

MGI FUNDS PLC
(THE "COMPANY")

**ADDENDUM DATED 22 NOVEMBER 2016
TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015**

This Addendum forms part of, and is to be read in conjunction with, the prospectus dated 3 December 2015 in relation to the Company (the "Prospectus") together with each of the latest supplements in respect of the Sub-Funds of the Company (the "Supplements") and all capitalised terms used herein shall have the meanings set out in the Prospectus. Distribution of this Addendum is not authorised unless accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus.

The Prospectus and the Supplements are amended as follows:

1. Each reference to "European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011" shall be replaced by a reference to "European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended" unless otherwise specified in this Addendum.
2. Each reference to the defined term "Custodian" shall be replaced with the term "Depositary" and each reference to the defined term "Custodian Agreement" shall be replaced with the term "Depositary Agreement" (as defined below).
3. All references to "custodian" that relate to the role of State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited as custodian of the Company shall be replaced with "depositary".
4. The section of the Prospectus headed "THE COMPANY – THE CUSTODIAN" shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following section:

"DEPOSITARY

The Company has appointed State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited to act as depositary of all of the Company's assets, pursuant to a depositary agreement dated 1 June 2016 (the "**Depositary Agreement**"). The principal activity of the Depositary is to act as trustee/depositary of the assets of collective investment schemes. The Depositary is regulated by the Central Bank. As at 31 December 2015, the Depositary had assets in excess of \$602.3 billion under custody. The Depositary is a private limited company incorporated in Ireland on 22nd May 1991. The Depositary is ultimately owned by State Street Corporation. Its authorised share capital is Stg£5,000,000 and its issued and paid up capital is Stg£200,000. State Street Corporation is a leading world-wide specialist in providing sophisticated global investors with investment servicing and investment management. State Street is headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts, USA, and trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "STT".

The Depositary has been entrusted with following main functions:

- (i) ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares are carried out in accordance with applicable law and the Articles;
- (ii) ensuring that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with applicable law and the Articles;

- (iii) carrying out the instructions of the Company unless they conflict with applicable law and the Articles;
- (iv) ensuring that in transactions involving the assets of the Company any consideration is remitted within the usual time limits;
- (v) ensuring that the income of the Company is applied in accordance with applicable law and the Articles;
- (vi) monitoring of each Sub-Fund's cash and cash flows; and
- (vii) safe-keeping of the Company's assets, including the safekeeping of financial instruments to be held in custody and ownership verification and record keeping in relation to other assets.

The Depositary's liability

In carrying out its duties the Depositary shall act honestly, fairly professionally, independently and solely in the interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

In the event of a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, determined in accordance with the UCITS Regulations, the Depositary shall return financial instruments of identical type or the corresponding amount to the Company without undue delay. Pursuant to the UCITS Regulations, the Depositary shall not be liable if it can prove that the loss of a financial instrument held in custody has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary will also be liable to the Company for any loss suffered by it arising from the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

The Shareholders may invoke the liability of the Depositary directly or indirectly through the Manager provided that this does not lead to a duplication of redress or to unequal treatment of the Shareholders.

Depositary Agreement

The Depositary has full power to delegate the whole or any part of its safe-keeping functions but its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping.

Information about the safe-keeping functions which have been delegated and the identification of the relevant delegates and sub-delegates are contained in Appendix V to the Prospectus.

Pursuant to the Depositary Agreement, the Company undertakes to hold harmless and indemnify the Depositary against all actions, proceedings and claims (including claims of any person purporting to be the beneficial owner of any part of the assets of the Company) and against all reasonable costs, demands and expenses (including reasonable legal and professional expenses) arising therefrom which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by the Depositary by reason of the performance of the Depositary's duties under the terms of the Depositary Agreement save where any such actions, proceedings, claims, costs, demands or expenses arise as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the UCITS Regulations or its negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful

default or recklessness in the performance or non-performance of its duties or obligations or the loss of financial instruments held in custody pursuant to the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary Agreement shall continue for an initial term of six (6) months. After the expiration of the initial term, either party may terminate the Depositary Agreement on ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the other party. Either party may also terminate the Depositary Agreement by notice in writing to the other party if at any time: (a) the party notified is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or goes into liquidation or receivership or an examiner shall be appointed, (b) the party notified commits any material breach of the provisions of the Depositary Agreement if it has not remedied that breach within thirty (30) days after the service of written notice requiring it to be remedied; or (c) if representations, warranties or covenants contained in the Depositary Agreement cease to be true or accurate in any material respect in relation to the party notified. The Depositary Agreement may also be terminated by the Company if the Depositary is no longer permitted to act as a depositary by the Central Bank.

Pursuant to the Depositary Agreement, the Company may not terminate the appointment of the Depositary and the Depositary may not retire from such appointment unless and until a successor depositary has been appointed in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and approved by the Central Bank and, provided such appointment and successor depositary is approved in advance by the Central Bank.

If the Depositary shall have given to the Company notice of its desire to retire from its appointment or the appointment of the Depositary is terminated pursuant to the terms of the Depositary Agreement and no successor shall have been appointed in accordance with the Articles within ninety (90) days from the giving of such notice, the Company shall, subject to the approval of the Central Bank, forthwith repurchase the Shares or appoint a liquidator who shall wind up the Company and shall apply, thereafter, to the Central Bank to revoke the authorisation of the Company whereupon the Depositary's appointment shall terminate.

Conflicts of Interest

The Depositary is part of an international group of companies and businesses that, in the ordinary course of their business, act simultaneously for a large number of clients, as well as for their own account, which may result in actual or potential conflicts. Conflicts of interest arise where the Depositary or its affiliates engage in activities under the depositary agreement or under separate contractual or other arrangements.

Such activities may include:

- (i) providing nominee, administration, registrar and transfer agency, research, agent securities lending, investment management, financial advice and/or other advisory services to the Company;
- (ii) engaging in banking, sales and trading transactions including foreign exchange, derivative, principal lending, broking, market making or other financial transactions with the Company either as principal and in the interests of itself, or for other clients.

In connection with the above activities the Depositary or its affiliates:

- (i) will seek to profit from such activities and are entitled to receive and retain any profits or compensation in any form and are not bound to disclose to, the Company, the nature or

- amount of any such profits or compensation including any fee, charge, commission, revenue share, spread, mark-up, mark-down, interest, rebate, discount, or other benefit received in connection with any such activities;
- (ii) may buy, sell, issue, deal with or hold, securities or other financial products or instruments as principal acting in its own interests, the interests of its affiliates or for its other clients;
 - (iii) may trade in the same or opposite direction to the transactions undertaken, including based upon information in its possession that is not available to the Company;
 - (iv) may provide the same or similar services to other clients including competitors of the Company; and
 - (v) may be granted creditors' rights by the Company which it may exercise.

The Company may use an affiliate of the Depositary to execute foreign exchange, spot or swap transactions for the account of the Company. In such instances the affiliate shall be acting in a principal capacity and not as a broker, agent or fiduciary of the Company. The affiliate will seek to profit from these transactions and is entitled to retain and not disclose any profit to the Company. The affiliate shall enter into such transactions on the terms and conditions agreed with the Company.

Where cash belonging to the Company is deposited with an affiliate being a bank, a potential conflict arises in relation to the interest (if any) which the affiliate may pay or charge to such account and the fees or other benefits which it may derive from holding such cash as banker and not as trustee.

Up-to-date information on the Depositary, its duties, any conflicts that may arise, the safe-keeping functions delegated by the depositary, the list of delegates and sub-delegates and any conflicts of interest that may arise from such a delegation will be made available to Shareholders on request."

5. A new Appendix V shall be added to the Prospectus headed "LIST OF SUB-CUSTODIANS" in the form set out in the Appendix to this Addendum.
6. The following wording in the section of the Prospectus headed "THE COMPANY – THE ADMINISTRATOR" shall be deleted in its entirety:

"Pursuant to the Administration Agreement between the Manager and the Administrator dated 30 November 2009 (the "Administration Agreement"), the Administrator has been appointed for an initial term of six (6) months. After the expiration of the initial term, the Administration Agreement will continue in full force and effect until terminated by either party by giving the other party ninety (90) days' prior written notice of termination."

and replaced with the following wording:

"The Administrator has been appointed pursuant to the Administration Agreement between the Manager and the Administrator dated 30 November 2009, as amended by a supplemental administration agreement dated 31 August 2016 (the "Administration Agreement"). The Administration Agreement will continue in full force and effect until terminated by either party by giving the other party ninety (90) days' prior written notice of termination."

7. The following section shall be added to the Prospectus directly after the section headed “THE COMPANY – CONFLICTS OF INTEREST”

“REMUNERATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The Manager is subject to remuneration policies, procedures and practices (together, the “**Remuneration Policy**”). The Remuneration Policy is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management. It is designed not to encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Sub-Funds. The Remuneration Policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Manager, the Company and the Sub-Funds, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest. The Remuneration Policy applies to personnel whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager or the Sub-Funds, and ensures that no individual will be involved in determining or approving their own remuneration. The Remuneration Policy will be reviewed annually.

Decision-Making Process for Determining Remuneration Policy

The Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mercer Ireland Holdings Limited which in turn is a subsidiary Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc. and therefore is subject to the Mercer Ireland Holdings Limited and Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc. remuneration policy.

The Mercer Group Remuneration Committee (the “**Remuneration Committee**”) oversees the Manager’s remuneration process. The Remuneration Committee meets annually or as required throughout the year and, inter alia, is responsible for determining and agreeing with the Manager the Remuneration Policy for the remuneration of the Manager’s employees.

Details of the up-to-date remuneration policy including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the Remuneration Committee are available via <http://www.delegated-solutions.mercer.com/general-attachments.html>. The remuneration policy summary will be made available for inspection and a paper copy may be obtained, free of charge, at the registered office of the Manager.”

8. Mercer UCITS Alternatives Strategies, Mercer Investment Fund 6, Mercer USD Cash Fund, and Mercer Sustainable Global Equity Fund shall be added to the list of sub-funds in the section of the Prospectus headed “INVESTING IN SHARES – Sub-Fund”.
9. The following wording shall be added to the end of the section of the Prospectus headed “INVESTING IN SHARES – Payment for Shares”:

“In circumstances where an applicant does not provide subscription monies in accordance with the timelines set out in the Relevant Supplement and the applicant is or becomes a Shareholder, the Company may redeem or sell all or part of that Shareholder’s Shares and use the proceeds to satisfy and make good any loss, cost, expense or fees suffered by the Company or any Sub-Fund as a result of the applicant’s failure to transmit the subscription monies in a timely fashion.

Subscription into a Sub-Fund must be paid into the relevant Umbrella Cash Collection Account or the relevant IMR Account (both as defined in the section of the Prospectus headed “GENERAL”), and applicants should note the information in relation to the operation of the IMR Accounts and to the operation and risks associated with the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts set out in the section headed “GENERAL”. The Manager will arrange for an

applicant to be notified in advance as to which bank account to direct their subscription monies.”

10. The following wording in the section of the Prospectus headed “INVESTING IN SHARES – REDEEMING SHARES” shall be deleted in its entirety:

“Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the Articles, if outstanding redemption requests from Shareholders of a particular Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day total in aggregate 10% or more of the total number of Shares in issue of any Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day, the Directors may at their discretion elect to restrict the total number of Shares repurchased to 10% or more of the outstanding Shares in issue in that Sub-Fund, in which case, redemption requests will be scaled down pro rata and the balance of outstanding redemption requests shall be treated as if they were received on each subsequent Dealing Day until all the Shares to which the original request related have been redeemed, provided that the Company shall not be obliged to redeem more than 10% of the total number of Shares of the particular Sub-Fund outstanding on any Dealing Day. Such deferred repurchase requests will have priority over repurchase requests received on subsequent Dealing Days. A Shareholder may withdraw his redemption request by notice in writing to the Administrator if the Directors exercise their discretion to refuse to redeem any Shares to which the request relates. Investors may apply to withdraw the whole of their investment at any time. Unless a Redemption Notice specifies a particular number of Shares to be redeemed it will be deemed to apply in respect of the total holding of the Shareholder.”

and replaced with the following:

“Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the Articles, if outstanding redemption requests from Shareholders of a particular Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day total in aggregate 10% or more of the total number of Shares in issue of any Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day, the Directors may at their discretion elect to restrict the total number of Shares repurchased to 10% or more of the outstanding Shares in issue in that Sub-Fund, in which case, redemption requests will be scaled down pro rata and the balance of outstanding redemption requests shall be treated as if they were received on each subsequent Dealing Day until all the Shares to which the original request related have been redeemed (such deferred redemption requests will not have priority over redemption requests received on subsequent Dealing Days), provided that the Company shall not be obliged to redeem more than 10% of the total number of Shares of the particular Sub-Fund outstanding on any Dealing Day. A Shareholder may withdraw his redemption request by notice in writing to the Administrator if the Directors exercise their discretion to refuse to redeem any Shares to which the request relates. Investors may apply to withdraw the whole of their investment at any time. Unless a Redemption Notice specifies a particular number of Shares to be redeemed it will be deemed to apply in respect of the total holding of the Shareholder.”

11. The following wording shall be added to the end of the section of the Prospectus headed “INVESTING IN SHARES – REDEEMING SHARES”:

“All redemption and dividend proceeds shall be paid through the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts, and applicants should note the information in relation to the operation of and risks associated with the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts set out in the section headed “GENERAL”.

12. The following paragraph shall be deleted in its entirety from the section of the Prospectus headed "FEES AND EXPENSES – OPERATING EXPENSES":

"The Company's financial statements will be prepared in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (Irish GAAP). Irish GAAP requires that organisational expenses are written off in the first financial year of the Company, however, notwithstanding this, as the Directors believe that the organisational expenses shall not be material in the context of the overall net asset value of the Company and that it is fair and equitable that the initial Shareholders in the Company should not bear all of the organisational costs, the Directors have determined that the Company will amortise its organisational costs over the first three accounting periods of the Company in the manner outlined above. The Directors are satisfied that the approach to be adopted by the Company accords with market practice in Ireland and are satisfied that based on the information available to them, the amortisation costs are not likely to be material and the auditors' report is unlikely to be qualified in this regard."

13. The section of the Prospectus headed "TAXATION – OECD Reporting Standard" shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following section:

"OECD Common Reporting Standard"

The automatic exchange of information regime known as the "Common Reporting Standard" developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development applies in Ireland. Under this regime, the Company is required to report information to the Irish Revenue Commissioners relating to all Shareholders, including the identity, residence and tax identification number of Shareholders and details as to the amount of income and sale or redemption proceeds received by Shareholders in respect of the Shares. This information may then be shared by the Irish Revenue Commissioners with tax authorities in other EU member states and other jurisdictions which implement the OECD Common Reporting Standard.

The OECD Common Reporting Standard replaces the previous European information reporting regime in respect of savings income under Directive 2003/48/EC (commonly known as the EU Savings Directive regime)."

14. The section of the Prospectus headed "TAXATION – REPORTING OF INFORMATION UNDER THE SAVINGS DIRECTIVE" shall be deleted in its entirety.
15. The following sections shall be added to the Prospectus directly after the section headed "GENERAL - THE SHARE CAPITAL":

"INVESTOR MONEY ACCOUNTS AND UMBRELLA CASH COLLECTION ACCOUNTS"

Investor Money Account – Subscriptions

The Manager has established a number of investor money collection accounts (designated by currency) in the name of the Manager (the "**IMR Account(s)**") for the benefit of the Company. Subscription monies which are received into the relevant IMR Account will thereafter be moved to the relevant Umbrella Cash Collection Account (as defined below) upon reconciliation by the Administrator of the monies received against the related subscription instruction.

Subscription monies held in the IMR Accounts to which investors are beneficially entitled will qualify for the protections afforded by the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) Investor Money Regulations 2015 for Fund Service Providers, are kept separate from assets of the Manager and of the Company and the Sub-Funds, and will be protected from the insolvency of the Manager and the Sub-Fund.

Umbrella Cash Collection Account – Subscriptions, Redemptions and Distributions

The Company has also established a number of collection accounts (designated by currency) at umbrella level in the name of the Company (the “**Umbrella Cash Collection Account(s)**”). Subscriptions into Sub-Funds and all redemptions and distributions due from the Sub-Funds will be paid into the relevant Umbrella Cash Collection Account, except for those subscriptions that are required to be routed first to an IMR Account.

Monies in the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts, including early subscription monies received in respect of a Sub-Fund, do not qualify for the protections afforded by the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) Investor Money Regulations 2015 for Fund Service Providers. Pending the issue of Shares, and pending payment of redemption proceeds or distributions, the relevant investor will be an unsecured creditor of the Sub-Fund in respect of amounts paid by or due to it.

Subscriptions (including subscriptions received in advance of the issue of Shares) attributable to a Sub-Fund will be channelled and managed through either the relevant IMR Account and / or the relevant Umbrella Cash Collection Account. All redemptions, dividends or cash distributions payable from the Sub-Funds will be channelled and managed through the relevant Umbrella Cash Collection Account.

Subscriptions amounts entering an Umbrella Cash Collection Account (including those routed through an IMR Account and then transferred to an Umbrella Cash Collection Account) will be paid into the relevant Sub-Fund account in the name of the Manager on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund on the contractual settlement date. Where subscription monies are received in an IMR Account and/or an Umbrella Cash Collection Account without sufficient documentation to identify the applicant or the relevant Sub-Fund, such monies shall be returned to the applicant within 5 business days. Investors should note that the return of monies in such circumstances may be subject to an administrative charge imposed by the relevant credit institutions.

Redemptions and distributions, including blocked redemptions or distributions, will be held in the relevant Umbrella Cash Collection Account until payment due date (or such later date as blocked payments are permitted to be paid), and will then be paid to the relevant or redeeming Shareholder.

Failure to provide the necessary complete and accurate documentation in respect of subscriptions, redemptions or dividends is at the applicant's risk.

The Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts have been opened in the name of the Company. The Depositary will be responsible for safe-keeping and oversight of the monies in the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts, and for ensuring that relevant amounts in the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts are attributable to the appropriate Sub-Funds.

The Company and the Depositary have agreed operating procedures in respect of the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts and the IMR Accounts, which identifies the participating Sub-Funds of the Company, the procedures and protocols to be followed in order to transfer

monies from and between both the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts and the IMR Accounts, the daily reconciliation processes, and the procedures to be followed where there are shortfalls in respect of a Sub-Fund due to late payment of subscriptions, and / or transfers to a Sub-Fund of moneys attributable to another Sub-Fund due to timing differences.

Risk Disclosures - Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts and IMR Accounts

Subscriptions monies received in respect of a Sub-Fund in advance of the issue of Shares will be held in either an IMR Account or an Umbrella Cash Collection Account in the name of the Company. Investors whose monies are in an Umbrella Cash Collection Account will be unsecured creditors of such Sub-Fund with respect to the amount subscribed until such Shares are issued. In the event of an insolvency of the Sub-Fund or the Company, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund or Company will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full.

Investors in either an IMR Account or an Umbrella Cash Collection Account will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund or any other Shareholder rights (including dividend entitlement) until such time as Shares are issued.

Payment by the Sub-Fund of redemption proceeds and dividends is subject to receipt by the Administrator of original subscription documents and compliance with all anti-money laundering procedures. Notwithstanding this, redeeming Shareholders will cease to be Shareholders, with regard to the redeemed Shares, from the relevant redemption date. Redeeming Shareholders and Shareholders entitled to distributions will, from the redemption or distribution date, as appropriate, be unsecured creditors of the Sub-Fund, and will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund or any other Shareholder rights (including further dividend entitlement), with respect to the redemption or distribution amount. In the event of an insolvency of the Sub-Fund or the Company during this period, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund or Company will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full. Redeeming Shareholders and Shareholders entitled to distributions should therefore ensure that any outstanding documentation and information is provided to the Administrator promptly. Failure to do so is at such Shareholder's own risk.

In the event of the insolvency of another Sub-Fund of the Company, recovery of any amounts to which a Sub-Fund is entitled, but which may have transferred to such other Sub-Fund as a result of the operation of the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts, will be subject to the principles of Irish trust law and the terms of the operational procedures for the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts. There may be delays in effecting and / or disputes as to the recovery of such amounts, and the insolvent Sub-Fund may have insufficient funds to repay amounts due to the relevant Sub-Fund. Accordingly, there is no guarantee that such Sub-Fund or the Company will recover such amounts. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that in such circumstances such Sub-Fund or the Company would have sufficient funds to repay any unsecured creditors."

