its benchmark index over a five-year period. The fund’s benchmark index is Nasdaq PHLX Gold/Silver Sector Total Return (XXAU) in each share class’s investment currency.

§ 5 THE FUND’S INVESTMENT POLICY

The fund’s assets may be invested in transferable securities, fund units and in an account with a credit institution. With regard to transferable securities and fund units, the fund invests in shares in the mining industry and royalty and streaming companies, as well as in funds and so-called ETFs and ETCs. The manager assesses the value development of all of these to be affected by the market development for silver and gold.

These fund units and transferable securities comprise exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and

transferable securities in the form of exchange-traded covered bonds (ETCs). ETCs are transferable securities designed and issued by a bank or other issuer, which entails a claim against the issuer for the fund.

The fund does not invest directly in commodities or commodity derivatives and does not constitute a so-called commodity fund.

The fund must be exposed to at least 90 percent in transferable securities and fund units whose value development is considered by the manager to be affected by the market development for the precious metals silver and gold.

The fund may invest a maximum of 10 percent of the fund's value in other funds or fund companies.

§ 6 MARKETPLACES

The fund's trading in financial instruments may take place on a regulated market or an equivalent market outside of the EEA. Trading may also take place in another market within or outside of the EEA that is regulated and open to the general public.

§ 7 SPECIAL INVESTMENT FOCUS

The fund may not invest in such transferable securities and money market instruments as referenced in Ch. 5, § 5 of the Swedish Act (2004:46) on mutual funds. Neither may the fund invest in derivative instruments or so-called OTC derivatives.

§ 8 VALUATION

The value of the fund is calculated by deducting the fund's liabilities from the fund's assets. Because the

fund consists of share classes, the value of a fund unit is to be determined by considering the conditions attached to each respective share class. The value of a fund unit in a share class consists of the value of the share class divided by the number of outstanding shares in the share class. The value of the fund units is calculated every banking day. The fund's assets are valued at current market value. The current market value can be determined by different methods, which are applied in the following order:

1. If financial instruments are traded on a market as specified in Ch. 5, § 3 of the LVF, the latest price paid shall be used or, if such does not exist, the latest purchase price.
2. If the price according to method 1 does not exist or is clearly misleading, the current market value shall be derived on the basis of information about a current transaction in a corresponding instrument between independent parties.
3. If methods 1 and 2 cannot be applied, or according to the Company become misleading, the current market value shall be determined by applying a principle applicable to the financial instrument in question on the market, where applicable, if not misleading, through an established valuation model.

To determine the value of fund units, the Fund Management Company uses the most recently reported unit value.

§ 9 SALE AND REDEMPTION OF FUND UNITS

The fund is normally open for the sale (unit holder's purchase) and redemption (unit holder's sale) of fund units every banking day.

However, the fund is not open for sale and redemption on those banking days when the valuation of the fund's assets cannot be carried out in a way that ensures the fund unit holders' equal rights as a result of one or more of the underlying marketplaces not being open for trading.

Requests for sales and/or redemptions must be made in writing and be received by the Company before 15:00 CET on full banking days and no later than 11:00 CET on half banking days (the day before a public holiday) in order for the sale and/or redemption to take place at the price determined at the end of the day the request was received by the Company. Sales and redemptions thus take place at a price unknown to the unit holder at the time of the request.

When purchasing fund units, the subscription payment must be posted to the account belonging to the fund no later than 15:00 CET on full banking days and no later than 11:00 CET on half banking days.

Requests for the sale or redemption of fund units may be withdrawn only if permitted by the Company.

If funds for redemption need to be procured through the sale of securities, the sale and redemption shall

be executed as soon as possible. Should such a sale significantly harm the interests of other unit holders, the Company may, after notifying Finansinspektionen (the Swedish financial supervisory authority), delay the sale in whole or in part.

Requests for the sale or redemption of fund units received by the Company when the fund is closed for sale and redemption in accordance with that stated in this rule, second paragraph and in § 10, normally take place at the price on the following banking day.