16. The following wording shall be added to the start of the section of the Prospectus headed "GENERAL – REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS"

"The Company's financial statements will be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)."

17. The words ",as amended by a supplemental administration agreement dated 31 August 2016,"

shall be added directly after the words “dated 30 November 2009” in sub-section (ii) of the section of the Prospectus headed “GENERAL – MATERIAL CONTRACTS”.

18. The date in sub-section (iii) of the section of the Prospectus headed “GENERAL – MATERIAL CONTRACTS” relating to the Depositary Agreement shall be deleted and replaced by “1 June 2016”.
19. The list of issuers included in section 2.11 of Appendix IV (INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS) of the Prospectus shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following list:

“OECD Governments, Government of the People’s Republic of China, Government of Brazil (provided the issues are of investment grade). Government of India (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of Singapore, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, European Central Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank and Tennessee Valley Authority.”

APPENDIX

APPENDIX V TO PROSPECTUS

APPENDIX V – LIST OF SUB-CUSTODIANS

The Depositary, as global sub-custodian, has appointed local sub-custodians within the State Street Global Custody Network as listed below, as at the date of this Prospectus. The latest version of this list can be consulted on the website www.mystatestreet.com.

MARKET	SUBCUSTODIAN
Albania	Raiffeisen Bank sh.a.
Australia	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Austria	Deutsche Bank AG
	UniCredit Bank Austria AG
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank
Belgium	Deutsche Bank AG, Netherlands (operating through its Amsterdam branch with support from its Brussels branch)
Benin	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited
Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	UniCredit Bank d.d.
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited
Brazil	Citibank, N.A.
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch
	UniCredit Bulbank AD
Burkina Faso	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Canada	State Street Trust Company Canada
Chile	Banco Itaú Chile S.A.
People's Republic of China	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
	China Construction Bank Corporation (for A-share market only)
	Citibank N.A. (for Shanghai – Hong Kong Stock Connect market only)
	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (for Shanghai – Hong Kong Stock Connect market only)
	Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (for Shanghai – Hong Kong Stock Connect market)

Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria
Costa Rica	Banco BCT S.A.
Croatia	Privredna Banka Zagreb d.d.
	Zagrebacka Banka d.d.
Cyprus	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A., Greece (operating through its Athens branch)
Czech Republic	Československá obchodní banka, a.s.
	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.
Denmark	Nordea Bank AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its subsidiary, Nordea Bank Danmark A/S)
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Copenhagen branch)
Egypt	HSBC Bank Egypt S.A.E. (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Estonia	AS SEB Pank
Finland	Nordea Bank AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its subsidiary, Nordea Bank Finland Plc.)
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Helsinki branch)
France	Deutsche Bank AG, Netherlands (operating through its Amsterdam branch with support from its Paris branch)
Republic of Georgia	JSC Bank of Georgia
Germany	State Street Bank GmbH
	Deutsche Bank AG
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited
Greece	BNP Paribas Securities Services, S.C.A.
Guinea-Bissau	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Hong Kong	Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc Magyarországi Fióktelepe
	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt.
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf.
India	Deutsche Bank AG
	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Indonesia	Deutsche Bank AG
Ireland	State Street Bank and Trust Company, United Kingdom branch
Israel	Bank Hapoalim B.M.
Italy	Deutsche Bank S.p.A.
Ivory Coast	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A.
Japan	Mizuho Bank, Limited

	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank
Kazakhstan	JSC Citibank Kazakhstan
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited
Republic of Korea	Deutsche Bank AG
	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Latvia	AS SEB banka
Lebanon	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas
Malawi	Standard Bank Limited
Malaysia	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
	Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad
Mali	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Mauritius	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Mexico	Banco Nacional de México, S.A.
Morocco	Citibank Maghreb
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited
Netherlands	Deutsche Bank AG
New Zealand	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Niger	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc.
Norway	Nordea Bank AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its subsidiary, Nordea Bank Norge ASA)
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), Sweden (operating through its Oslo branch)
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G. (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Pakistan	Deutsche Bank AG
Panama	Citibank, N.A.
Peru	Citibank del Perú, S.A.
Philippines	Deutsche Bank AG
Poland	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.
	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A
Portugal	Deutsche Bank AG, Netherlands (operating through its Amsterdam branch with support from its Lisbon branch)

Puerto Rico	Citibank N.A.
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Romania	Citibank Europe plc, Dublin – Romania Branch
Russia	Limited Liability Company Deutsche Bank
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Senegal	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	Citibank N.A.
	United Overseas Bank Limited
Slovak Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.
South Africa	FirstRand Bank Limited
	Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
Spain	Deutsche Bank S.A.E.
Sri Lanka	The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Republic of Srpska	UniCredit Bank d.d.
Swaziland	Standard Bank Swaziland Limited
Sweden	Nordea Bank AB (publ)
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)
Switzerland	Credit Suisse AG
	UBS Switzerland AG
Taiwan - R.O.C.	Deutsche Bank AG
	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited
Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Tanzania) Limited
Thailand	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited
Togo	via Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Abidjan, Ivory Coast
Tunisia	Banque Internationale Arabe de Tunisie
Turkey	Citibank, A.Ş.
	Deutsche Bank A.Ş.
Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited
Ukraine	PJSC Citibank
United Arab Emirates Dubai Financial Market	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)

United Emirates	Arab	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Dubai International Financial Center		
United Emirates	Arab	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Abu Dhabi		
United Kingdom		State Street Bank and Trust Company, United Kingdom branch
Uruguay		Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.
Venezuela		Citibank, N.A.
Vietnam		HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Limited (as delegate of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited)
Zambia		Standard Chartered Bank Zambia Plc.
Zimbabwe		Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited (as delegate of Standard Bank of South Africa Limited)

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “**Directors**”) listed in this Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus and the Supplements hereto. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Prospectus and the Supplements is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MGI FUNDS PLC

(An umbrella fund constituted as an investment company with variable capital under the laws of Ireland with segregated liability between Sub-Funds and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011)

PROSPECTUS

DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

**MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS
MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

INDEX

SECTION	PAGE
Directory.....	3
Important Information	4
Summary.....	6
Investment Objectives and Policies	8
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	9
Borrowing Policy	16
The Company	17
Investing in Shares.....	25
Dividend Policy.....	31
Fees and Expenses	32
Determination of Net Asset Value.....	33
Temporary Suspension of Dealings	36
Termination of funds.....	36
Taxation.....	38
General	49
Definitions.....	53
Appendix I Recognised Markets.....	61
Appendix II Efficient Portfolio Management.....	65
Appendix III Additional Information about Financial Derivative Instruments used for Investment Purposes.....	70
Appendix IV Investment Restrictions.....	72
Appendix V Supplements for the Sub-Funds.....	77
Appendix VI Germany Country Supplement.....	371

DIRECTORY

MGI FUNDS PLC
70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Directors:

Tom Finlay
Paul Sullivan
Michael Dempsey
Tom Geraghty

Distributor:

Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited
Charlotte House
Charlemont Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Manager:

Mercer Global Investments Management
Limited
70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Custodian:

State Street Custodial Services (Ireland)
Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Investment Manager:

Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited
Charlotte House
Charlemont Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Administrator:

State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Secretary:

Matsack Trust Limited
70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Auditors:

KPMG
1 Harbourmaster Place
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1
Ireland

Facilities Agent:

Mercer Limited
1 Tower Place West
Tower Place
London EC3R 5BU
UK

Legal Advisers:

Matheson
70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Capitalised words and expressions are defined in the body of this Prospectus and/or under the heading "DEFINITIONS" below.

THIS PROSPECTUS

This Prospectus describes MGI Funds plc (the "Company"), an investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland as a public limited company with segregated liability between sub-funds. The Company is constituted as an umbrella fund insofar as the share capital of the Company will be divided into different Series of Shares with each Series of Shares representing a portfolio of assets which will comprise a separate Sub-Fund. Shares of any particular Series may be divided into different Classes to accommodate different subscription and/or redemption charges and/or charges and/or dividend and/or fee arrangements. A separate pool of assets is not being maintained for each Class.

The portfolio of assets maintained for each Series of Shares and comprising a separate Sub-Fund will be invested in accordance with the investment objectives and policies applicable to such Sub-Fund as specified in the Relevant Supplement. Each Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with, and construed as, one document with this Prospectus. For the purposes of this Prospectus, where the context so admits or requires, the term "Sub-Fund" shall also be deemed to mean the Directors or their delegate acting for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund. As the Company is availing of the provisions of the Act, it is intended that the Company will not be liable as a whole to third parties for the liabilities for each Sub-Fund. However, investors should note the risk factor under the heading "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS — Umbrella Structure of the Company" below.

This Prospectus and the Supplements may be translated into other languages and such translations shall contain only the same information as this Prospectus and the Supplements. In the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the meaning of any word or phrase in any translation, the English text shall prevail and all disputes as to the terms thereof shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of Ireland.

INVESTOR RESPONSIBILITY

Prospective investors should review this Prospectus and the Relevant Supplement(s) carefully and in their entirety and consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to (i) the legal requirements within their own countries for the purchase, holding, redemption or disposal of Shares; (ii) any foreign exchange restrictions to which they are subject in their own countries in relation to the purchase, holding or disposal of Shares; and (iii) the legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, repurchasing, redeeming or disposing of Shares. Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Prospectus and/or the Relevant Supplement(s).

CENTRAL BANK AUTHORISATION - UCITS

The Company is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and has been established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Authorisation by the Central Bank does not constitute a warranty by the Central Bank as to the performance of the Company and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of the Company. Authorisation of the Company by the Central Bank is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of the Prospectus.

DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The distribution of this Prospectus, any Supplement and the offering or purchase of Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or any Supplement in any such jurisdiction may treat this Prospectus or any Supplement as constituting an invitation to them to

subscribe for Shares unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.

The Company qualifies as a UCITS and may apply for recognition by other EU Member States or elsewhere.

The Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act") or the securities laws of any of the States of the United States. The Shares may not be offered, sold or delivered directly or indirectly in the United States of America, its territories or possessions or in any State or the District of Columbia (the "United States") or to or for the account or benefit of any U.S. Person as defined under the heading "DEFINITIONS" below. Any re-offer or resale of any of the Shares in the United States or to U.S. Persons may constitute a violation of U.S. law. Applicants for Shares will be required to certify that they are not "U.S. Persons". The Company will not be registered under the U.S. Investment Company Act 1940, as amended.

INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

This Prospectus has been approved for issue for the purposes of Section 21 FSMA by Mercer Limited. Mercer Limited is authorised and regulated in the conduct of its investment business in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority under firm reference number 121935. It should be noted that the Company has been established as a UCITS fund in Ireland and that it has been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom as a recognised collective investment scheme for the purposes of Section 264 FSMA. Accordingly, the Company has the status in the UK of an "authorised fund" and can be marketed to the general public in the United Kingdom. Investors in the United Kingdom should refer to the County Supplement for Investors in the United Kingdom for further important information.

RELIANCE ON THIS PROSPECTUS

Shares in the Company are offered only on the basis of the information contained in this Prospectus, the Relevant Supplement, the most recent annual report and, if subsequently published, the semi-annual report of the Company. Any further information or representations given or made by any dealer, broker or other person should be disregarded and, accordingly, should not be relied upon. No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering of Shares in the Company other than those contained in the this Prospectus, the Relevant Supplement, the most recent annual report and, if subsequently published, the semi-annual report of the Company and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied on as having been authorised by the Directors, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Managers, the Administrator, the Custodian or the Distributor. Statements in this Prospectus and the Relevant Supplement are based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland at the date hereof and are subject to change. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus or the Relevant Supplement nor the issue of Shares shall, under any circumstances, create any implication or constitute any representation that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date hereof.

INVESTMENT RISKS

Investment in the Company carries with it a degree of risk. The value of Shares and the income from them may go down as well as up, and investors may not get back the amount invested. Past performance is no indicator of future performance and is no guarantee for future returns. Investment risks from market and currency losses cannot be excluded. Investors should note that an investment in those Sub-Funds which may invest in emerging markets should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Investment risk factors for an investor to consider are set out under the heading "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" below.

SUMMARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information included elsewhere in this Prospectus and the Supplements.

THE COMPANY

The Company is an investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 2 June 2006 under registration number 421179 and authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. The object of the Company, as set out in Clause 2 of its Memorandum and Articles of Association, is the collective investment of capital raised from the public in transferable securities and/or in other liquid financial assets in accordance with the UCITS Regulations operating on the principle of risk spreading. All holders of Shares are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of, the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of Company, copies of which are available as described in the "GENERAL - Documents for Inspection" section of this Prospectus.

The Company has been structured as an umbrella fund in that the Directors may from time to time, with the prior approval of the Central Bank, issue different Series of Shares representing separate portfolios of assets.

THE SUB-FUNDS

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION AND EXCHANGE OF SHARES

Purchase orders and redemption requests for Shares may be made on any Dealing Day. In the case of the Sub-Funds this means that purchase orders and redemption requests may generally be made on any day on which banks in Ireland or the United Kingdom are open for normal business or as otherwise disclosed in the Relevant Supplement. In addition, requests may be made on any Dealing Day for exchange of any Class of Shares in any Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class of any other Sub-Fund.

ORGANISATION

The Company has been organised to provide an efficient vehicle for investment. The Manager is a member of the Investments business of Mercer, which is a major global provider of consulting services that employs more than 20,000 professionals with operations in over 140 countries. Mercer's Investments business provides multi-manager investment solutions to institutional and individual investors. Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., the ultimate parent of the Manager, is a global professional services firm with annual revenues of c.\$12 billion in 2012 and is quoted on the NYSE under ticker symbol "MMC". Marsh & McLennan companies employ over 53,000 employees worldwide to provide analysis, advice, and transactional capabilities to clients in more than 100 countries.

MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION

The Directors have appointed Mercer Global Investments Management Limited (the "Manager") as manager of each Sub-Fund. The Manager has delegated investment management responsibilities to Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited (the "Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager has, in turn, appointed Sub-Investment Managers in respect of each of the Sub-Funds. The Sub-Investment Managers have responsibility for investing and managing the assets of the relevant Sub-Funds according to their investment objectives. Details of the Sub-Investment Managers are available on request from the Investment Manager and will be contained in the periodic reports issued in relation to each Sub-Fund. The fees of the Sub-Investment Managers will be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

The Manager has retained State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator") to prepare and maintain the books and records of the Company and each Sub-Fund and to provide related administration and accounting services. The Directors have appointed State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited ("the Custodian") as custodian of the Company with responsibility for the safe-keeping of the assets of each Sub-Fund and the settlement of transactions for each Sub-Fund. The Custodian may employ a global sub-

custodian or various sub-custodians outside Ireland. The Manager has appointed Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited as distributor of each Class of Shares in the Sub-Funds. See "THE COMPANY – The Distributor".

FEES AND EXPENSES

The assets of each of the Sub-Funds are subject to fees and expenses including, management, custody and administration and advisory fees as well as organisational expenses. These fees will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund. See "FEES AND EXPENSES" below and additional information regarding fees and expenses of each Sub-Fund contained in the Relevant Supplement.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company and its Sub-Funds have been established for the purpose of investing in transferable securities, money market instruments, deposits with credit institutions (as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) and financial derivative instruments (as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations). The Sub-Funds may also invest, to the limited extent specified in the Relevant Supplement, in units/shares of other investment funds, all in accordance with the investment restrictions described in Appendix IV "INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS" below and subject to the market limits specified in the Articles. The investment objective and policies for each Sub-Fund will be formulated by the Directors at the time of creation of such Sub-Fund and will be set out in the Relevant Supplement.

In addition, and to the extent only that the relevant Sub-Investment Managers deem consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Funds, the Sub-Funds may utilise for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, the investment techniques and instruments described in Appendix II. Such investment techniques and instruments may include financial derivative instruments. To the extent only that the relevant Sub-Investment Managers deem consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Funds, and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the Sub-Funds may also utilise financial derivative instruments for investment purposes. The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Funds' Net Asset Values.

Each Sub-Fund may invest in other open ended collective investment schemes. The Investment Manager will only invest in closed ended collective investment schemes where it believes that such investment will not prohibit the Sub-Fund from providing the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in this Prospectus and the Relevant Supplements. The closed ended collective investment schemes in which the Sub-Funds may invest shall include, without limitation, closed ended collective investment schemes listed or traded on the New York Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange and the London Stock Exchange. Where it is appropriate to its investment objective and policies a Sub-Fund may also invest in other Sub-Funds of this Company. A Sub-Fund may only invest in another Sub-Fund of this Company if the Sub-Fund in which it is investing does not itself hold Shares in any other Sub-Fund of this Company. Any commission received by the Manager or Investment Manager in respect of such investment will be paid into the assets of the Sub-Fund. Any Sub-Fund that is invested in another Sub-Fund of this Company or any other fund to which the Manager or the Investment Manager has been appointed will be invested in a share class for which no management or investment management fee is charged. No subscription, conversion or redemption fees will be charged on any such cross investments by a Sub-Fund.

Changes in Investment Objective and Policies

The investment objective of a Sub-Fund will not at any time be altered without the approval of an Ordinary Resolution of that Sub-Fund or without the prior written approval of all Shareholders of the Sub-Fund. Changes to investment policies which are material in nature may only be made with the approval of an Ordinary Resolution of the relevant Sub-Fund or with the prior written approval of all Shareholders of the Sub-Fund. In the event of a change of investment objective and/or investment policy on the basis of an Ordinary Resolution, a reasonable notification period will be provided by the Company, and the Company will provide facilities to enable Shareholders in the relevant Sub-Fund to redeem their Shares prior to implementation of these changes.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investment in the Sub-Funds carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks referred to below. While there are some risks that may be common to a number or all of the Sub-Funds, there may also be specific risk considerations which apply to particular Sub-Funds in which case such risks will be specified in the Relevant Supplement for that Sub-Fund. Thus the investment risks described below are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review this Prospectus and the Relevant Supplement(s) in their entirety, and consult with their professional advisers, before purchasing Shares. The levels and bases of, and reliefs from, taxation to which both the Company and Shareholders may be subject, may change. Potential investors' attention is drawn to the section headed "TAXATION". There can be no assurance that any Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund, and the income therefrom, may go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount invested or any return on their investment.

MARKET RISK

The investments of a Sub-Fund are subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in international securities markets and there can be no assurances that appreciation or preservation will occur.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTING

Investing in securities issued by companies and governments in different countries involves considerations and possible risks not associated with investing in issuers of one's own country. The values of investments denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund are affected by changes in currency rates. Investing in multiple jurisdictions involves consideration of different exchange control regulations, tax law, including withholding taxes, changes in governmental administration or economic or monetary policy or changed circumstances in dealings between nations. Currency rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time causing a Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value to fluctuate as well. Costs are incurred in connection with conversions between various currencies. In addition, brokerage commissions, custody fees and other costs of investing are higher in certain countries and less developed markets may be less liquid, more volatile and less subject to governmental supervision than elsewhere. Investments in some issuers could be affected by factors such as expropriation, confiscatory taxation, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations. Securities transactions in some countries are subject to settlement delays or risk of loss.

CREDIT RISK AND COUNTERPARTY RISK

A Sub-Fund will have a credit risk on the issuer of debt securities in which it invests which will vary depending on the issuer's ability to make principal and interest payments on the obligation. Not all of the securities in which a Sub-Fund may invest that are issued by sovereign governments or political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities thereof, will have the explicit full faith and credit support of the relevant government. Any failure by any such government to meet the obligations of any such political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities will have adverse consequences for a Sub-Fund and will adversely affect the Net Asset Value per Share in a Sub-Fund.

A Sub-Fund will also have a credit risk on the parties with which it trades including for example, counterparties to repurchase agreements or securities lending contracts. In the event of the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of the seller under a repurchase agreement, a Sub-Fund may experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses, including the possible decline in the value of securities, during the period while it seeks to enforce its rights thereto, possible sub-normal level of income, lack of access to income during the period and expenses in enforcing its rights. The risks associated with lending portfolio securities include the possible loss of rights against the collateral for the securities should the borrower fail financially.

A Sub-Fund's foreign exchange, futures, forwards, options, options on futures, swaps, swaptions, warrants, credit default swaps, structured notes, hybrid securities, transferable securities with embedded derivatives and other similar transactions also involve counterparty credit risk and will expose the Sub-Fund to

unanticipated losses to the extent that counterparties are unable or unwilling to fulfil their contractual obligations. With respect to futures contracts and options on futures, the risk is more complex in that it involves the potential default of the clearing house or the clearing broker.

The Sub-Investment Managers will have contractual remedies upon any default pursuant to the agreements related to the transactions. Such remedies could be inadequate, however, to the extent that the collateral or other assets available are insufficient.

S&P and Moody's ratings and ratings of other recognised rating agencies are relative and subjective and are not absolute standards of quality. Although these ratings are initial criteria for selection of investments, the Sub-Investment Managers also make their own evaluation of these securities. Among the factors that are considered are the long-term ability of the issuers to pay principal and interest and general economic trends.

SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK

A Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund may be designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of that Sub-Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency. A Sub-Fund's Sub-Investment Manager may or may not try to mitigate this risk by using any of the efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments, including currency options and forward currency exchange contracts described in Appendix II and within the conditions and limits imposed by the Central Bank. A Class of Shares may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, the use of which may be up to but may not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class of Shares. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Company. Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit Shareholders of the relevant Class of Shares from benefiting if the designated currency falls against the Base Currency and/or the currency/currencies in which the assets of a Sub-Fund are denominated. In such circumstances, Shareholders of the Class of Shares of a Sub-Fund may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Shares reflecting the gains/loss on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments. In the case of an unhedged Class of Shares, a currency conversion will take place on subscriptions, redemptions, exchanges and distributions at prevailing exchange rates.

Although hedging strategies may not necessarily be used in relation to each Class of Shares within a Sub-Fund, the financial instruments used to implement such strategies shall be assets/liabilities of the Sub-Fund as a whole. However, the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund. Any currency exposure of this Class of Shares may not be combined with or offset with that of any other Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund. The currency exposures of the assets of the Sub-Fund will not be allocated to separate Classes of Shares.

UMBRELLA STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

As the Company is availing of the provisions of the Act, it is intended that each Sub-Fund will have segregated liability from the other Sub-Funds and accordingly, pursuant to Irish law, that the Company should not be liable as a whole to third parties and there should not be the potential for cross contamination of liabilities between different Sub-Funds for the liabilities of each Sub-Fund. However, there can be no categorical assurance that, should an action be brought against the Company in the courts of another jurisdiction, the segregated nature of the Sub-Funds will necessarily be upheld. Accordingly, it is not free from doubt that the assets of any Sub-Fund may not be exposed to the liabilities of other Sub-Funds. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Directors are not aware of any existing or contingent liability of any Sub-Fund.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Participations typically will result in a Sub-Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. A Sub-Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, a Sub-Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and a Sub-Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, a Sub-Fund will assume the

credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, a Sub-Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of participations. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on a Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for participations also may make it more difficult to assign a value to those securities for the purposes of valuing a Sub-Fund's portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value.

NON-PUBLICLY TRADED AND RULE 144A SECURITIES

Non-publicly traded and Rule 144A Securities may involve a high degree of business and financial risk and may result in substantial losses. These securities may be less liquid than publicly traded securities, and a Sub-Fund may take longer to liquidate these positions than would be the case for publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realised from these sales could be less than those originally paid by a Sub-Fund. Further, companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that would be applicable if their securities were publicly traded. A Sub-Fund's investment in illiquid securities is subject to the risk that should the Sub-Fund desire to sell any of these securities when a ready buyer is not available at a price that is deemed to be representative of their value, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund could be adversely affected.

WHEN-ISSUED AND DELAYED-DELIVERY SECURITIES

Subject to the investment restrictions, each Sub-Fund may purchase securities on a when-issued or delayed-delivery basis for the purposes of efficient portfolio management or for investment purposes. Purchase of securities on such basis may expose a Sub-Fund to risk because the securities may experience fluctuations in value prior to their actual delivery. Income is not accrued for a Sub-Fund with respect to a when-issued or delayed-delivery security prior to its stated delivery date. Purchasing securities on a when-issued or delayed-delivery basis can involve the additional risk that the yield available in the market when the delivery takes place may be higher than that obtained in the transaction itself. There is also a risk that the securities may not be delivered and that the Sub-Fund may incur a loss.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Where a Sub-Fund engages in foreign exchange transactions which alter the currency exposure characteristics of its investments the performance of such Sub-Fund may be strongly influenced by movements in exchange rates as currency positions held by the Sub-Fund may not correspond with the securities positions held.

The Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund will be computed in its Base Currency whereas the investments held for the account of a Sub-Fund may be acquired in other currencies. A Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value may change significantly when the currencies other than the Base Currency in which some of the Sub-Fund's investments are denominated strengthen or weaken against the Base Currency. Currency exchange rates generally are determined by supply and demand in the foreign exchange markets and the perceived relative merits of investments in different countries. Currency exchange rates can also be affected unpredictably by intervention by government or financial regulators or by currency controls or political developments.

In addition currency hedging transactions, while potentially reducing the currency risks to which the Sub-Fund would otherwise be exposed, involve certain other risks, including the risk of a default by a counterparty, as described above. In addition, where a Sub-Fund enters into "cross-hedging" transactions (e.g., utilising a currency different than the currency in which the security being hedged is denominated), the Sub-Fund will be exposed to the risk that changes in the value of the currency used to hedge will not correlate with changes in the value of the currency in which the securities are denominated, which could result in loss on both the hedging transaction and the Sub-Fund securities.

Forward currency contracts involve the possibility that the market for them may be limited with respect to certain currencies and, upon a contract's maturity, the possible inability to negotiate with the dealer to enter into an offsetting transaction. There is no assurance that an active forward currency contract market will always exist. These factors restrict the ability to hedge against the risk of devaluation of currencies in which a substantial quantity of securities are being held for a Sub-Fund and are unrelated to the qualitative rating that may be assigned to any particular security.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments (which are instruments that derive their value from another instrument, security, index, interest rate, money market instrument or currency) may be purchased or sold to enhance return (which may be considered speculative), to hedge against fluctuations in securities prices, market conditions or currency exchange rates, or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies, either for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. Such transactions may include the purchase or sale of over the counter and exchange traded futures, forwards, options (including interest rate, currency, credit, index or total return swaps), swaptions, credit default swaps, structured notes, hybrid securities, transferable securities with embedded derivatives (including convertible bonds and structured notes) securities lending when-issued, delayed delivery, warrants and forward commitment transactions. Transactions in derivative instruments involve a risk of loss or depreciation due to: unanticipated adverse changes in securities prices, interest rates, indices, the other financial instruments' prices or currency exchange rates; the inability to close out a position; default by the counterparty; imperfect correlation between a position and the desired hedge; tax constraints on closing out positions; risks relating to settlement default; legal risk; and portfolio management constraints on securities subject to such transactions. The loss on derivative instruments (other than purchased options) may substantially exceed an investment in these instruments. In addition, the entire premium paid for purchased options may be lost before they can be profitably exercised. Transaction costs are incurred in opening and closing positions. Derivative instruments may sometimes increase or leverage exposure to a particular market risk, thereby increasing price volatility of derivative instruments the Company holds. The Company's success in using derivative instruments to hedge portfolio assets depends on the degree of price correlation between the derivative instruments and the hedged asset. Imperfect correlation may be caused by several factors, including temporary price disparities among the trading markets for the derivative instrument, the assets underlying the derivative instrument and the Company's assets.

OTC derivative instruments involve an enhanced risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations. Some derivative instruments are not readily marketable or may become illiquid under adverse market conditions. In addition, during periods of market volatility, a commodity exchange may suspend or limit trading in an exchange-traded derivative instrument, which may make the contract temporarily illiquid and difficult to price. Commodity exchanges may also establish daily limits on the amount that the price of a futures contract or futures option can vary from the previous day's settlement price. Once the daily limit is reached, no trades may be made that day at a price beyond the limit. This may prevent the closing out of positions to limit losses. The ability to terminate OTC derivative instruments may depend on the cooperation of the counterparties to such contracts. For thinly traded derivative instruments, the only source of price quotations may be the selling dealer or counterparty. The use of derivatives are highly specialised activities that involve skills different from conducting ordinary portfolio securities transactions. There can be no assurance that a Sub-Investment Manager's use of derivative instruments will be advantageous to the Company.

FUTURES AND OPTIONS CONTRACTS

A Sub-Fund or Underlying Fund may use futures and options and swaps for efficient portfolio management purposes which includes hedging against market movements, currency exchange or interest rate risks or otherwise, and for investment purposes. An Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager's ability to use these strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. Use of these strategies involves certain special risks, including (i) dependence on an Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager's ability to predict movements in the price of securities and movements in interest rates; (ii) imperfect correlation between movements in the securities or currency on which a futures or options contract is based and movements in the securities or currencies in the relevant Sub-Fund or Underlying Fund; (iii) the absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time; (iv) while a Sub-Fund or Underlying Fund will not be materially leveraged or geared in any way through the use of derivatives, the degree of leverage inherent in futures trading, i.e., the low margin deposits normally required

in futures trading means that futures trading may be highly leveraged, accordingly, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in an immediate and substantial loss to a Sub-Fund or Underlying Fund; and (v) possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet redemption requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of a Sub-Fund or Underlying Fund's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

For derivative instruments other than purchased options, any loss suffered may exceed the amount of the initial investment made or the premium received by a Sub-Fund or Underlying Fund. Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivative instruments involve an enhanced risk that the counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations. Some derivative instruments are not readily marketable or may become illiquid under adverse market conditions. In addition, during periods of market volatility, a commodity exchange may suspend or limit trading in an exchange-traded derivative instrument which may make the contract temporarily illiquid and difficult to price. Commodity exchanges may also establish daily limits on the amount that the price of a futures option or futures contract can vary from the previous day's settlement price. Once the daily limit is exceeded, no trades may be made that day at a price beyond the limit. This may prevent a Sub-Fund or Underlying Fund from closing out positions and limiting its losses.

DOLLAR ROLL TRANSACTIONS

If the counterparty to whom the Company sells the security underlying a dollar roll transaction becomes insolvent, the Company's right to purchase or repurchase the security may be restricted; the value of the security may change adversely over the term of the dollar roll; the security which the Company is required to repurchase may be worth less than a security which the Company originally held; and the return earned by the Company with the proceeds of a dollar roll may not exceed transaction costs.

Dollar rolls are similar to reverse repurchase agreements because they involve the sale of a security coupled with an agreement to repurchase. Like all borrowings, a dollar roll involves costs to the Company. For example, while the Company receives a fee as consideration for agreeing to repurchase the security, the Company may forgo the right to receive all principal and interest payments while the counterparty holds the security. These payments to the counterparty may exceed the fee received by the Company, thereby effectively charging the Company interest on its borrowing. Further, although the Company can estimate the amount of expected principal prepayment over the term of the dollar roll, a variation in the actual amount of prepayment could increase or decrease the cost of the Company's borrowing.

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

When circumstances warrant, securities may be sold without regard to the length of time held. Active trading increases a Sub-Fund's rate of turnover, which may increase brokerage commissions paid and certain other transaction expenses.

NO INVESTMENT GUARANTEE EQUIVALENT TO DEPOSIT PROTECTION

An investment in the Company is not in the nature of a deposit in a bank account and is not protected by any government, government agency or other guarantee scheme which may be available to protect the holder of a bank deposit account.

Convertible Securities

A Sub-Fund may from time to time invest in debt securities and preferred stocks which are convertible into, or carry the right to purchase, common stock or other equity securities. Convertible securities may be purchased where a Sub-Investment Manager believes that they have appreciation potential on the basis that the relevant Sub-Investment Manager is of the opinion that they yield more than the underlying securities at the time of purchase or considers them to present less risk of principal loss than the underlying securities. Generally speaking, the interest or dividend yield of a convertible security is somewhat less than that of a non-convertible security of similar quality issued by the same Company.

INVESTMENTS IN OTHER COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

A Sub-Fund may purchase shares of other collective investment schemes to the extent that such purchases are consistent with such Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions. As a shareholder of another

collective investment scheme, a Sub-Fund would bear, along with other shareholders, its pro rata portion of the other collective investment scheme's expenses, including management fees. These expenses would be in addition to the expenses that a Sub-Fund would bear in connection with its own operations.

UNDERLYING FUNDS

The identification of collective investment schemes in which a Sub-Fund may invest ("Underlying Funds") and the ability of such Underlying Funds to find attractive investment opportunities is difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. The Sub-Funds may be subject to those risks common to Underlying Funds investing in publicly traded securities, including market volatility. Also, although intended to protect capital and enhance returns in varying market conditions, certain trading and hedging techniques which may be employed by Underlying Funds such as leverage, short selling and investments in options or commodity or financial futures could increase the adverse impact to which Underlying Funds may be subject.

There can be no assurance that the Sub-Investment Managers can successfully select suitable Underlying Funds or that the managers of the Underlying Funds selected will be successful in their investment strategies.

EXCHANGE-TRADED INDEX SECURITIES

Subject to the limitations on investment in collective investment schemes and a Sub-Fund's own investment objective, each Sub-Fund may invest in exchange-traded index securities that are currently operational and that may be developed in the future. Exchange-traded index securities generally trade on Recognised Market and are subject to the risks of an investment in a broadly based portfolio of common stocks, including the risk that the general level of stock prices may decline, thereby adversely affecting the value of the Sub-Fund's investment. These securities generally bear certain operational expenses. To the extent that a Sub-Fund invests in these securities, the Sub-Fund must bear these expenses in addition to the expenses of its own operation.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Company may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Company which are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to sub-custodians, in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodians is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances whereby the Custodian will have no liability.

PROVISIONAL ALLOTMENTS

As the Company may provisionally allot Shares to proposed investors prior to receipt of the requisite subscription monies for those Shares the Company may suffer losses as a result of the non-payment of such subscription monies.

FOREIGN TAXES

The Company may be liable to taxes (including withholding taxes) in countries other than Ireland on income earned and capital gains arising on its investments. The Company may not be able to benefit from a reduction in the rate of such foreign tax by virtue of the double taxation treaties between Ireland and other countries. The Company may not, therefore, be able to reclaim any foreign withholding tax suffered by it in particular countries. If this position changes and the Company obtains a repayment of foreign tax, the Net Asset Value of the Company will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the then-existing Shareholders rateably at the time of repayment.

SWING PRICING

As described in the "Determination of Net Asset Value" section, the Directors may, where they so determine, "swing" the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund to attempt to mitigate the potentially dilutive effects of dealing on the Net Asset Value on any Dealing Day on which there are net subscriptions or redemptions in the relevant Sub-Fund. In such cases, investors should be aware that swing pricing may not always prevent the dilution of the Net Asset Value through dealing costs and the adjustments made to the Net Asset Value may also benefit certain investors relative to the Shareholders in the Sub-Fund as a whole. For example a subscriber

into a Sub-Fund on a day on which the Net Asset Value is swung downwards as a result of net redemptions from the Sub-Fund may benefit from paying a lower Net Asset Value per Share in respect of his subscription than he would otherwise have been charged. In addition, the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and short-term performance may experience greater volatility as a result of this valuation methodology.

FORCE MAJEURE

The Company and the service providers will not be liable for action taken or failure to take action required under, in the case of the service providers, the relevant material contract, in the event and to the extent that the taking of such action or such failure arises out of or is caused by or directly or indirectly due to a "Force Majeure" event which may include war, terrorism, insurrection, riot, civil commotion, act of God, accident, fire, water damage, explosion, mechanical breakdown, computer or system failure or other failure of equipment, or malfunction or failures caused by computer virus, failure or malfunctioning of any communications media for whatever reason, interruption (whether partial or total) of power supplies or other utility of service, strike or other stoppage (whether partial or total) of labour, any law, decree, regulation or order of any government or governmental body (including any court or tribunal) of competent jurisdiction beyond the reasonable control of the Company, the relevant service provider or its delegate, provided that the Company or the relevant service provider shall take reasonable measures to minimise the effect of any such Force Majeure event, including the maintenance at all times, and regular testing of, adequate disaster recovery arrangement and to restore usual services as possible after a Force Majeure event. It is therefore possible that the Company or a Sub-Fund may suffer loss as a result of such a Force Majeure event. The specific Force Majeure events in respect of each service provider are set out in each of the respective material contracts.

CYBER SECURITY

The Sub-Funds, the Manager and the service providers are susceptible to cyber security risks that include, among other things, theft, unauthorized monitoring, release, misuse, loss, destruction or corruption of confidential and highly restricted data; denial of service attacks; unauthorised access to relevant systems, compromises to networks or devices that the Sub-Fund, the Manager and the service providers use to service; or operational disruption or failures in the physical infrastructure or operating systems that support the Sub-Fund, the Manager and the service providers. Cyber-attacks against or security breakdowns may adversely impact a Sub-Fund and its shareholders. The Sub-Funds, the Manager and the service providers may incur additional costs for cyber security risk management and remediation purposes. In addition, cyber security risks may also impact issuers of securities in which the Underlying Funds invest, which may cause losses. There can be no assurance that a Sub-Fund, the Manager and the service providers will not suffer losses relating to cyber-attacks or other information security breaches in the future.

BORROWING POLICY

Under the Articles, the Directors are empowered to exercise all of the borrowing powers of the Company, subject to any limitations under the UCITS Regulations, and to charge the assets of the Company as security for any such borrowings.

Under the UCITS Regulations, a Sub-Fund may not grant loans or act as guarantor on behalf of third parties, borrow money except for temporary borrowings in an amount not exceeding 10% of its net assets and except as otherwise permitted under the UCITS Regulations. A Sub-Fund may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan agreement. Where a Sub-Fund has foreign currency borrowings which exceed the value of a back-to-back deposit, the Manager shall ensure that excess is treated as borrowing for the purposes of the UCITS Regulations.

THE COMPANY

THE DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

The Directors are responsible for managing the business affairs of the Company. The Directors have delegated certain of their powers, duties, discretions and/or functions to the Manager, which will in turn delegate the management of the assets and investments of each Sub-Fund to the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager may further delegate the management of the assets to such Sub-Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Managers as shall be specified in the Relevant Supplement. The Manager has delegated the day-to-day administration of the Company's affairs, including the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share, shareholder registration and transfer agency duties to the Administrator. The Manager has also delegated the marketing, distribution and sale of Shares to the Distributor.

The Directors are listed below with their principal occupations. None of the Directors has entered into an employment or service contract with the Company nor is any such contract proposed. Consequently, the Directors are all non-executive Directors. The Company has granted indemnities to the Directors in respect of any loss or damages which they may suffer save where this results from the Directors' negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company. The Articles do not stipulate a retirement age for Directors and do not provide for retirement of Directors by rotation. The address of the Directors is the registered office of the Company.

Tom Finlay (Irish) is a barrister by profession who worked for 26 years (February 1975 to May 2001) for Bank of Ireland Asset Management (the Fund Management division of the Bank of Ireland Group). His most recent role was head of their Irish Business. In the early 1990s, Mr. Finlay had a direct involvement in the setting up of the Bank of Ireland Group's fund administration and custodial services to international clients. In 2001, he set up his own consultancy business which to date has concentrated on providing strategic advice in the areas of client service and relationship management. He has also been appointed as a non-executive director to a number of companies operating out of Dublin's IFSC (International Financial Services Centre). He is a past Chairman of the Irish Association of Pension Funds and in 2001 was appointed to the Irish Pension Board (the statutory body responsible for regulating Occupational Pension Schemes in Ireland) where he served a full five year term and chaired the Board's Policy Committee.

Paul Sullivan (Irish) is a non-executive director of a number of Irish based UCITS and professional investor investment funds as well as an independent financial adviser specialising in treasury, financial risk management and the management of sovereign debt. Paul has over thirty years international and domestic professional experience in finance. Prior to becoming a non-executive director and an independent adviser in 2002, he spent over ten years as an executive director of the Irish sovereign debt management office, the National Treasury Management Agency ("NTMA"), which he helped to establish in 1991. Paul's responsibilities as a director at NTMA included strategy, risk management and financial management. Before joining NTMA in 1991, he was for over ten years a vice president at Chase Manhattan Bank, primarily in London and New York; during this period he held a number of senior positions in the management of the bank's treasury, asset-liability and capital markets businesses in Europe. Since becoming an independent adviser, he has carried out several international sovereign debt management assignments, frequently as part of World Bank related financial sector reform projects; countries covered include Sri Lanka, Mexico, Mauritius, Slovakia, Lithuania, Russia and Ukraine. He is an economist by professional background, with post-graduate degrees in both economics and in finance.