For share classes C, D, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, and Y there is a minimum initial subscription amount for the first deposit of SEK 2,000,000 for C, EUR 200,000 for D, USD 200,000 for L, GBP 200,000 for M, CHF 200,000 for N, NOK 2,000,000 for O, DKK 2,000,000 for P, SEK 50,000,000 for Q, EUR 5,000,000 for R, USD 5,000,000 for S, SEK 200,000,000 for T, EUR 20,000,000 for U, USD 20,000,000 for V, SEK 500,000,000 for W, EUR 50,000,000 for X, and USD 50,000,000 for Y. For other share classes, there is no minimum subscription amount.

The value of a fund unit is normally calculated every banking day. However, the fund unit value is not calculated if the fund is closed for sale and redemption with regard to the circumstances specified in this rule, second paragraph and § 10. The principles used in determining the fund unit value are stated in § 8.

Information on the fund unit price is normally available from the Company and co-operating distributors on a daily basis.

§ 10 CLOSURE OF THE FUND IN EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES

The fund may be closed for sale and redemption in the event that such extraordinary circumstances have arisen that mean that a valuation of the fund's assets cannot be carried out in a way that ensures the equal rights of the fund unit holders.

§ 11 FEES AND REMUNERATION

From the fund's assets, a fee shall be paid to the Company for its management of the fund. The fee includes costs for depositaries – see § 3 – as well as for Finansinspektionen's supervision and for auditors. Fee amounts are payable at a maximum of 2.0% per year for share classes A, B, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K, a maximum of 1.2% per year for share classes C, D, L, M, N, P, and P, a maximum of 0.90% per year for share classes Q, R, and S, a maximum of 0.75% per year for share classes T, U, and V, and a maximum of 0.60% per year for share classes W, X, and Y. The fee is paid monthly in arrears and is calculated daily as 1/365th. The value of the fund units is calculated after deduction of the fixed fee.

Brokerage and other transaction-based expenses for the fund's purchases and sales of financial instruments and tax are charged to the fund.

§ 12 DIVIDEND

The fund does not pay dividends.

§ 13 FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE FUND

The fund's financial year is the calendar year.

§ 14 SEMI-ANNUAL AND ANNUAL REPORTS, AMENDMENT OF FUND RULES

The Company shall submit an annual report for the fund within four months of the end of the financial year and a semi-annual report for the fund for the first six months of the financial year within two months of the end of the half-year.

The annual report and the semi-annual report must be available at the Company and the intermediary institute and be sent free of charge to unit holders upon request.

Amendments to the fund rules shall be decided on by the Board of Directors and be submitted to Finansinspektionen for approval. After approval, the fund rules shall be kept available at the Company and the Depositary and, where applicable, be announced in the manner directed by Finansinspektionen.

§ 15 PLEDGING AND TRANSFER

Pledging takes place through written notification to the Company or intermediary institution. The notification must state the unit holders, pledgee, which units are covered by the pledge and any restrictions on the scope of the lien. The pledge is registered in the unit holder register. The Company must notify the unit holder in writing of such registration. Pledging ceases when the Company or intermediary institution has received notification from the pledgee that the pledge has ceased and

deregistration in the unit holder register has taken place.

Unit holders may transfer their fund units to another party free of charge through written notification to the Company or intermediary institution. The notification of transfer must state the transferor, to whom the fund units are being transferred and the purpose of the transfer. A transfer is approved only if the acquirer takes over the transferor's acquisition value.

§ 16 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In the event that the Depositary or a Custodian has lost financial instruments that are deposited by the Depositary under the agreement concluded between the Company and the Depositary, the Depositary shall return financial instruments of the same type or an amount corresponding to the value of such financial instruments to the Company on behalf of the fund without undue delay. However, the Depositary is not liable in the event that the loss of the financial instruments is caused by an external event beyond the Depositary's reasonable control, and the consequences of which were impossible to avoid despite all reasonable efforts being made. Furthermore, the Depositary is not responsible for damages due to Swedish or foreign legislation, Swedish or foreign government action, war incidents, strikes, blockades, boycotts, lockouts or other similar circumstances. The proviso in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts, and lockouts applies even if the Depositary is the subject of or itself takes such industrial action.