Tom Geraghty is Mercer's Market Leader and CEO in Ireland and Country Corporate Officer of Mercer's parent company, Marsh & McLennan Companies in Ireland. Mr. Geraghty, who joined Mercer in 2000, headed Mercer's Investments business in Europe prior to his appointment as Market Leader and CEO in Ireland. Prior to that, he was the head of Mercer's Investment Consulting business in Ireland. In his roles with Mercer, he was responsible for helping Mercer achieve sustained industry leadership as the largest investment advisor in the region as well as building Mercer's Fiduciary Management business. He has advised indigenous and multinational institutional pension funds, both defined contribution as well as defined benefit, on all aspects of their investment arrangements. Mr. Geraghty joined Mercer in 2000 from Mellon Financial Corporation's institutional asset management business where he was a vice president. He has a

Masters degree in business from Dublin City University Business School and an undergraduate degree in accounting and finance from the same university.

Michael Dempsey is CEO and Business Leader of Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited. Michael joined Mercer in 1999. Prior to joining Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited, Michael was Business Leader for Mercer Investment Management in Ireland with responsibility for establishing and developing the Irish Investment Management business. In this role he was responsible for the development and launch of a range of investment solutions including Implemented Consulting and Mercer's Dynamic De-Risking Solution (MDDS) in Ireland. He also formerly worked as a senior investment consultant at Mercer, with responsibility for managing key investment relationships and developing and delivering bespoke investment advice to a wide range of institutional clients. Michael is a graduate from Dublin City University with a degree in Finance and holds a Masters Degree in business from the UCD Michael Smurfit School of Business. He is also a CFA Charterholder.

The Company Secretary is Matsack Trust Limited.

THE MANAGER

The Manager of the Company is Mercer Global Investments Management Limited, which was incorporated in Ireland as a private limited company on 8 March 2006 under registration number 416689. The authorised share capital of the Manager is €100,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of €1.00 each. The issued share capital of the Manager is €1 all of which is held by Mercer Ireland Holdings Limited and is fully paid. Mercer Global Investments Management Limited is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan and a member of the Mercer Global Investments group ("Mercer"). The Manager is engaged in the business of providing management and administrative services to collective investment schemes. The Manager is also manager of Mercer PIF Fund plc, Mercer QIF Fund plc and Mercer QIF CCF. Located in Boston, New York, Chicago, Dublin, London, Toronto, Montreal, Melbourne and Sydney, Mercer professionals apply their experience and expert knowledge of investment managers to offer a series of multi-manager products to investors worldwide. Mercer's global investment management business had approximately U.S.\$67 billion in assets under management as of 31 July 2013. The company secretary of the Manager is Matsack Trust Limited. The directors of the Manager are Tom Finlay, Paul Sullivan, Michael Dempsey and Tom Geraghty, details of whom are set out above.

Under the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager dated 18 August 2006 (the "Management Agreement"), the Manager will provide or procure the provision of management, administration, accounting, transfer agency, registration and distribution services to the Company.

The Management Agreement provides that in the absence of negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith, the Manager shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance of its duties. The Management Agreement provides further that the Company shall indemnify the Manager (and each of its directors, officers, servants, employees and agents) for any proceedings taken or loss or damage suffered (including costs and expenses) in the performance or non-performance of its duties except for such loss as arises out of or in connection with any negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith by the Manager in the performance or non-performance of its duties.

The Management Agreement may be terminated by either party at any time in the event of the other party (i) committing any material breach at any time which is either incapable of remedy or has not been remedied within thirty days of notice requiring the remedying of the default, (ii) being unable to perform its duties under the Management Agreement due to any change in law or regulatory practice; (iii) being unable to pay its debts as they fall due or otherwise becoming insolvent or entering into any composition or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors, (iv) being the subject of any petition for the appointment of an examiner or similar officer to it, (v) having a receiver or examiner appointed over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets or revenues, (vi) being the subject of an effective resolution for its winding up (except in relation to a voluntary winding up for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the other parties), or (vii) being the subject of a court order for its winding up. The Company may terminate the Management Agreement at any time by notice in writing to the Manager in the event that the Manager's tax certificate under Section 734 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1977 is revoked or that notice of intention to revoke such tax certificate is received by the Manager or if the Manager is otherwise no longer permitted to perform its obligations under any applicable law.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

The Investment Manager of the Company is Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited, which was incorporated in Ireland as a private limited company on 8 March 2006 under registration number 416688 and is authorised under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2007 to provide investment management and related services. The authorised share capital of the Investment Manager is 100,000,000 divided into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of €1.00 each. The issued share capital of the Investment Manager is €1.00 all of which is held by Mercer Ireland Holdings Limited and is fully paid. Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan and a member of Mercer's Investments business. The Investment Manager is engaged in the business of providing discretionary investment management services to collective investment schemes. The Investment Manager had approximately U.S.\$20 billion in assets under management at 31 July 2013.

Under the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager dated 18 August 2006 (the "Investment Management Agreement"), the Investment Manager will provide or procure the provision of discretionary investment management services to the Company.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that neither the Investment Manager nor any of its shareholders, directors, officers, employees or agents shall be liable to the Manager or any of its shareholders, directors, officers, employees or agents for any loss or damage suffered or incurred by them arising out of the performance by the Investment Manager of its duties under the Investment Management Agreement, unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with the negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud of or by the Investment Manager.

The Manager is obliged to indemnify and keep indemnified the Investment Manager and each of its shareholders, directors, officers, employees or agents, from and against all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, liabilities, losses, damages, costs and expenses (including legal and professional fees and expenses arising therefrom) which may be made or brought against or directly suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager arising out of or in connection with the performance by the Investment Manager of its duties thereunder other than due to the negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud of or by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties thereunder.

The Investment Management Agreement shall continue in force for an initial period of three years and thereafter either party may terminate the agreement upon ninety days prior written notice to the other party. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by either party at any time by notice in writing if the other party shall (i) commit any material breach of the Investment Management Agreement, which is either incapable of remedy or has not been remedied within thirty days of notice requiring the remedying of the default; (ii) be the subject of any petition for the appointment of an examiner or similar officer to it; (iii) be unable to pay its debts as they fall due; (iv) have a receiver appointed; or (v) be the subject of an effective resolution for its winding up.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager may, subject to the prior approval of the Manager and the Central Bank, appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers from time to time to perform and/or exercise all or any of its functions, powers, discretions, duties and obligations under the Investment Management Agreement. Where appropriate, the Investment Manager may pay the fees of any such Sub-Investment Manager out of its own fees.

THE SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Sub-Funds will be managed on a multi-manager basis with the Sub-Investment Managers selected and supervised by the Investment Manager. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Managers will either be paid out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund or out of the Investment Manager's fee. Details of how the Sub-Investment Managers fees will be paid will be disclosed in the Relevant Supplement. In the case of any Sub-Investment Manager paid directly out of the assets of a particular Sub-Fund, information relating to such Sub-Investment Manager will be disclosed in the Relevant Supplement.

THE CUSTODIAN

The Company has appointed State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Custodian") to act as custodian of all of the Company's assets, pursuant to a Custodian Agreement between the Custodian and the Company dated 30 November 2009 (the "Custodian Agreement").

The principal activity of the Custodian is to act as trustee/custodian of the assets of collective investment schemes. The Custodian is regulated by the Central Bank. As at 31 December 2010, the Custodian had assets in excess of U.S.\$309 billion under custody. The Custodian is a private limited company incorporated in Ireland on 22 May 1991. The Custodian is ultimately owned by State Street Corporation. Its authorised share capital is STG£5,000,000 and its issued and paid up capital is STG£200,000. State Street Corporation is a leading world-wide specialist in providing sophisticated global investors with investment servicing and investment management. State Street is headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts, USA, and trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "STT".

The Custodian Agreement contains provisions governing the responsibilities of the Custodian, including its primary responsibilities which are acting as custodian and ensuring the safekeeping of the cash and assets of the Company. The Custodian is obliged to enquire into the conduct of the Company and each Sub-Fund in each annual accounting period and to report thereon to the Shareholders. Such report should state whether, in the Custodian's opinion, the Company and each Sub-Fund has been managed in that period in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company and each Sub-Fund and the Custodian by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the UCITS Regulations and otherwise in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the UCITS Regulations.

Pursuant to the Custodian Agreement, the Custodian shall perform its duties and obligations in accordance with the standards reasonably expected of a professional custodian of a fund such as the Company and shall exercise due care and diligence in the discharge of its duties. The Custodian shall be liable to the Company and the Shareholders for any loss suffered by them as a result of the Custodian's unjustifiable failure to perform its obligations or its improper performance of them. Subject and without prejudice to the above, the Custodian shall not be liable to the Company or the Shareholders or any other person for consequential or indirect or special damages or losses arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance by the Custodian of its duties and obligations. Under the terms of the Custodian Agreement, the Custodian may appoint sub-custodians in relation to the Company's assets provided, however, that the liability of the Custodian is not affected by the fact that it has entrusted assets of the Company to any third party for safekeeping. The Company and the Custodian agree that the Central Bank considers that in order for the Custodian to discharge its responsibility under the UCITS Regulations, the Custodian must exercise care and diligence in choosing and appointing a third party as safekeeping agent so as to ensure that the third party has and maintains the expertise, competence and standing appropriate to discharge the responsibilities concerned. The Custodian must maintain an appropriate level of supervision over the safekeeping agent and make appropriate enquiries from time to time to confirm that the obligations of the agent continue to be competently discharged.

Pursuant to the Custodian Agreement, the Company undertakes to hold harmless and indemnify the Custodian against all direct third party actions, proceedings and claims (including claims of any person purporting to be the beneficial owner of any part of the investments of the Company) and against all reasonable costs, demands and reasonable expenses (including reasonable legal and professional expenses) arising therefrom which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by the Custodian by reason of the performance of the Custodian's duties under the terms of the Custodian Agreement, save where any such direct third party actions, proceedings, claims, reasonable costs, demands or reasonable expenses arise as a result of the Custodian's unjustifiable failure to perform its obligations or its improper performance of them.

As the Company may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Company which are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to sub-custodians, in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodians is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances whereby the Custodian will have no liability.

The Custodian Agreement shall continue for an initial term of six (6) months. After the expiration of the initial term, either party may terminate the Custodian Agreement on ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the

other party. Either party may also terminate the Custodian Agreement by notice in writing to the other party if at any time: (a) the party notified is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or goes into liquidation or receivership or an examiner shall be appointed pursuant to the Act; (b) the party notified commits any material breach of the provisions of the Custodian Agreement if it has not remedied that breach within thirty (30) days after the service of written notice requiring it to be remedied; or (c) if any of the representations, warranties, covenants or undertakings contained in the Custodian Agreement cease to be true or accurate in any material respect in relation to the party notified. The Custodian Agreement may also be terminated by the Company if the Custodian is no longer permitted to act as a custodian or trustee by the Central Bank.

Pursuant to the Custodian Agreement, the Company may not terminate the appointment of the Custodian and the Custodian may not retire from such appointment unless and until a successor custodian has been appointed in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and approved by the Central Bank and, provided such appointment and successor custodian is approved in advance by the Central Bank.

If the Custodian shall have given to the Company notice of its desire to retire from its appointment or the appointment of the Custodian is terminated pursuant to the terms of the Custodian Agreement and no successor shall have been appointed in accordance with the Articles within ninety (90) days' from the giving of such notice, an extraordinary general meeting shall be convened at which an Ordinary Resolution to wind up the Company shall be considered, so that Shares in the Company may be repurchased or to appoint a liquidator who shall wind up the Company and thereafter the Company shall apply to the Central Bank to revoke the Company's authorisation whereupon the Custodian's appointment shall terminate.

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Manager has appointed State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator") to act as administrator and registrar and transfer agent to the Company with responsibility for performing the day-to-day administration of the Company and for providing accounting services for the Company, including the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share of each Class of Shares.

The principal activity of the Administrator is to act as administrator for collective investment schemes. The Administrator is regulated by the Central Bank. The Administrator is a private limited company incorporated in Ireland on 23 March 1992 and is ultimately owned by State Street Corporation. The authorised share capital of the Administrator is STG£5,000,000 with an issued and paid up share capital of STG£350,000.

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement between the Manager and the Administrator dated 30 November 2009 (the "Administration Agreement"), the Administrator has been appointed for an initial term of six (6) months. After the expiration of the initial term, the Administration Agreement will continue in full force and effect until terminated by either party by giving the other party ninety (90) days' prior written notice of termination. Either party may terminate the Administration Agreement by giving notice in writing to the other party if at any time: (i) the party notified shall go into liquidation or receivership or an examiner shall be appointed pursuant to the Act (except for a voluntary liquidation for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the notifying party) or be unable to pay its debts as they fall due; (ii) the party notified shall commit any material breach of the provisions of the Administration Agreement and shall not have remedied that within 30 days after the service of written notice requiring it to be remedied; or (iii) the party notified shall no longer be permitted by the Central Bank to perform its duties and obligations under the Administration Agreement.

The Administrator shall exercise reasonable care in the performance of its duties under the Administration Agreement and shall not be liable for any loss of any nature whatsoever suffered by the Manager or the Shareholders in connection with the performance of its obligations under the Administration Agreement, except where that loss results directly from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful misconduct, recklessness or wilful default on the part of the Administrator. The Administrator shall not be liable for any indirect, special or consequential loss howsoever arising out of or in connection with the Administration Agreement.

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the Manager undertakes to hold harmless and indemnify the Administrator out of the assets of the Company on its own behalf and on behalf of its permitted delegates, servants and agents against all direct third party actions, proceedings and claims (including claims of any person purporting to be the beneficial owner of any part of the investments of the Company or Shares) and against all reasonable costs, demands and expenses (including reasonable legal and professional expenses) (properly vouched) arising

therefrom which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by the Administrator, its permitted delegates, servants or agents in the proper performance of its obligations and duties under the Administration Agreement and from and against all taxes on profits or gains of the Company which may be assessed upon or become payable by the Administrator or its permitted delegates, servants or agents provided that such indemnity shall not be given in the case of the Administrator's, its delegates', servants' or agents' negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful misconduct, recklessness or wilful default in the proper performance or non-performance of its duties under the Administration Agreement.

Subject to the requirements of the Central Bank, the Administrator shall have full power to delegate or sub-contract any administrative functions it deems necessary to perform its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including, without limitation, the valuation of Shares provided, however, that the Administrator shall not delegate or sub-contract any such functions to any person without the prior written consent of the Manager. Except in the case of affiliated delegates or sub-contractors, the Administrator shall not be liable to the Manager for any loss of whatsoever nature occasioned by any act or omission of any delegate appointed pursuant to the Administration Agreement provided that the Administrator has taken all reasonable steps to satisfy itself as to the ability and competence of the delegate or sub-contractor to discharge the duties delegated to it. The Administrator shall remain liable to the Manager for the performance of any duties or functions so delegated or sub-contracted by the Administrator to any affiliated delegates or sub-contractors and shall be liable for the acts and omissions of such affiliated delegates or sub-contractors as if such acts or omissions were those of the Administrator.

THE DISTRIBUTOR

The Manager has appointed Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited (the "Distributor") to assist the Manager in the promotion and sale of Shares.

The Distribution Agreement dated 18 August 2006 between the Manager and the Distributor (the "Distribution Agreement") provide that the Distributor has agreed to indemnify the Manager and its affiliates against any loss, liability or damage, cost or expense, judgements and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by them (i) as a result of the material breach of any material representations and warranties made by the Distributor in the Distribution Agreement; (ii) as a result of the misconduct of the Distributor in the course of its distribution of the Shares; (iii) as a result of the Distributor's failure to follow the instructions or procedures provided by the Manager or its authorised agent for sales of Shares; or (iv) as a consequence of the Distributor's failure to submit payment for Shares in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus following placement of a purchase order.

Under the Distribution Agreement, the Manager shall indemnify the Distributor and each of its shareholders, directors, officers, employees or agents, from and against all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, liabilities, losses, damages, costs and expenses which may be made against or suffered or incurred by the Distributor arising out of or in connection with the performance by the Distributor of its duties under the Distribution Agreement other than due to the negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud of or by the Distributor in the performance of its duties under the Agreement.

The Distribution Agreement shall continue in full force and effect for a period of three years from 18 August 2006 and thereafter may be terminated by either party by ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the other party, unless terminated earlier by any party immediately by notice in writing to the other parties if any other party shall at any time (i) commit any material breach of the Distribution Agreement or commit persistent breaches of the Distribution Agreement which is or are either incapable of remedying or have not been remedied within thirty days of the terminating party serving notice upon the defaulting party requiring it to remedy same; (ii) be incapable of performing its obligations or duties under the Distribution Agreement; (iii) be unable to pay its debts as they fall due or otherwise becoming insolvent or entering into any composition or arrangement with or for the benefit for its creditors or any Class thereof; (iv) be the subject of any petition for the appointment of an examiner, administrator, trustee, official assignee or similar officer appointed to it or in respect of its affairs or assets; (v) have a receiver appointed over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets or revenues; (vi) be the subject of an effective resolution for its winding up except in relation to a voluntary winding up for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the other party; or (vii) be the subject of a resolution or a court order for its winding up.

Under the Distribution Agreement, the Distributor may, subject to the prior approval of the Manager, appoint one or more sub-distributor from time to time to perform and/or exercise all or any of its functions, powers,

discretions, duties and obligations under the Distribution Agreement. The Distributor shall pay the fees of any such sub-distributor out of its own fees.

PAYING AGENTS

Local regulations in EEA countries may require the appointment of paying agents or representatives and the maintenance of accounts by such agents through which subscriptions and redemption monies may be paid. Shareholders who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay/receive subscription/redemption monies via an intermediary entity rather than directly to or from the Custodian bear a credit risk against that intermediate entity with respect to (a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the Custodian and (b) redemption monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant investor. Fees of sub-distributors and paying agents will be borne by the Company and will be at normal commercial rates.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Directors, Custodian, the Manager, the Administrator, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Managers and the Distributor and their delegates may from time to time act as manager, registrar, administrator, transfer agent, trustee, custodian, investment manager or advisor or distributor in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other funds or collective investment schemes which have similar investment objectives to those of the Company or any Sub-Fund. It is, therefore, possible that any of them may, in the due course of their business, have potential conflicts of interests with the Company or any Sub-Fund. Each will at all times have regard in such event to its obligations under the Articles and/or any agreements to which it is party or by which it is bound in relation to the Company or any Sub-Fund and, in particular, but without limitation to its obligations to act in the best interests of the Shareholders when undertaking any investments where conflicts of interest may arise and they will each respectively endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and, in particular, the Investment Manager and each Sub-Investment Manager has agreed to act in a manner which it in good faith considers fair and equitable in allocating investment opportunities to the Company or the Sub-Funds as appropriate.

The Articles provide that the Administrator may accept the estimate of a competent person when determining the probable realisation value of unlisted securities. The Administrator may accept an estimate provided by a Sub-Investment Manager or any other affiliate of the Manager for these purposes and investors should be aware that in these circumstances a possible conflict of interest may arise as the higher the estimated probable realisation value of the security, the higher the fees payable to the Manager and a Sub-Investment Manager.

There is no prohibition on dealing in the assets of the Company by entities related to the Custodian, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Managers and the Administrator provided that such transactions are carried out as if negotiated at arm's length and in the best interests of the Shareholders. Transactions will be deemed to have been negotiated at arm's length if: (a) a certified valuation of the transaction by a person approved by the Custodian (or, in the case of a transaction involving the Custodian, the Directors) as independent and competent is obtained; (b) execution of the transaction is on best terms on organised investment exchanges in accordance with the rules of the exchange; or (c) where (a) and (b) are not practical, the transaction is executed on terms which the Custodian is satisfied (or, in the case of a transaction involving the Custodian, on terms which the Directors are satisfied) conform to the principle of execution on terms negotiated at arm's length and in the best interest of Shareholders. The Custodian (or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Custodian or an affiliate of the Custodian) shall document how it has complied with (i), (ii), or (iii) above. Where transactions are conducted in accordance with (iii), the Custodian (or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Custodian or an affiliate of the Custodian) shall document its rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the principles outlined in this paragraph.

In placing orders with brokers and dealers, who may in some cases be an affiliate of the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Managers, to make purchases and sales for the Sub-Funds, the Sub-Investment Managers will make all reasonable efforts to obtain best execution for the Sub-Funds. In determining what constitutes best execution, each such Sub-Investment Manager may consider factors it deems relevant, including, but not limited to, the breadth of the market in the security, the price of the security, the financial condition and execution capability of the broker or dealer and the reasonableness of the commission, if any, for the specific transaction, on a continuing basis. When consistent with the objectives of best price and execution, business may be placed with broker-dealers who furnish investment

research or services to the Sub-Investment Managers. The commissions on such brokerage transactions with investment research or services may be higher than another broker might have charged for the same transaction in recognition of the value of research or services provided. Such research or services include advice, both orally and in writing, as to the value of securities; the advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities; the availability of securities, or purchasers or sellers of securities; as well as analyses and reports concerning issues, industries, securities, economic factors and trends, portfolio strategy, and the performance of accounts. In addition, for the Investment Manager, such research or services may include advice concerning the allocation of assets among Sub-Investment Managers and the suitability of Sub-Investment Managers. To the extent portfolio transactions are effected with broker-dealers who furnish research and/or other services to the Investment Manager or a Sub-Investment Manager, the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager receives a benefit, not capable of evaluation in dollar amounts, without providing any direct monetary benefit to the Company from these transactions. Such research or services provided by a broker-dealer through whom the Investment Manager or a Sub-Investment Manager effects securities transactions for a Sub-Fund may be used by the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager in servicing all of its accounts. In addition, the Investment Manager or the Sub-Investment Manager may not use all of the research and services provided by such broker-dealer in connection with a Sub-Fund. The Sub-Investment Managers may pay any amount of commission for effecting a securities transaction in excess of the amount of commission another member of an exchange, broker, or dealer would have charged for effecting that transaction, if they determine in good faith that such amount of commission was reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided by such member, broker, or dealer, viewed in terms of either that particular transaction or its overall responsibilities with respect to the Sub-Fund and/or other accounts over which the Sub-Investment Managers or their affiliates exercise investment discretion. The benefits provided under any soft commission arrangements must assist in the provision of investment services to the relevant Sub-Fund. Any soft commission arrangements will be disclosed in the periodic reports of the relevant Sub-Fund. Notwithstanding the above, where the Investment Manager or any of its delegates successfully negotiates the recapture of a portion of commissions charged by a broker in relation to the purchase and/or sale of securities for a Sub-Fund, such rebate must be paid into that Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager may be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund for fees charged by them and reasonable properly vouched costs and expenses directly incurred by them in this regard.

A director of the Company may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement in which the Company is interested. At the date of this Prospectus other than as disclosed under the heading "MANAGEMENT INFORMATION - The Directors and Secretary" above, no director of the Company nor any connected person of a Director has any interest, beneficial or non-beneficial, in the Company or any material interest in any agreement or arrangement relating to the Company. The Directors shall endeavour to ensure that any conflict of interest is resolved fairly.

INVESTING IN SHARES

The Directors have authority to effect the issue of Shares in any Series or Class in respect of a Sub-Fund and to create new Series or Classes of Shares on such terms as they may from time to time determine in relation to any Sub-Fund. The creation of further Share Classes must be notified in advance to, and cleared in advance by the Central Bank. The creation of further Sub-Funds required the prior approval of the Central Bank. Issues of Shares will be made with effect from a Dealing Day in accordance with the subscription and settlement details and procedures below, unless otherwise specified in a Supplement. The Net Asset Value per Share will be calculated separately for each Class of Shares.

The Directors offer various Classes of Shares for investment in the Sub-Funds. Certain information regarding the Classes of Shares available for each Sub-Fund and how to buy, sell and exchange such Shares is contained in the Relevant Supplement.

The Sub-Funds in which the different Classes of Shares are available, as of the date of this Prospectus, are set out below:

Sub-Fund
MGI UK Equity Fund
MGI UK Equity Active Fund
MGI UK Equity High Alpha Fund
MGI Eurozone Equity Fund
MGI Global Equity Fund
MGI Japanese Equity Fund
MGI U.S. Equity Growth Fund
MGI U.S. Equity Fund
MGI U.S. Equity Value Fund
MGI Pacific Basin (ex Japan) Equity Fund
MGI Emerging Markets Equity Fund
MGI Euro Bond Fund
MGI UK Inflation Linked Bond Fund
MGI Global Bond Fund
MGI UK Long Gilt Fund
MGI Bond Fund
MGI Euro Long Bond Fund
MGI UK Cash Fund
MGI Euro Cash Fund
MGI UK Bond Fund
MGI Emerging Markets Debt Fund
Mercer Global Small Cap Equity Fund
Mercer Low Volatility Equity Fund
Mercer Diversified Growth Fund
MGI DAM Multi-Manager Global Equity Fund
Mercer Global High Yield Bond Fund
Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 1
Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 2
Mercer Global Buy & Maintain Credit Fund
Mercer Passive Global Equity Fund
Mercer Euro Over 5 Year Bond Fund
Mercer Euro Nominal Bond Long Duration Fund
Mercer Diversified Growth Plus Fund
Mercer Diversified Retirement Fund
Mercer Absolute Return Fixed Income Fund
Mercer Passive Global Government Bond Fund
Mercer Passive Emerging Markets Equity Fund

The Investment Manager, or a Sub-Investment Manager, may hedge the foreign currency exposure of Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund in order that investors in that Class receive a return in the currency of that Class substantially in line with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of a particular Class, transactions will be clearly attributable to that Class and the cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall be for the account of that Class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for shares of any such Class.

Unless otherwise specified in a Relevant Supplement in relation to any Class, all Shares issued will be in registered form and written confirmation of ownership will be sent to Shareholders within ten days of registration (such confirmation may be sent or otherwise made available electronically). Share certificates will not be issued. The number of Shares issued will be rounded to four decimal places and any surplus amounts will be retained for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Subscriptions for Shares

Applications for Shares may be made on any Dealing Day in writing by completing the attached Application Form and submitting the completed Application Form to a Distributor for onward transmission to the Administrator, or directly to the Administrator. In the case of faxed Application Forms, the original Application Form must be received promptly thereafter either by a Distributor who shall forward it to the Administrator or directly by the Administrator. All documentation required in connection with anti-money laundering procedures must also be received promptly thereafter if such documentation has not already been received. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares.

The initial subscriptions for Shares will not be processed until the original Application Form has been received by the Administrator and all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Amendments to an investor's registration details and payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation. If a subscription request is received after the Dealing Deadline on any Dealing Day, the Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of the Valuation Point on the next Dealing Day.

The Manager may, in its discretion and on an exceptional basis only, waive the Dealing Deadline either generally or in relation to any specific subscription provided that applications are received prior to the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated for that particular Dealing Day.

The Directors may, at their discretion, determine the minimum initial subscription and subsequent subscriptions per Shareholder for Shares in respect of a particular Sub-Fund, and such minimums shall be set forth in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund. The Directors and/or the Investment Manager, in their discretion, may waive any of the minimum initial or incremental investment requirements. Under certain circumstances, the Directors may suspend Share transactions, as described more fully below under the heading "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS".

Subsequent Purchases

Subsequent purchases may be made in writing or electronically in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine and should be posted or sent by facsimile or by electronic transmission to the address, fax number and electronic transmission address specified in the Application Form and will be deemed effective at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share for that Dealing Day after receipt in proper form by the Administrator. Shareholders are not obliged to submit original subscription documentation on subsequent applications for Shares unless the Application Form has changed since the initial purchase of Shares or if any information relating to an applicant is required to be updated.

Payment For Shares

Payment for Shares must be made as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund. Applicants may be required to compensate the Company at the discretion of the Directors for any loss resulting from late settlement or a failure or default in connection with the settlement of a purchase order for Shares. Payment for Shares must be in the relevant Class Currency or such other currency as may be specified in a Relevant Supplement, unless the Directors otherwise agree to accept subscriptions in any freely convertible

currency approved by the Manager, in which case such subscriptions will be converted into the relevant Class Currency or such other currency as will be specified in a Relevant Supplement at the rate of exchange available to the Manager or the Administrator as its delegate and the cost of conversion will be deducted from the subscription monies. Payment for Shares should be made to the account specified in the original subscription form.

Fractional Shares may be issued where any part of the subscription monies for Shares represents less than the offer price of a Share, provided however, that fractions shall not be less than .0001 of a Share. Subscription monies representing less than .0001 of a Share will not be returned to a Shareholder, but will be retained for the benefit of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund.

Certain distributors or other financial intermediaries may impose certain conditions or charges on their clients which are in addition to those described in this Prospectus. Any such conditions or charges shall be imposed only after written agreement with respect thereto has been reached between the distributor or financial intermediary and its client. The Company will not be responsible for any such charges or conditions imposed.

Anti-Money Laundering Provisions

Due to anti-money laundering and prevention of terrorist financing requirements operating within various jurisdictions and within Ireland, the Administrator, the Distributor or the Company (as the case may be) will require identification and verification of underlying investors and may require further information as to source of wealth and beneficial ownership before an application may be processed. Depending on the circumstances of each application, a detailed verification might not be required where (i) the applicant is a regulated credit or financial institution or (ii) the application is made through a regulated financial intermediary. These exceptions will only apply if the financial institution or intermediary referred to above is within a country recognised by Ireland as having equivalent anti-money laundering and prevention of terrorist financing regulations and are made at the sole discretion of the Company's money laundering reporting officer. The Company and the Manager reserve the right in their sole discretion to refuse any application for Shares where the applicant is or is an immediate family member or close associate of a politically exposed person ("PEP") namely an individual who is, or has at any time in the preceding 12 month period been, entrusted with a prominent public function.

By way of example an individual may be required to produce a copy of a passport or identification card duly certified by a notary public, together with two items of evidence of his/her address such as a utility bill or bank statement and date of birth. In the case of corporate applicants this may require production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name), memorandum and articles of association (or equivalent), the names, occupations, dates of birth and residential and business addresses of all directors.

On an ongoing basis during any period during which Shares are held, the Company, the Manager or the Administrator may require further identification and verification of the Shareholder, any underlying investor and/or beneficial owners.

Shares cannot be applied to an account unless full details of registration and anti-money laundering formalities have been completed. Shares cannot be sold from an account unless they have been previously applied to such account. No redemption payment may be made until the original signed Application Form has been received and all documentation required by the Company or the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering and prevention of terrorist financing procedures) and the relevant anti-money laundering and prevention of terrorist financing procedures (including those relating to ongoing monitoring) have been completed

Each applicant for Shares will be required to make such representations as may be required by the Directors in connection with anti-money laundering and prevention of terrorist financing programmes, including, without limitation, representations that such applicant is not a prohibited individual or entity or resident in a prohibited country or territory listed on the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") website and that it is not directly or indirectly affiliated with any country, territory, individual or entity named on an OFAC list or prohibited by any OFAC sanctions programmes. Each applicant will also be required to represent that subscription monies are not directly or indirectly derived from

activities that may contravene applicable laws and regulations, including anti-money laundering and prevention of terrorist financing laws and regulations.

The Company, the Manager, the Distributor and the Administrator each shall be held harmless and indemnified by the applicant against any loss arising as a result of a failure to process a subscription or application if such information as has been requested by the Company, the Manager, the Distributor or the Administrator has not been provided by any sub distributor or the applicant.

The Company, the Manager or the Administrator on its or their behalf reserves the right to refuse to accept any application for shares or to make any redemption payment or distribution to a Shareholder if any of the Directors of the Company, the Manager or the Administrator suspects or is advised that the source of subscription monies or the payment of any redemption or distribution moneys to such Shareholder might result in a breach or violation of any applicable anti-money laundering or other laws or regulations by any person in any relevant jurisdiction, or such refusal is considered necessary or appropriate to ensure the compliance by the Company, its Directors, the Manager or the Administrator with any such laws or regulations in any relevant jurisdiction.

Limitations on Purchases

The Company, the Manager, the Distributor and the Administrator reserve the right to reject an application, for any reason, in whole or in part in which event the application monies or any balance thereof will be returned to the applicant (without interest) by transfer to the applicant's designated account or by post at the applicant's risk.

The Directors will not knowingly issue, or approve the transfer of any Shares to any U.S. Person. Each applicant for Shares will be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as may be required by the Directors and/or the Manager to ensure that these requirements are met prior to the issue of Shares.

The Directors or the Manager or the Administrator as their delegate, may issue Shares in exchange for assets in which the Company may invest in accordance with the particular investment objective and policies of the relevant Sub-Fund. No Shares may be issued in exchange for such assets unless the Directors are satisfied that (i) the number of Shares issued in the relevant Sub-Fund will not be more than the number which would have been issued for settlement in cash having valued the assets to be exchanged in accordance with the valuation provisions set out in the Articles and summarised herein; (ii) all fiscal duties and charges arising in connection with the vesting of such assets in the Custodian for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund are paid by the person to whom the Shares in such Sub-Fund are to be issued or, at the discretion of the Directors, partly by such person and partly out of the assets of such Sub-Fund; (iii) the terms of such exchange shall not materially prejudice the Shareholders in the relevant Sub-Fund; and (iv) the assets have been vested in the Custodian or its nominees or agents.

Privacy Information

Any information furnished in the Company's Share Application Form or in connection with the investment in the Company shall be held and processed by the Company. The Company will use this information for the purposes of processing the Application Form and managing and administering any of the services provided in relation to the investment in the Company (including any statutory reporting obligations). Such information may be processed on behalf of the Company by the Manager and the Administrator. This information may also be disclosed to the Manager, the Investment Manager, a Sub-Investment Manager, the Distributor and the Custodian for the purposes of them providing services to the Company in relation to the investment pursuant to their contracts with the Company. The information may also be processed and disclosed as necessary to meet legal and regulatory requirements, which may include disclosure to the Central Bank, foreign regulators and auditors.

In connection with the above, information furnished in the Company's Share Application Form or in connection with the investment in the Company may in the future be transferred for processing in connection with the investment to countries outside the European Economic Area ("EEA") that either do not have data protection laws or have data protection laws that do not provide the same level of protection as EU Data Protection law. Details of countries to which such information may be transferred are available from the Company.

By completing the Company's Share Application Form, investors consent to the use of any information relating to them (including the transfer of any such information outside the EEA) in the manner outlined above. To the extent that the information contained in the Application Form or any other information that is furnished in connection with the investment in the Company relates to another individual, the applicant for Shares warrants that they have been authorised by that individual to consent on that individual's behalf to the use of such information as relates to that individual (including the transfer of any such information outside the EEA) in the manner outlined above.

An individual has the right at any time to request a copy of any "personal data" within the meaning of the Data Protection Acts 1988 and 2003 (as amended or re-enacted from time to time) that the Company holds in relation to him/her (for which the Company may charge a fee) and to have inaccuracies in that information corrected.

REDEEMING SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares in one of three ways - by mail, by facsimile or electronically. Redemption requests once received shall be irrevocable. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share on such Dealing Day less any applicable duties and charges. Redemption requests received by facsimile or electronically will only be processed if the redemption proceeds are to be paid to the account of record of the redeeming Shareholder. Please consult "HOW TO REDEEM SHARES" of the Relevant Supplement for further information regarding redeeming Shares. The Directors may compulsorily redeem all of the outstanding Shares in any Sub-Fund at the then prevailing Net Asset Value per Share, if the Custodian has served notice of its intention to retire under the terms of the Custodian Agreement (and has not revoked such notice) and no new custodian has been appointed by the Company with the approval of Central Bank within 90 days of the date of service of such notice.

All outstanding Shares in any Sub-Fund may be redeemed by the Company by not less than four weeks' notice in writing to the appropriate Shareholders if at any time following the first issue of Shares in the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day falls below an amount which the Directors, on the advice of the Investment Manager or the Administrator or other service providers at the Directors' discretion, believe is economically viable for the relevant Sub-Fund. The amount in respect of each Sub-Fund below which a total redemption of Shares may take place is currently set at twenty-five (25) million Euro (or its equivalent in the Base Currency of the Fund) or such other amount as may be specified in the Relevant Supplement or notified to Shareholders from time to time. In such circumstances, the Administrator will issue a redemption notice ("Redemption Notice") and the Shares will be redeemed as of the Dealing Day specified in the Redemption Notice. In order to receive the redemption proceeds, Shareholders will be required to acknowledge to the Administrator receipt of the Redemption Notice describing their shareholdings.

Unless otherwise specified in a Relevant Supplement in relation to any Class, redemption proceeds will be paid within a maximum period of ten Business Days of the Dealing Deadline on the Dealing Day on which redemptions are effected by electronic transfer (at the Shareholder's risk and expense) to the account designated by the Shareholder in the application form or by a distribution in specie of assets of the Company to the Shareholder, provided any such distributions in specie will not materially prejudice the remaining or redeeming Shareholders.

The Articles also permit the Directors, with the consent of the redeeming Shareholder to satisfy any application for redemption of Shares by the transfer of assets of the Company *in specie* to that Shareholder provided that the nature and type of assets to be so transferred shall be determined by the Directors on such basis as they, with the approval of the Investment Manager and the Custodian, deem equitable and not prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders. Shareholders who receive redemption proceeds *in specie* will be responsible for liquidating any securities received, including bearing any transaction costs involved in the sale of such securities.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the Articles, if outstanding redemption requests from Shareholders of a particular Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day total in aggregate 10% or more of the total number of Shares in issue of any Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day, the Directors may at their discretion elect to restrict the total number of Shares repurchased to 10% or more of the outstanding Shares in issue in that Sub-Fund, in which case, redemption requests will be scaled down pro rata and the balance of outstanding

redemption requests shall be treated as if they were received on each subsequent Dealing Day until all the Shares to which the original request related have been redeemed, provided that the Company shall not be obliged to redeem more than 10% of the total number of Shares of the particular Sub-Fund outstanding on any Dealing Day. Such deferred repurchase requests will have priority over repurchase requests received on subsequent Dealing Days. A Shareholder may withdraw his redemption request by notice in writing to the Administrator if the Directors exercise their discretion to refuse to redeem any Shares to which the request relates. Investors may apply to withdraw the whole of their investment at any time. Unless a Redemption Notice specifies a particular number of Shares to be redeemed it will be deemed to apply in respect of the total holding of the Shareholder.

Shareholders are required to notify the Company immediately in the event that they become U.S. Persons or hold Shares for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons, they become Irish Residents or cease to be Exempt Investors, or the Declaration made by or on their behalf is no longer valid. Shareholders are also required to notify the Company immediately in the event that they hold Shares for the account or benefit of Irish Residents or Irish Residents who cease to be Exempt Investors and in respect of which the Declaration made on their behalf is no longer valid or if they otherwise hold Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, pecuniary, tax or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or the Shareholders as a whole.

Where the Directors become aware that a Shareholder (a) is a U.S. Person or is holding Shares for the account or benefit of a U.S. Person in contravention of the relevant provisions of the Articles; (b) is holding Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, pecuniary, tax or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or the Shareholders as a whole; or (c) is holding Shares in circumstances which may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption; the Directors shall either (i) direct the Shareholder to dispose of the relevant Shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own or hold such Shares or (ii) redeem the relevant Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share as at the Valuation Point immediately following the date of notification of such mandatory redemption to the Shareholder.

Under the Articles, any person who becomes aware that he is holding Shares in contravention of any of the above provisions and who fails to transfer his Shares, or who fails to make the appropriate notification to the Company, shall indemnify and hold harmless each of the Directors, the Company, the Manager, the Custodian, the Administrator, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Managers and the other Shareholders (each an "Indemnified Party") from any claims, demands, proceedings, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by such Indemnified Party arising out of or in connection with the failure of such person to comply with his obligations pursuant to any of the above provisions.

EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER OF SHARES

Shareholders may exchange Shares of each Class in a Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Please consult the Relevant Supplement for further information regarding the exchange of Shares.