The Depositary is not liable for damages other than those referred to in the first paragraph, unless the Depositary has caused such other damages by way of intent or negligence. Furthermore, the Depositary is not liable for such damages if the circumstances specified in the first paragraph exist.

The Company is not responsible for damages due to Swedish or foreign legislation, Swedish or foreign government action, war incidents, strikes, blockades, boycotts, lockouts or other similar circumstances. The proviso in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts, and lockouts applies even if the Company is the subject of or itself takes such industrial action. Damages that occur in other cases shall not be compensated by the Company if the Company has acted with due care.

The Company or the Depositary is not liable for damages caused by a Swedish or foreign stock exchange or other execution venue, registrar, clearing organisation or others who provide equivalent services, and – with regard to damages other than the loss of financial instruments held in custody – nor for damages caused by a custodian bank or other contractor that the Company or the Custodian has engaged by exercising due skill, care, and diligence. The Company and the Depositary are not liable for damages caused by the aforementioned organisations or contractors becoming insolvent. However, an outsourcing agreement regarding the custody of assets and control of ownership does not relieve the Depositary of its liability for losses and other damages under the legislation on funds.

The Company or Depositary is not liable for damages that may arise as the result of a restriction on disposal that may be applied to the Company or Depositary in relation to financial instruments.

The Company or the Depositary is not liable in any event for indirect costs, damages, or loss.

If there is any obstacle to the Company or Depositary taking action, in full or in part, due to a circumstance specified in the first paragraph, the action may be postponed until the obstacle no longer exists. In the event of deferred payment, the Company or Depositary shall not pay default interest. If interest is pledged, the Company and Depositary shall pay interest at the interest rate that applied on the due date.

If the Company or Depositary has been prevented from receiving payment for the funds as a result of a circumstance specified in the first paragraph, the Company or Depositary is, for the period during which the obstacle existed, entitled to interest only in accordance with the conditions that applied on the due date.

The above limitations of liability do not restrict the unit holder's right to damages in accordance with Ch. 2, § 21 and Ch. 3, §§ 14-16 of the LVF.

§ 17 ALLOWED INVESTORS

The fund is aimed at the general public, but not at investors whose subscription to a unit in the fund is in conflict with provisions in Swedish or foreign law or regulations. The fund is also not aimed at those investors whose subscription or holding of units in

the fund means that the fund or Fund Management Company becomes obliged to take a registration measure or other measure that the fund or Fund Management Company would not otherwise be obliged to take. The Fund Management Company has the right to refuse subscription to such investors as are referred to in this paragraph. The Fund Management Company may redeem the unit holders' shares in the fund despite the unit holders' objection –

if it turns out that unit holder has subscribed for a unit in the fund in violation of provisions in Swedish or foreign law or regulations or that the Fund Management Company becomes liable due to the unit holder's subscription or holding in the fund to take a registration measure

or other measure that the fund or Fund Management Company would not be obliged to take if the unit holder did not hold units in the fund.

Regarding US investors

The fund or the fund units are not and are not intended to be, at any time, registered in accordance with the United States Securities Act of 1933, United States Investment Companies Act of 1940, or other applicable law in the United States. Units in the fund (or rights to fund units) may not or will not be offered, sold, or otherwise

distributed to or on behalf of US persons (as defined in the regulations of the United States Securities Act of 1933 and interpreted in the United States Investment Companies Act of 1940). Anyone wishing to acquire units in the fund must state their national domicile to the Fund Management Company. Unit holders are also obliged to, if applicable, notify the Fund Management Company

of any changes in their national domicile. Buyers of units in the fund must further confirm to the Fund Management Company that they are not a US person and that the fund units are acquired through a transaction outside the United States in accordance with Regulation S. The subsequent transfer by the Depository of securities units or rights to them may be made only to a non-US person and shall take place through a transaction outside the United States which is covered by exemptions according to Regulation S.

If the Fund Management Company deems that it has no right to offer, sell, or otherwise distribute fund units as above, the Fund Management Company reserves the right to refuse execution of such an assignment for the purchase of units in the fund, and, where applicable, without prior consent, redeem such a unit holder's holdings of units in the fund on their behalf and thus pay additional funds to them.