Excessive exchange transactions can be detrimental to a Sub-Fund's performance. The Directors, in consultation with the Investment Manager, may determine that a pattern of frequent exchanges is excessive and contrary to the best interests of the Sub-Fund. In this event, additional purchases and/or exchanges of Shares by the relevant Shareholder may be restricted. A Shareholder may also be required to (a) redeem Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund, or (b) remain invested in the relevant Sub-Fund or exchange into any other Sub-Fund, which position the relevant Shareholder would expect to maintain for a significant period of time at the absolute discretion of the Directors.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of a Stock Transfer Form in writing. The Directors or their delegates may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors or their delegates may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors, the Manager (or the Administrator on their behalf) may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall

be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates.

Transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or their delegates. The Directors may decline to register a transfer of Shares, among other circumstances, (i) if in the opinion of the Directors the transfer would be unlawful or result or be likely to result in any adverse regulatory, pecuniary, tax or material administrative disadvantage to the Company or the Shareholders as a whole; (ii) in the absence of satisfactory evidence of the transferee's identity; or (iii) where the Company is required to redeem or cancel such number of Shares as are required to meet the appropriate tax of the Shareholder on such transfer. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors or their delegates may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee on any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed "Taxation" below.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The distribution policy of each Sub-Fund will be specified in the Relevant Supplement.

Where applicable, the Company shall distribute and / or accrue capital gains / losses and income to each Shareholder in a distributing Share Class relative to their participation in the relevant Class as set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Information regarding the fees and expenses of each Sub-Fund are primarily described in "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Relevant Supplement.

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor, Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers will not exceed such amount as may be specified in the Relevant Supplement.

The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Management fee and the Distributor's fees (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of its fees. The Manager will also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Sub-Funds for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it or any of its delegates in respect of the Sub-Funds. The Sub-Investment Managers' fees shall be paid out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund or by the Investment Manager out of its fees. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Company shall also reimburse the Custodian out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund for the reasonable fees and customary agents' charges paid by the Custodian to any sub-custodian (which shall be charged at normal commercial rates) together with value added tax, if any, thereon.

DIRECTORS' FEES

Under the Articles, the Directors are entitled to a fee in remuneration for their services at a rate to be determined from time to time by the Directors, but so that the aggregate amount of Directors' remuneration in any one year shall not exceed €100,000 unless otherwise notified to Shareholders. The Directors and any alternate Directors shall also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or Shareholders or any other meetings with regulatory authorities or professional advisers or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of a Sub-Fund will also be borne out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; Directors' fees; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which in the opinion of the Directors or their delegates, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Manager may, at its discretion, contribute directly towards the expenses attributable to the establishment and/or operation of the Company or any particular Sub-Fund and/or the marketing, distribution and/or sale of Shares and may from time to time at its sole discretion waive any or all of the Management Fees in respect of any particular payment period.

The Company's financial statements will be prepared in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (Irish GAAP). Irish GAAP requires that organisational expenses are written off in the first financial year of the Company, however, notwithstanding this, as the Directors believe that the organisational expenses shall not be material in the context of the overall net asset value of the Company and that it is fair and equitable that the initial Shareholders in the Company should not bear all of the organisational costs, the Directors have determined that the Company will amortise its organisational costs over the first three accounting periods of the Company in the manner outlined above. The Directors are satisfied that the approach to be adopted by the Company accords with market practice in Ireland and are

satisfied that based on the information available to them, the amortisation costs are not likely to be material and the auditors' report is unlikely to be qualified in this regard.

ANTI-DILUTION LEVY

In calculating the subscriptions and redemption price for the Sub-Funds the Directors may in their discretion, on a Sub-Fund by Sub-Fund basis and on any Dealing Day when there are net subscriptions or redemptions, adjust the subscription or redemption price by adding or deducting an anti-dilution levy to cover dealing costs and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the respective Sub-Funds. Each Shareholder may be subject to an anti-dilution levy of up to 3% of the subscription proceeds or redemption proceeds, as applicable. The anti-dilution levy will be paid to the Sub-Fund for the benefit of all Shareholders and will not be paid to the Manager or Investment Manager. The anti-dilution levy will be deducted from subscription proceeds and will correspondingly reduce the number of Shares purchased by the investor or will be deducted from redemption proceeds and will correspondingly reduce the amounts received by a Shareholder upon redeeming its Shares from the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that the anti-dilution levy will only be paid on net subscriptions and redemptions on any Dealing Day. Details of any such anti-dilution levy (where applicable) will be notified to relevant Shareholders in advance of such levy being charged.

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Net Asset Value per Share in any Sub-Fund shall be calculated by the Administrator in the Base Currency of that Sub-Fund (which shall be so specified in the Relevant Supplement) to the nearest two decimal places as at each Valuation Point in accordance with the valuation provisions set out in the Articles and summarised below. The Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund shall be calculated by ascertaining the value of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund and deducting from such amount the liabilities of the Sub-Fund, which shall include all fees and expenses payable and/or accrued and/or estimated to be payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund as specified in the Relevant Supplement. The Net Asset Value per Share of a Class of Shares in a Sub-Fund shall be calculated by establishing the number of Shares issued in the Class on the relevant Valuation Day and allocating the relevant fees and Class expenses to the Class and making appropriate adjustments to take account of distributions, if any, paid out of the Sub-Fund and apportioning the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund accordingly.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to each Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website: www.bloomberg.com or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "Valuation Point" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The assets of a Sub-Fund will be valued to the nearest two decimal places as at the Valuation Point as follows:

- (i) equity, fixed income and money market assets listed or traded on a Recognised Market (other than those referred to at (v) and (viii) below) for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued at the last traded price on the principal exchange or market for such investment provided that the value of any investment listed on a Recognised Market but acquired or traded at a premium or at a discount outside or off the relevant Recognised Market may be valued taking into account the level of premium or discount as at the date of valuation of the investment and the Custodian must ensure the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the

probable realisation value of the security. If for specific assets the last traded prices do not, in the opinion of the Manager, reflect their fair value, or are not available the value shall be estimated with care and in good faith by the Manager, approved for such purpose by the Custodian, in consultation with the relevant Sub-Investment Manager with a view to establishing the probable realisation value for such assets as at the Valuation Point;

- (ii) if the assets are listed or traded on several Recognised Markets, the last traded price (in the case of equity assets) or the latest mid-market price (in the case of fixed income and money market assets) on the Recognised Market which, in the opinion of the Manager, constitutes the Main Securities Market for such assets, will be used;
- (iii) in the event that any of the investments are not listed or traded on any Recognised Market, such securities shall be valued at their probable realisation value as at the Valuation Point estimated with care and in good faith by the Manager (the Manager being approved by the Custodian as a competent person for such purpose) in consultation with the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

Alternatively, the Manager in consultation with the relevant Sub-Investment Manager, may use such probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith and as may be recommended by a competent professional appointed by the Manager or the relevant Sub-Investment Manager and approved for such purpose by the Custodian. Due to the nature of such unquoted securities and the difficulty in obtaining a valuation from other sources, such competent professional may be related to the relevant Sub-Investment Manager;

- (iv) cash and other liquid assets will be valued at their face value with interest accrued, where applicable, up to the Valuation Point;
- (v) units or shares in open-ended and closed-ended collective investment schemes not valued in accordance with (i) above will be valued at the latest available net asset value as published by the collective investment schemes as at the Valuation Point, or, if unavailable at the probable realisation value, as estimated with care and in good faith and as may be recommended by a competent professional appointed by the Manager, the Investment Manager or a relevant Sub-Investment Manager and approved for the purpose by the Custodian;
- (vi) the Directors or the Manager may adjust the value of any investment if they consider such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof in the context of currency, marketability and/or such other consideration which are deemed relevant with the approval of the Custodian;
- (vii) any value expressed otherwise than in the base currency of the relevant Sub-Fund (whether of an investment or cash) and any non-base currency borrowing shall be converted into the base currency at the rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Manager deems appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (viii) exchanged traded derivative instruments will be valued at the settlement price for such instruments on such market as at the Valuation Point; if such price is not available such value shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Manager approved for such purpose by the Custodian. Over-the-counter derivative instruments will be valued on each Dealing Day at the settlement price as at the Valuation Point as provided by the counterparty on a daily basis and verified on a weekly basis by a competent professional appointed by the Manager or the relevant Sub-Investment Manager (being independent from the counterparty) and approved for such purpose by the Custodian. Forward foreign exchange contracts shall be valued with reference to the prevailing market maker quotations, namely, the price at which a new forward contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken.

In the event of it being impossible, impractical or incorrect to carry out a valuation of a specific investment in accordance with the valuation rules set out in paragraphs (i) to (viii) above, or if such valuation is not representative of the securities fair market value, the Manager is entitled to adopt an alternative valuation method which has been approved by the Custodian in order to reach a proper valuation of that specific investment.

Any value expressed otherwise than in the Base Currency (whether of an investment or cash) and any non-Base Currency borrowing shall be converted into the Base Currency at the rate (whether official or otherwise) which the Administrator deems appropriate in the circumstances.

Where a Class is designated in a currency other than the Base Currency, the Net Asset Value of Shares in that Class shall be calculated in the Base Currency and converted into the currency of designation of that Class at the rate (whether official or otherwise), which the Administrator deems appropriate in the circumstances. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) which the Company receives with respect to its investments (other than securities of Irish issuers) may be subject to taxes, including withholding taxes, in the countries in which the issuers of investments are located. It is anticipated that the Company may not be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax in double taxation agreements between Ireland and such countries. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in a repayment to the Company, the Net Asset Value will not be re-stated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders rateably at the time of the repayment.

Swing Pricing

Notwithstanding the above provisions, on any Dealing Day on which there are net subscriptions into or net redemptions out of a Sub-Fund, the actual cost of acquiring or disposing of assets on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund, due to dealing charges, taxes, and any spread between acquisition and disposal prices of assets, may be such as to affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund to the detriment of Shareholders in the Sub-Fund as a whole. The adverse effect that these costs could have on the Net Asset Value is known as "dilution".

In order to seek to mitigate the effect of dilution the Directors may determine, at their discretion, to "swing" the Net Asset Value to counter the possible negative effects of dilution. Where they so determine, the Administrator will calculate the Net Asset Value for the relevant Sub-Fund, as described above, and then adjust ("swing") the Net Asset Value by a pre-determined amount. The direction of the swing will depend on whether there are net subscriptions or redemptions in the relevant Sub-Fund on the relevant Dealing Day, while the magnitude of the swing will be based on pre-determined estimates of the average trading costs in the relevant asset class(es) in which the Sub-Fund is invested. For example, if the relevant Sub-Fund is experiencing net inflows, its Net Asset Value will be swung upwards, so that the incoming Shareholders are effectively bearing the costs of the dealing that their subscriptions generate by paying a higher Net Asset Value per Share than they would otherwise be charged. Conversely, where there are net redemptions in the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value will be swung downwards, so that the outgoing investors are effectively bearing the costs of the dealing that their redemptions generate by receiving a lower Net Asset Value per Share than they would otherwise receive. These swings are intended to protect non-dealing Shareholders from the impact of trading costs triggered by dealing investors.

The determination to swing the Net Asset Value in respect of a Sub-Fund will be made following a consideration of the dealing activity (i.e. level of subscriptions and redemptions) in the relevant Sub-Fund on a Dealing Day, in accordance with criteria set by the Directors from time to time. These criteria will include whether the costs of investing or divesting the net inflows into or outflows from a Sub-Fund on a Dealing Day will create, in the Directors' opinion, a material dilutive impact. Swing pricing will only be exercised for the purpose of reducing dilution in the interests of the Shareholders in a Sub-Fund as a whole and will be applied consistently in respect of a Sub-Fund and in respect of all assets of that Sub-Fund.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS

The Directors may at any time, with the approval of the Custodian, temporarily suspend the issue, valuation, sale, purchase, redemption, repurchase and exchange of Shares during:

- (i) any period when any Recognised Market on which a substantial portion of the investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund are quoted, listed or dealt in is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings in any such Recognised Market are restricted or suspended;
- (ii) any period where, as a result of political, military, economic or monetary events or other circumstances beyond the control, responsibility and power of the Company, the disposal or valuation of investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be effected or completed normally or without prejudicing the interest of Shareholders;
- (iii) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of any investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund or during any period when for any other reason the value of investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be promptly or accurately ascertained;
- (iv) any period when the Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purposes of making redemption or purchase payments or during which the realisation of investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund, or the transfer or payment of funds involved in connection therewith cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be effected at normal prices or normal rates of exchange;
- (v) any period when, as a result of adverse market conditions, the payment of redemption proceeds may, in the opinion of the Directors, have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund or the remaining shareholders in such Sub-Fund; or
- (vi) any period following the service of a notice convening a meeting of the Shareholders at which a resolution is proposed to terminate a Sub-Fund or the Company.

Notice of any such suspension shall be notified within the same Dealing Day to the Central Bank. Shareholders who have requested issue, purchase or redemption of Shares in any Sub-Fund will have their request dealt with on the first Dealing Day after the suspension has been lifted unless such requests have been withdrawn prior to the lifting of the suspension. All reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible. If in the opinion of the Directors the suspension is likely to exceed thirty days, it shall be notified as soon as practicable thereafter to any Shareholders affected by such suspension.

TERMINATION OF FUNDS

The Company may terminate any Sub-Fund, and redeem all of the Shares of such Sub-Fund, if:

- 1 the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund pass a special resolution to approve the redemption of all the Shares in the Sub-Fund; or
- 2 at any time following the first issue of Shares in a Sub-Fund, if the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day falls below EUR25,000,000 or such other amount as the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders as described herein; or
- 3 the Custodian has served notice of its intention to retire under the terms of the Custodian Agreement (and has not revoked such notice) and no new custodian has been appointed by the

Company with the approval of the Central Bank within six months of the date of service of such notice.

TAXATION

IRELAND

The following is a summary of certain Irish tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of Shares. The summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the Irish tax considerations that may be relevant. The summary relates only to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of Shares and may not apply to certain other classes of persons.

The summary is based on Irish tax laws and the practice of the Irish Revenue Commissioners in effect on the date of this Prospectus (and is subject to any prospective or retroactive change). Potential investors in Shares should consult their own advisors as to the Irish or other tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of Shares.

Taxation of the Company

The Company intends to conduct its affairs so that it is Irish tax resident. On the basis that the Company is Irish tax resident, the Company qualifies as an ‘investment undertaking’ for Irish tax purposes and, consequently, is exempt from Irish corporation tax on its income and gains.

The Company will be obliged to account for Irish income tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners if Shares are held by non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders (and in certain other circumstances), as described below. Explanations of the terms “resident” and “ordinarily resident” are set out at the end of this summary.

Taxation of Non-Irish Shareholders

Where a Shareholder is not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes, the Company will not deduct any Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder’s Shares once the declaration set out in the application form accompanying this Prospectus has been received by the Company confirming the Shareholder’s non-resident status. This Declaration may be provided by an Intermediary who hold Shares on behalf of investors who are not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland, provided that, to the best of the Intermediary’s knowledge, the investors are not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland. An explanation of the term ‘Intermediary’ is set out at the end of this summary.

If this declaration is not received by the Company, the Company will deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder’s Shares as if the Shareholder was a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder (see below). The Company will also deduct Irish tax if the Company has information which reasonably suggests that a Shareholder’s declaration is incorrect. A Shareholder will generally have no entitlement to recover such Irish tax, unless the Shareholder is a company and holds the Shares through an Irish branch and in certain other limited circumstances. The Company must be informed if a Shareholder becomes Irish tax resident.

Generally, Shareholders who are not Irish tax resident will have no other Irish tax liability with respect to their Shares. However, if a Shareholder is a company which holds its Shares through an Irish branch or agency, the Shareholder may be liable to Irish corporation tax in respect of profits and gains arising in respect of the Shares (on a self-assessment basis).

Taxation of Exempt Irish Shareholders

Where a Shareholder is resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and falls within any of the categories listed in section 739D(6) Taxes Consolidation Act of Ireland (“**TCA**”), the Company will not deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder’s Shares once the declaration set out in the application form accompanying this Prospectus has been received by the Company confirming the Shareholder’s exempt status.

The categories listed in section 739D(6) TCA can be summarised as follows:

1. Irish tax resident companies.
2. Pension schemes (within the meaning of section 774, section 784 or section 785 TCA).
3. Companies carrying on life assurance business (within the meaning of section 706 TCA).
4. Investment undertakings (within the meaning of section 739B TCA).
5. Investment limited partnerships (within the meaning of section 739J TCA).
6. Special investment schemes (within the meaning of section 737 TCA).
7. Unauthorised unit trust schemes (to which section 731(5)(a) TCA applies).
8. Charities (within the meaning of section 739D(6)(f)(i) TCA).
9. Qualifying managing companies (within the meaning of section 734(1) TCA).
10. Specified companies (within the meaning of section 734(1) TCA).
11. Qualifying fund and savings managers (within the meaning of section 739D(6)(h) TCA).
12. Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) administrators (within the meaning of section 739D(6)(i) TCA).
13. Irish credit unions (within the meaning of section 2 of the Credit Union Act 1997).
14. The National Asset Management Agency.
15. The National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission or a Commission investment vehicle.
16. Qualifying companies (within the meaning of section 110 TCA).
17. Any other person resident in Ireland who is permitted (whether by legislation or by the express concession of the Irish Revenue Commissioners) to hold Shares in the Company without requiring the Company to deduct or account for Irish tax.

Irish resident Shareholders who claim exempt status will be obliged to account for any Irish tax due in respect of Shares on a self-assessment basis.

If this declaration is not received by the Company in respect of a Shareholder, the Company will deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares as if the Shareholder was a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder (see below). A Shareholder will generally have no entitlement to recover such Irish tax, unless the Shareholder is a company within the charge to Irish corporation tax and in certain other limited circumstances.

Taxation of Other Irish Shareholders

Where a Shareholder is resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and is not an 'exempt' Shareholder (see above), the Company will deduct Irish tax on distributions, redemptions and transfers and, additionally, on 'eighth anniversary' events, as described below.

Distributions by the Company

If the Company pays a distribution to a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder, the Company will deduct Irish tax from the distribution. If the distributions are paid annually or more frequently, Irish tax at a rate of 27% will be deducted by the Company from the distributions. The amount of Irish tax deducted will be:

1. 25% of the distribution, where the distributions are paid to a Shareholder who is a company which has made the appropriate declaration for the 25% rate to apply; and
2. 41% of the distribution, in all other cases.

The Company will pay this deducted tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

Generally, a Shareholder will have no further Irish tax liability in respect of the distribution. However, if the Shareholder is a company for which the distribution is a trading receipt, the gross distribution (including the Irish tax deducted) will form part of its taxable income for self-assessment purposes and the Shareholder may set off the deducted tax against its corporation tax liability.

Redemptions and Transfers of Shares

If the Company redeems Shares held by a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder, the Company will deduct Irish tax from the redemption payment made to the Shareholder. Similarly, if such an Irish resident Shareholder transfers (by sale or otherwise) an entitlement to Shares, the Company will account for Irish tax in respect of that transfer. The amount of Irish tax deducted or accounted for will be calculated by reference to the gain (if any) which has accrued to the Shareholder on the Shares being redeemed or transferred and will be equal to:

1. 25% of such gain, where the Shareholder is a company which has made the appropriate declaration for the 25% rate to apply; and
2. 41% of the gain, in all other cases.

The Company will pay this deducted tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. In the case of a transfer of Shares, to fund this Irish tax liability the Company may appropriate or cancel other Shares held by the Shareholder. This may result in further Irish tax becoming due.

Generally, a Shareholder will have no further Irish tax liability in respect of the redemption or transfer. However, if the Shareholder is a company for which the redemption or transfer payment is a trading receipt, the gross payment (including the Irish tax deducted) less the cost of acquiring the Shares will form part of its taxable income for self-assessment purposes and the Shareholder may set off the deducted tax against its corporation tax liability.

If Shares are not denominated in Euro, a Shareholder may be liable (on a self-assessment basis) to Irish capital gains taxation on any currency gain arising on the redemption or transfer of the Shares.

'Eighth Anniversary' Events

If a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder does not dispose of Shares within eight years of acquiring them, the Shareholder will be deemed for Irish tax purposes to have disposed of the Shares on the eighth anniversary of their acquisition (and any subsequent eighth anniversary). On such deemed disposal, the Company will account for Irish tax in respect of the increase in value (if any) of those Shares over that eight year period. The amount of Irish tax accounted for will be equal to:

1. 25% of such increase in value, where the Shareholder is a company which has made the appropriate declaration for the 25% rate to apply; and
2. 41% of the increase in value, in all other cases.

The Company will pay this tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. To fund the Irish tax liability, the Company may appropriate or cancel Shares held by the Shareholder.

However, if less than 10% of the Shares (by value) in the relevant Sub-Fund are held by non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders, the Company may elect not to account for Irish tax on this deemed disposal. To claim this election, the Company must:

1. confirm to the Irish Revenue Commissioners, on an annual basis, that this 10% requirement is satisfied and provide the Irish Revenue Commissioners with details of any non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders (including the value of their Shares and their Irish tax reference numbers); and
2. notify any non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders that the Company is electing to claim this exemption.

If the exemption is claimed by the Company, any non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders must pay to the Irish Revenue Commissioners on a self-assessment basis the Irish tax which would otherwise have been payable by the Company on the eighth anniversary (and any subsequent eighth anniversary).

Any Irish tax paid in respect of the increase in value of Shares over the eight year period may be set off on a proportionate basis against any future Irish tax which would otherwise be payable in respect of those Shares and any excess may be recovered on an ultimate disposal of the Shares.

Share Exchanges

Where a Shareholder exchanges Shares on arm's length terms for other Shares in the Company or for Shares in another Sub-Fund of the Company and no payment is received by the Shareholder, the Company will not deduct Irish tax in respect of the exchange.

Stamp Duty

No Irish stamp duty (or other Irish transfer tax) will apply to the issue, transfer or redemption of Shares. If a Shareholder receives a distribution *in specie* of assets from the Company, a charge to Irish stamp duty could potentially arise.

Gift and Inheritance Tax

Irish capital acquisitions tax (at a rate of 33%) can apply to gifts or inheritances of Irish situate assets or where either the person from whom the gift or inheritance is taken is Irish domiciled, resident or ordinarily resident or the person taking the gift or inheritance is Irish resident or ordinarily resident.

The Shares could be treated as Irish situate assets because they have been issued by an Irish company. However, any gift or inheritance of Shares will be exempt from Irish gift or inheritance tax once:

1. the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance both at the date of the gift or inheritance and at the "valuation date" (as defined for Irish capital acquisitions tax purposes);
2. the person from whom the gift or inheritance is taken is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the disposition; and
3. the person taking the gift or inheritance is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the gift or inheritance.

OECD Common Reporting Standard

The Council of the EU has recently adopted Directive 2014/107/EU, which amends Directive 2011/16/EU on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation. This 2014 Directive provides for the adoption of the regime known as the "Common Reporting Standard" proposed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and will, once implemented into national law, generalise the automatic exchange of information within the European Union as of 1 January 2016. Under these measures, the Company may be required to report information relating to Shareholders, including the identity and residence of Shareholders, and income, sale or redemption proceeds received by Shareholders in respect of the Shares. This information may be shared with tax authorities in other EU member states and jurisdictions which implement the OECD Common Reporting Standard.

Meaning of Terms

Meaning of “Residence” for Companies

A company which has its central management and control in Ireland is tax resident in Ireland irrespective of where it is incorporated. A company which does not have its central management and control in Ireland but which is incorporated in Ireland is tax resident in Ireland except where:

1. the company (or a related company) carries on a trade in Ireland and either the company is ultimately controlled by persons resident in EU member states or countries with which Ireland has a double tax treaty, or the company (or a related company) are quoted companies on a recognised stock exchange in the EU or in a tax treaty country; or
2. the company is regarded as not resident in Ireland under a double tax treaty between Ireland and another country.

Meaning of “Residence” for Individuals

An individual will be regarded as being tax resident in Ireland for a calendar year if the individual:

1. spends 183 days or more in Ireland in that calendar year; or
2. has a combined presence of 280 days in Ireland, taking into account the number of days spent in Ireland in that calendar year together with the number of days spent in Ireland in the preceding year. Presence in Ireland by an individual of not more than 30 days in a calendar year will not be reckoned for the purposes of applying this “two year” test.

An individual is treated as present in Ireland for a day if that individual is personally present in Ireland at any time during that day.

Meaning of “Ordinary Residence” for Individuals

The term “ordinary residence” (as distinct from ‘residence’) relates to a person’s normal pattern of life and denotes residence in a place with some degree of continuity. An individual who has been resident in Ireland for three consecutive tax years becomes ordinarily resident with effect from the commencement of the fourth tax year. An individual who has been ordinarily resident in Ireland ceases to be ordinarily resident at the end of the third consecutive tax year in which the individual is not resident. For example, an individual who is resident and ordinarily resident in Ireland in 2015 and departs Ireland in that year will remain ordinarily resident in Ireland up to the end of the tax year in 2018.

Meaning of “Intermediary”

An ‘intermediary’ means a person who:

1. carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from a regulated investment undertaking resident in Ireland on behalf of other persons; or
2. holds units in such an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

UNITED KINGDOM

General

THE STATEMENTS ON TAXATION BELOW ARE INTENDED TO BE A GENERAL SUMMARY OF CERTAIN UK TAX CONSEQUENCES THAT MAY RESULT TO THE COMPANY AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS WHO ARE RESIDENT OR ORDINARY RESIDENT IN THE UK (EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE INDICATED). THE STATEMENTS RELATE TO SHAREHOLDERS WHO HOLD SHARES AS AN INVESTMENT AND NOT AS AN ASSET OF A FINANCIAL OR OTHER TRADE AND WHO ARE THE ABSOLUTE BENEFICIAL OWNERS THEREOF. THE STATEMENTS DO NOT ADDRESS THE POSITION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF INVESTOR SUCH AS TRUSTEES OF SETTLEMENTS, INSURANCE

COMPANIES OR CHARITIES (EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE INDICATED). THE STATEMENTS ARE BASED ON UK TAX LAW AND HMRC PRACTICE IN FORCE AT THE DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT, BUT PROSPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE RELEVANT LAW AND HMRC PRACTICE OR THEIR INTERPRETATION MAY CHANGE. THE FOLLOWING TAX SUMMARY IS NOT A GUARANTEE TO ANY INVESTOR OF THE TAX RESULTS FROM INVESTING IN THE COMPANY.

PROSPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS ON THE POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF BUYING, HOLDING, SELLING OR REDEEMING SHARES UNDER THE LAWS OF THE JURISDICTIONS TO WHICH THEY ARE SUBJECT.

THE COMPANY

The Directors intend that the affairs of the Company should be managed and conducted so that the Company will be resident for UK tax purposes in Ireland and not in the UK. Accordingly, and provided that the Company does not carry on a trade in the UK through a permanent establishment for UK corporation tax purposes, the Company will not be subject to UK corporation tax on income and capital gains arising to it. The Directors intend that the affairs of the Company are conducted so that no such permanent establishment will arise insofar as this is within their control, but it cannot be guaranteed that the conditions necessary to prevent any such permanent establishment coming into being will at all times be satisfied.

Interest and other income received by the Company which has a UK source may be subject to withholding taxes in the UK.

The Company may be subject to local withholding taxes in respect of income or gains derived from its investments in underlying investee countries. Tax law and practice, and the levels and bases of, and relief from, tax relating to the Company and Shareholders may change from time to time.

SHAREHOLDERS

Offshore Fund Rules

Special tax rules apply to investments made in an offshore fund within the meaning of Part 8 of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010. This legislation provides that if a Shareholder who is resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for UK tax purposes holds an interest in an overseas company that constitutes an "offshore fund" and that company is not accepted by HM Revenue & Customs as a "distributing fund" for accounting periods beginning before 1 December 2009 and as a "reporting fund" for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 December 2009 throughout the period during which the Shareholder holds that interest, any gain arising to the Shareholder on the sale, disposal or redemption of that interest will be taxed at the time of such sale, disposal or redemption as income and not as a capital gain.

Shares will constitute interests in an offshore fund for UK tax purposes. The overall umbrella arrangements are ignored and each Series of Shares/Sub-Fund is treated as a separate offshore fund.

The Directors intend that the Company and Sub-Funds will not seek to be certified in respect of any of its accounting periods as a distributing fund and will not apply to be a reporting fund. Accordingly, Shareholders who are resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for UK tax purposes may be liable to UK income tax in respect of gains arising from the sale, redemption or other disposal of their Shares. Such gains may remain taxable notwithstanding any general or specific UK capital gains tax exemption or allowance available to a Shareholder. Accordingly, this may result in certain Shareholders incurring a proportionately greater UK taxation charge.

Tax treatment of distributions of income

Subject to their specific circumstances, Shareholders who are resident in the UK for UK tax purposes may be liable to UK income tax or corporation tax in respect of any income distributions (including accumulated income) of the Company (including any distributions funded out of realised profits of the Company). The distribution policy of each Sub-Fund will be specified in the Relevant Supplements.

Individuals resident in the UK for UK tax purposes are generally liable to income tax on the aggregate amount of any income distribution received or deemed to be received and a tax credit equal to 10% of the

gross distribution (or one-ninth of the distribution received or deemed to be received). For example, on a distribution received or deemed to be received of £90, the tax credit would be £10, and an individual would be liable to income tax on £100. No further income tax is payable in respect of the distribution by UK resident individuals who are not liable to income tax at the higher rate (currently 40%) or additional rate (currently 50%). UK resident individuals who are subject to tax at the higher rate or additional rate are subject to tax on distributions at the higher rate or additional rate applicable to distributions (currently 32.5% and 42.5% respectively) but are entitled to offset the 10% tax credit against such liability. For example, on a distribution received or deemed to be received of £90 a higher rate taxpayer would have to pay additional tax of £22.50 (representing 32.5% of the gross distribution less the 10% credit). For this purpose, distributions are treated as the top slice of an individual's income.

However, such a tax credit will not be available to individual investors in certain offshore funds where the market value of the fund's investments in "qualifying investments" (which include money placed at interest, securities or debt instruments, shares in a building society, certain interests in unit trusts, offshore funds or open-ended investment companies which invest in similar assets, derivative contracts based only on any of the foregoing and currency, or contracts for differences whose subject matter is only interest rates and/or credit worthiness and/or currency) exceeds 60% of the market value of all of the assets of the fund (excluding cash awaiting investment) at any relevant time. Investors in these funds will be treated as receiving an interest payment for UK income tax purposes which will not carry the tax credit. To the extent that a Sub-Fund's investments in "qualifying investments" in any period exceed the 60% test, Shareholders in that Sub-Fund will accordingly be taxed as receiving interest payments for UK income tax purpose with no tax credit.

UK resident Shareholders who are not liable to UK income tax on their income will not be subject to tax on income distributions.

Legislation in Part 9A Corporation Tax Act 2009 ("CTA 2009") means that dividends and other income distributions received by a company within the charge to UK corporation tax will be exempt from UK corporation tax provided that the dividends and distributions fall within one or more classes which qualify for exemption and are not subject to specific anti-avoidance rules. This is generally the case where the Shareholder holds less than 10% of the issued share capital in each Series of Shares and is not a "small" company (as defined in Part 9A of the CTA 2009). The exemptions are not comprehensive and, as explained above, are also subject to anti-avoidance rules so UK resident investors which are subject to UK corporation tax are advised to seek advice on how these rules apply to their particular circumstances in relation to the Shares.

Chapter 3 of Part 6 of the CTA 2009 provides that, if at any time in an accounting period a Shareholder within the charge to UK corporation tax holds an interest in an offshore fund (see further above), and there is a time in the period when the fund fails to satisfy the qualifying investments test, the interest held by such a Shareholder will be treated for the accounting period as if it were rights under a creditor relationship for the purposes of the rules relating to taxation of most corporate debt contained in Part 5 of CTA 2009 (the "Corporate Debt Regime").

The Shares will (as explained above) constitute interests in an offshore fund. In circumstances where the qualifying investments test is not so satisfied (for example where a Sub-Fund invests in money placed at interest, securities or debt instruments, shares in a building society, certain interests in unit trusts, offshore funds or open-ended investment companies which invest in similar assets, derivative contracts based only on any of the foregoing and currency, or contracts for differences whose subject matter is only interest rates and/or credit worthiness and/or currency and the market value of such investments exceeds 60% of the market value of all its investments (excluding cash awaiting investments)) the Shares corresponding to that Sub-Fund will be treated for corporation tax purposes as within the Corporate Debt Regime. In such cases, all returns on the relevant Shares in respect of each corporate Shareholder accounting period during which the test is not met (including gains, profits and deficits and exchange gains and losses) will be taxed or relieved as an income receipt or expense on a fair value accounting basis. Accordingly, a corporate Shareholder may, depending on its own circumstances, incur a charge to corporation tax on an unrealised increase in the value of its holding of Shares (and, likewise, obtain relief against corporation tax for an unrealised reduction in the value of its holding of Shares).

Chapters 2A and 6A of Part 6 of the CTA 2009 also provide that, in certain additional circumstances, Shares held by a corporate Shareholder within the charge to UK corporation tax may be treated as if they are rights under a creditor relationship even if this would not otherwise be the case. These provisions may apply:

- (a) in the case of Chapter 6A of Part 6 of the CTA 2009, if in particular the Shares are accounted for by the Company as a liability in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and carry a return which is economically equivalent to interest. In these additional circumstances, all returns on the Shares in respect of each corporate Shareholder's accounting period (including gains, profits and exchange gains and losses) will be taxed or relieved as an income receipt or expense under the loan relationship rules. Accordingly, a corporate Shareholder may, depending on its own circumstances, incur a charge to corporation tax on an unrealised increase in the value of its holding of Shares; and
- (b) in the case of Chapter 2A of Part 6 of the CTA 2009, if in particular the Shares carry a return which is economically equivalent to interest and the rules in Chapter 6A do not apply. In these additional circumstances, all returns on the Shares in respect of each corporate Shareholder's accounting period (including gains, profits, losses and exchange gains and losses) must be determined on an amortised cost basis and will be taxed or relieved as an income receipt or expense under the loan relationship rules.

Where the Shares are treated as rights under a creditor relationship, the provisions relating to non-distributing/reporting funds would not then apply to such corporate Shareholders.

Except in the case of a company which:

- (a) controls directly or indirectly not less than 10% of the voting rights of the Company; and
- (b) does not qualify for the exemption from tax on dividends (see further above),

no credit will be available against a corporate Shareholder's UK tax liability in respect of income distributions of the Company for any taxes suffered or paid by the Company on its own income.

Other UK Tax Considerations

UK tax legislation contains a number of provisions which are designed to ensure that UK residents who invest in non-UK assets are not doing so for tax avoidance purposes. The main provisions which could apply to the Company and its Shareholders are outlined below.

Transfer of assets abroad

The attention of Shareholders who are individuals ordinarily resident in the UK is drawn to the provisions of Chapter 2 of Part 12 of the Income Tax Act 2007, under which the income accruing to the Company may be attributed to such a Shareholder and may render them liable to taxation in respect of the undistributed income and profits of the Company. This legislation will, however, not apply if such a Shareholder can satisfy HMRC that either:

- (a) it would not be reasonable to draw the conclusion from all the circumstances of the case, that the purpose of avoiding liability to taxation was the purpose, or one of the purposes, for which the relevant transactions or any of them were effected; or
- (ii) all the relevant transactions are genuine commercial transactions and it would not be reasonable to draw the conclusion, from all the circumstances of the case, that any one or more of the transactions was more than incidentally designed for the purpose of avoiding liability to taxation.

Controlled foreign company rules

Chapter IV of Part XVII of the Taxes Act subjects UK-resident companies to tax on the profits of companies not so resident in which they have an interest. Unless one of the exemptions applies, these provisions affect UK-resident companies that hold, alone or together with certain other associated persons, shares that confer a right to at least 25% of the profits of a non-UK-resident company where that non-UK-resident

company is controlled by persons who are resident in the UK and is subject to a lower level of taxation in its territory of residence. The legislation is not directed towards the taxation of capital gains.

The CFC rules are currently under review by HMRC and are likely to be changed. Any corporate Shareholder who may be subject to the rules should consult their professional advisers on how these rules apply to their particular circumstances in relation to the Shares.

Non-resident close companies

The attention of Shareholders resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for UK tax purposes (and who, if individuals, are also domiciled in the UK for those purposes) is drawn to the provisions of section 13 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 (“**section 13**”). Section 13 applies to a “participator” in the Company for UK tax purposes (which term includes a Shareholder). If, at any time when a gain accrues to the Company (such as on a disposal of any of its investments) which constitutes a chargeable gain for those purposes, the Company is itself controlled by a sufficiently small number of persons so as to render the Company, were it to have been resident in the UK for UK tax purposes, a “close” company for those purposes, the provisions of section 13 could, if applied, result in such a Shareholder in the Company being treated for the purposes of UK taxation of chargeable gains as if a part of any chargeable gain accruing to the Company had accrued to that Shareholder directly, that part being equal to the proportion of the gain that corresponds on a just and reasonable basis to that Shareholder's proportionate interest in the Company as a “participator”. No liability under section 13 could be incurred by such a Shareholder where such proportion does not exceed one-tenth of the gain. In the case of UK resident and ordinarily resident individuals domiciled outside of the UK, section 13 applies only to gains relating to UK situate assets of the Company and gains relating to non-UK situate assets if such gains relating to non-UK situate assets are remitted to the UK.

Insurance companies

Insurance companies will, in certain circumstances, be deemed for the purposes of UK corporation tax on chargeable gains to have disposed of and immediately re-acquired Shares in the Company held by them at the end of each of their accounting periods.

Stamp duty reserve tax and stamp duty

On the basis that the Company does not maintain a share register in the UK, the issue or transfer of shares of the Company should not, generally, give rise to stamp duty reserve tax nor stamp duty in the UK.

Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers on the tax and regulatory implications of making an investment in, holding or disposing of Shares and the receipt of distributions, if any, with respect to such Shares under the laws of their places of citizenship, residence and domicile. The tax consequences for each investor of acquiring, holding, redeeming or disposing of Shares will depend upon the relevant laws of any jurisdiction to which the investor is subject. Prospective investors should seek their own professional advice as to this, as well as to any relevant exchange control or other laws and regulations.

REPORTING OF INFORMATION UNDER THE SAVINGS DIRECTIVE

Ireland has transposed the EU Directive on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (Directive 2003/48/EC) into Irish law. In certain circumstances, the Company (or an Irish paying agent) may be obliged to report information to the Irish Revenue Commissioners relating to Shareholders who are individuals resident in the EU (other than in Ireland) or in certain other territories. A reporting obligation may also arise with respect to Shareholders established in these jurisdictions who are not legal persons, persons subject to corporate taxation or UCITS. Any information reported to the Irish Revenue Commissioners would be communicated to the authorities in the jurisdiction of residence (or establishment) of the relevant Shareholders. However, no reporting obligation should arise in Ireland once (broadly) the Company, or the relevant sub-fund of the Company, invests less than 15% of its total assets (directly or indirectly) in debt claims or other specified assets.

The Council of the EU has adopted a Directive (the “Amending Directive”) which, if implemented, will amend and broaden the scope of the Savings Directive. For the Amending Directive to be implemented in Ireland, further steps must be undertaken in Ireland. However, it remains uncertain if the Amending Directive will be

implemented into national law. In particular, discussions are currently ongoing at an EU level to replace the Savings Directive (and the Amending Directive) with an automatic exchange of information regime in compliance with the regime known as the “Common Reporting Standard” proposed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. See section below entitled “OECD Common Reporting Standard”. If these proposals are carried out, it would result in the abolishment of the Savings Directive. It is currently proposed that the Savings Directive would be abolished from 1 January 2017.

FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE ACT

Certain Withholding Taxes and Information Reporting Requirements.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act added Sections 1471 through 1474 to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “**Code**”). These provisions, known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act or “FATCA”, impose a withholding tax of 30% on: (i) U.S. source interest, dividends and certain other types of income; and (ii) the gross proceeds from the sale or disposition of assets which produce such types of income, which are received by a foreign financial institution, unless such foreign financial institution enters into a FATCA reporting agreement with the Internal Revenue Service (the “**IRS**”) and provides certain information pursuant to that FATCA reporting agreement to the IRS as to the identity of the direct and indirect owners of accounts in such institution. In addition, a FATCA withholding tax may be imposed on payments to certain non-financial foreign entities which do not obtain and provide information as to their direct and indirect owners.

Although these FATCA provisions became effective by statute after 31 December 2012, withholding on U.S. source interest, dividends and certain other types of income will not apply until after 30 June 2014 and withholding on gross proceeds will not apply until after 31 December 2016. In addition, the IRS recently released proposed regulations which, if enacted as final, would be used by the IRS in implementing the FATCA provisions and these contain a number of phased-in dates for compliance with their various provisions. It is uncertain when and in what form final regulations regarding FATCA will be promulgated. At this time, IRS guidance is incomplete as to the types of accounts and institutions to which these rules would apply, and as to the form and content of the information which would be required to be obtained in order to avoid the withholding tax. Accordingly, there are substantial uncertainties as to the effect that these rules will have on the Company or its Shareholders. The Directors believe, however, that the Company (and other non-U.S. corporations in which or through which it invests) is likely to be classified as a foreign financial institution and required to comply with the FATCA provisions (in the manner described below).

The IRS has developed an intergovernmental approach to the implementation of FATCA. In this regard, the Irish and U.S. Governments signed an intergovernmental agreement (“**Irish IGA**”) on the 21 December 2012 in respect of FATCA. Irish tax law permits FATCA regulations to be made by the Irish Revenue Commissioners to implement the FATCA matters covered by the Irish IGA into Irish tax law. These FATCA regulations have not yet been published in final form and are anticipated to be enacted into Irish tax law during 2014.

The Irish IGA and the anticipated Irish FATCA regulations are intended to reduce the burden for Irish foreign financial institutions of complying with FATCA by simplifying the compliance process and minimising the risk of FATCA withholding tax. Under the Irish IGA and the anticipated Irish FATCA regulations, information about relevant U.S. Shareholders or other reportable accounts will be provided on an annual basis by each Irish foreign financial institution directly to the Irish Revenue Commissioners (unless exempted from the FATCA requirements). The Irish Revenue Commissioners will provide such information to the IRS, without the need for the Irish foreign financial institution to enter into a FATCA reporting agreement with the IRS, although some form of FATCA registration with the IRS may still be necessary.

Under the Irish IGA, Irish foreign financial institutions should generally not be subject to FATCA withholding on payments to them and should generally not be obliged to apply FATCA withholding on payments to any investors, provided such Irish foreign financial institutions comply with their FATCA obligations under Irish tax law. In this regard, it is anticipated that the Company will not be subject to the 30% FATCA withholding tax on U.S. source income (including dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends paid to the Company, provided it complies with the requirements of the anticipated Irish FATCA regulations and the Irish IGA. The Directors, in their sole discretion, will determine how to comply with these FATCA rules, taking into account the possible burden to Shareholders of collecting and providing information as well as the cost of not providing it.

Among the possible effects of FATCA (including the Irish IGA and anticipated Irish FATCA regulations), depending on how it is interpreted and on how the Directors choose to cause the Company to comply, are the following:

- (a) In order to comply with its FATCA obligations, the Company might require certain of its Shareholders to provide information as to their direct and indirect owners, and to certify such information in such form as may be required;
- (b) In order to comply with its FATCA obligations, the Company will likely be required to register with the IRS and will be required to report information on certain Shareholders to the Irish Revenue Commissioners (who will, in turn, report this information to the IRS);
- (c) If the Company does not comply with its FATCA obligations under Irish tax law by virtue of the Irish IGA and the anticipated Irish FATCA regulations, or cannot comply because Shareholders do not provide the required information as to their direct and indirect owners, it is possible that:
 - (i) a withholding tax might be imposed in respect of certain of the Company's income, to the extent that such income is attributable to such Shareholders; or
 - (ii) in certain circumstances, a withholding tax might be imposed in respect of certain of the Company's income, not limited to the portion attributable to Shareholders who do not provide identifying information. In this case, all Shareholders in the Company could be adversely affected by FATCA withholding tax in certain circumstances.

Investor Tax Filings and Record Retention.

The U.S. Treasury Department has adopted regulations designed to assist the IRS in identifying abusive tax shelter transactions. In general, these regulations require investors in specified transactions (including certain shareholders in non-U.S. corporations and partners in partnerships that engage in such transactions) to satisfy certain special tax filing and record retention requirements. Significant monetary penalties may be imposed as a result of a failure to comply with these tax filing and record retention rules. The regulations are broad in scope and it is conceivable that the Company may enter into transactions that will subject the Company and certain Shareholders to the special tax filing and record retention rules. The Directors intend to use reasonable efforts to provide information to the Shareholders necessary to enable the Shareholders to satisfy any tax filing and record retention requirements that may arise as a result of any transactions entered into by the Company. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors about their obligation to report or disclose to the IRS information about their investment in the Company with respect to transactions or investments subject to these rules.

GENERAL

SERIES OF SHARES REQUIREMENTS

Under the Articles, the Directors are required to establish a separate Sub-Fund, with separate records, for each Series of Shares in the following manner:

- (i) the Company will keep separate books and records of account for each Sub-Fund. The proceeds from the issue of each Series of Shares will be applied to the Sub-Fund established for that Series of Shares, and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto will be applied to such Sub-Fund;
- (ii) any asset derived from another asset comprised in a Sub-Fund, will be applied to the same Sub-Fund as the asset from which it was derived and any increase or diminution in value of such an asset will be applied to the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (iii) in the case of any asset which the Directors do not consider as readily attributable to a particular Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds, the asset will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (iv) any liability will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which in the opinion of the Directors it relates or if such liability is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund the liability will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund;
- (v) where the assets of the Company (if any) attributable to the Subscriber Shares give rise to any net profit, the Directors may allocate assets representing such net profits to such Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds as they may deem appropriate.

Shares of any particular Series may be divided into different Classes to accommodate different subscription and/or redemption charges and/or charges and/or dividend and/or fee arrangements.

THE SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the Company is 500,000,000,002 Shares of no par value divided into 2 Subscriber Shares of no par value and 500,000,000,000 unclassified Shares of no par value.

Subscriber Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company but do not entitle the holders to participate in the profits or assets of the Company except for a return of capital on a winding-up. Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company and to participate equally (subject to any differences between fees, charges and expenses applicable to different Classes of Shares) in the profits and assets of the Company on the terms and conditions set out in the Relevant Supplement. Subject to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class of Shares with the prior approval of the Central Bank, each Shareholder shall be entitled to such number of votes as shall be produced by dividing the aggregate Net Asset Value of that Shareholder's shareholding (expressed or converted into Euro and calculated as of the relevant record date) by one. The Subscriber Shareholders shall have one vote for each Subscriber Share held. The "relevant record date" for these purposes shall be a date being not more than thirty days prior to the date of the relevant general meeting or written resolution as determined by the Directors. There are no pre-emption rights attaching to Shares.

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase its capital, consolidate its Shares or any of them into a smaller number of Shares, sub-divide Shares or any of them into a larger number of Shares or cancel any Shares not taken or agreed to be taken by any person. The Company may by special resolution from time to time reduce its share capital in any way permitted by law.

VOTING RIGHTS

At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded by the chairman or by at least five Shareholders present in person or by proxy or any Shareholders present representing at

least one tenth of the Shares in issue having the right to vote at the meeting. Unless a poll is so demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, or not carried by a particular majority, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution. On a show of hands every Shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote. On a poll of all the Shareholders, every Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each whole Share held by him provided that notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles, no Shareholder which is a Designated U.S. Person or which is owned or controlled by one or more Designated U.S. Persons may exercise any votes attaching to his Shares if the exercise of such votes would result in the total aggregate number of votes exercised by or on behalf of any such Shareholder which is a Designated U.S. Person or which is owned or controlled by one or more Designated U.S. Persons equalling or exceeding 10% of the total number of votes attaching to the Shares of such series or class then in issue.

VARIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS RIGHTS

Under the Articles, the rights attached to each Series or Class of Share may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued Shares of that Series or Class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of Shares of that Series or Class. The rights attaching to any Series or Class of Shares shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking pari passu with Shares already in issue, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of those Shares. The provisions of the Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every such separate general meeting except that the necessary quorum at such a meeting shall be two persons present in person or by proxy holding Shares of the Series or Class in question or, at an adjourned meeting, one person holding Shares, of the Series or Class in question or his proxy.

MEETINGS

All general meetings of the Company shall be held in Ireland and at least one general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year as the Company's annual general meeting. At least twenty one days' notice (inclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which the notice is given) shall be given to Shareholders. The notice shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed. A proxy may attend on behalf of any Shareholder. The voting rights attached to the Shares are set out under the "Voting Rights" section of this Prospectus.

REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

The Directors shall cause to be prepared an annual report and audited annual accounts for the Company and each Sub-Fund for the period ending 30 June in each year. These will be forwarded to Shareholders and Subscriber Shareholders as soon as practical and at least twenty-one days before the annual general meeting. In addition, the Company shall prepare and circulate to Shareholders a half-yearly report for the period ending 31 December in each year which shall include unaudited half-yearly accounts for the Company and each Sub-Fund. The unaudited half-yearly report will be sent to Shareholders and Subscriber Shareholders as soon as practical. The Company may provide additional reports to Shareholders as otherwise required by applicable law or as it determines, in its sole and absolute discretion. The Company, with the consent of the Central Bank, may agree to change the accounting period from time to time.

WINDING UP

The Articles contain provisions to the following effect:

- (i) If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator shall apply the assets of the Company in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims.
- (ii) The assets available for distribution among the members shall then be applied in the following priority:

- (a) First, in the payment to the holders of Shares of each Series of a sum in the currency in which that Series is designated or in any other currency selected by the liquidator) as nearly as possible equal (at a rate of exchange determined by the liquidator) to the aggregate Net Asset Value per Share of the Shares of such Series held by such holders respectively as at the date of commencement to wind up provided that there are sufficient assets available in the relevant Sub-Fund to enable such payment to be made.
 - (b) Secondly, in the payment to the holders of the Subscriber Shares of sums up to the nominal amount paid thereon out of the assets of the Company not comprised within any Sub-Funds remaining after any recourse thereto under sub-paragraph (ii) (a). In the event that there are insufficient assets as aforesaid to enable such payment in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the Sub-Funds.
 - (c) Thirdly, in the payment to the holders of each Series of Shares of any balance then remaining in the relevant Sub-Fund, such payment being made in proportion to the number of Shares of that Series held.
 - (d) Fourthly, in the payment to the holders of the Shares of any balance then remaining and not comprised within any of the Sub-Funds, such payment being made in proportion to the number of Shares held.
- (iii) If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the Irish High Court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of a single kind, and may for such purposes set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more Class or Classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different Classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no member shall be compelled to accept any assets in respect of which there is liability.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following contracts, which are summarised in the “The Company” and “Fees and Expenses” section of this Prospectus, have been entered into and are, or may be, material:

- (i) Management Agreement dated 18 August 2006 between the Company and the Manager pursuant to which the Manager was appointed to provide management, administration and distribution services to the Company;
- (ii) Administration Agreement dated 30 November 2009 between the Manager and the Administrator pursuant to which the Administrator was appointed to provide administration, accounting, Shareholder registration and transfer agency services to the Company;
- (iii) Custodian Agreement dated 30 November 2009 between the Company and the Custodian pursuant to which the Custodian has been appointed as custodian of the Company’s assets;
- (iv) Investment Management Agreement with respect to each Sub-Fund dated 18 August 2006 between the Manager and the Investment Manager pursuant to which the Investment Manager was appointed to provide investment management services to the Company with respect to the Sub-Funds; and
- (v) Distribution Agreement dated 18 August 2006 between the Company and the Distributor pursuant to which the Distributor was appointed to provide distribution and placing services to the Company.

Details of other material contracts may be provided in the Relevant Supplement.

DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents may be inspected at the registered office of the Administrator at 78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2 during normal business hours on any Business Day:

- (a) the material contracts referred to above;
- (b) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company; and
- (c) the UCITS Regulations.

Copies of the Prospectus, Memorandum and Articles of Association and of any audited annual accounts and half-yearly accounts may be obtained from the Administrator free of charge or may be inspected at the registered office of the Administrator during normal business hours on any Business Day.

The Manager will, on request provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

DEFINITIONS

In this Prospectus the following words and phrases have the meanings set forth below:

"Act"	means the Companies Act 2014, as may be amended, and all applicable Central Bank regulations made or conditions imposed or derogations granted thereunder;
"Administrator"	means State Street Fund Services (Ireland) Limited or such other company in Ireland as may from time to time be appointed as administrator of the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank;
"Application Form"	means the shareholder account Application Form for each Sub-Fund, as attached to each Relevant Supplement and as may be amended by the Manager from time to time;
"Articles"	means the articles of association of the Company as same may be amended from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank;
"Auditors"	means KPMG or such other firm of chartered accountants as may from time to time be appointed as auditors to the Company;
"Base Currency"	means the currency in which the Shares in each Sub-Fund are denominated and specified in the Relevant Supplement or such other currency as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders of that Sub-Fund;
"Business Day"	means, unless otherwise specified in the Relevant Supplement, a day on which the banks in Ireland or the United Kingdom are open for normal business or days as may be determined by the Directors;
"Central Bank"	means the Central Bank of Ireland or any successor entity;
"Central Bank Regulations"	UCITS means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015, as may be amended from time to time;
"CFTC"	means the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission;
"Class"	means Shares of a particular Series representing an interest in the Company maintained in respect of such Series but designated as a class of Shares within such Series for the purposes of attributing different proportions of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Series to such Shares to accommodate different subscription, conversion and redemption charges, dividend arrangements, base currencies and/or fee arrangements specific to such Shares;
"Class Currency"	means, in relation to each Class in each Sub-Fund, the currency in which the Shares of such Class are designated as specified herein or in a Supplement;
"Custodian"	means State Street Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited or such other company in Ireland as may from time to time be appointed as custodian of all the assets of the Company with the prior approval of the Central

	Bank;
"Dealing Day"	means, unless otherwise specified in the Relevant Supplement, such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any Sub-Fund or any Class of Shares, provided that there shall be at least two such days in every calendar month. In the case of the Sub-Funds each Business Day will be a Dealing Day unless the Directors otherwise determine and notify to Shareholders;
"Dealing Deadline"	means such time as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any Sub-Fund provided that such time shall be before the Valuation Point, and notify to Shareholders as may be specified in a Supplement;
"Declaration"	means a valid declaration regarding an investor's non residence for tax purposes or Exempt Investor status as contained in the Application Form which is in a form prescribed by the Irish Revenue Commissioners for the purposes of Section 739D TCA (as may be amended from time to time) and in the case of a person not resident in Ireland the Company is not in possession of information which would reasonably suggest the information contained in the declaration is no longer materially correct, or the investor has failed to comply with the undertaking to the Company to notify the Company if they become Irish Resident or immediately before the chargeable event the Shareholder is Irish Resident;
"Designated U.S. Person"	means unless determined otherwise by the Directors, a citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the United States or of any political sub-division thereof, or any estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source;
"Developed Market"	means a jurisdiction included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International, or other reputable global index provider, indices, a free-float-adjusted market capitalisation-weighted index designed to measure global developed market, and/or such other markets as the Directors may from time to time determine;
"Distributor"	means with respect to each Class of Shares in the Sub-Funds, Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited and/or such other company or companies as may from time to time be appointed by the Manager as a distributor of any Class of Shares in any Sub-Fund with prior notification to the Central Bank;
"Emerging Markets"	means those countries set out in the Morgan Stanley Capital International, or other reputable global index provider, Emerging Markets indices and/or such other markets as the Directors may from time to time determine;
"ESMA"	means the European Securities and Markets Authority;
"Exempt Investor"	means any of the following Irish Residents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a qualifying management company or a specified company as referred to in Section 739B; (ii) a specified collective investment undertaking as referred to in

Section 739B;

- (iii) a company carrying on life business within the meaning of Section 706 TCA;
- (iv) a pension scheme as referred to in Section 739B;
- (v) an investment limited partnership within the meaning of section 739J;
- (vi) any other investment undertaking as referred to in Section 739B;
- (vii) a special investment scheme as referred to in Section 739B;
- (viii) a unit trust of a type referred to in Section 739D(6)(e) TCA;
- (ix) a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax or corporation tax by virtue of Section 207(1)(b) TCA;
- (x) a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 784A(2) TCA or 848E TCA in circumstances where the Shares held are assets of an approved retirement fund, an approved minimum retirement fund or a special savings incentive account;
- (xi) a person entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 787I TCA and the shares he owns are assets of a PRSA (within the meaning of Chapter 2A of Part 30 TCA);
- (xii) a credit union as referred to in Section 739B;
- (xiii) the Courts Service as referred to in Section 739B;
- (xiv) a qualifying company within the meaning of Section 110 TCA as referred to in Section 739D(6)(m) TCA;
- (xv) the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission;
- (xvi) the National Asset Management Agency; and

any other person resident in Ireland who is permitted to own Shares under Irish taxation legislation or by practice or concession of the Irish Revenue Commissioners without requiring the Company to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to a Shareholder or the transfer by a Shareholder of any Shares and in respect of whom the Company is in possession of a Declaration;

“EU Member State”

means a Member State of the European Union from time to time;

“Euro”

means the single currency of participating EU Member States of the European Monetary Union introduced on 1 January 1999;

“Eurozone”

means those Member States of the European Union from time to time participating in European economic and monetary union as contemplated by the Treaty of Rome, comprising, as of the date of this Prospectus, Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece,

Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain.

"Financial Conduct Authority"	means the UK Financial Conduct Authority or any successor or replacement body as shall for the time being carry out and perform the functions and responsibilities of the Financial Conduct Authority in respect of the prudential and/or conduct of business regulation or supervision of any party to this Agreement and/or any of its products or services;
"FSMA"	means the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
"Intermediary"	means a person who carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons or holds shares in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons;
"Investment Manager"	means Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited;
"Irish Resident"	any company resident, or other person resident or ordinarily resident, in Ireland for the purposes of Irish tax. Please see the "Taxation" section above for the summary of the concepts of residence and ordinary residence issued by the Irish Revenue Commissioners;
"Irish Revenue Commissioners"	the Irish authority responsible for taxation;
"Irish Stock Exchange"	means the Irish Stock Exchange Limited;
"Manager"	means Mercer Global Investments Management Limited;
"Memorandum and Articles of Association"	means the memorandum and articles of association of the Company as same may be amended from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank;
"Net Asset Value"	means the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund calculated as described or referred to herein;
"Net Asset Value per Share"	means, in relation to any Series or Class of Shares, the Net Asset Value divided by the number of Shares in the relevant Series or Class of Shares in issue or deemed to be in issue in respect of that Sub-Fund at the relevant Valuation Point subject to such adjustments, if any, as may be required in relation to any Series or Class of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund;
"OECD Member State"	means a Member State of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development from time to time. At the date of this Prospectus the OECD Member States are the EU Member States, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and United States;
"Ordinary Resolution"	means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast in its favour by Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company or on matters affecting the relevant Class of Shares, as the case may be; means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast in its favour by Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company or on matters affecting the relevant Class of Shares, as the case may be;
"Prospectus"	means this document, any Supplement designed to be read and construed together with and to form part of this document and the Company's most recent annual report and accounts (if issued) or, if

	more recent, its interim report and accounts;
"Recognised Market"	means any recognised exchange or market listed or referred to in the Articles in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, which does not issue a list of approved markets. The recognised markets are listed in Appendix I hereto;
"Relevant Supplement"	in relation to a Sub-Fund, the Supplement published in respect of that Sub-Fund and any addendums thereto;
"Section 739B"	means Section 739B of TCA;
"Series"	means Shares designated as a particular series of Shares representing an interest in a particular Sub-Fund which shall be maintained and kept separate in respect of such series of Shares and which may be further sub-divided into Classes;
"Share" or "Shares"	means a share or shares in the capital of the Company;
"Shareholder"	means a person registered as a holder of Shares;
"Stock Transfer Form"	means such form as may be approved by the Directors and the Administrator from time to time to transfer the Shares;
"Sub-Funds"	means such portfolio or portfolios of assets as the Directors may from time to time establish with the prior approval of the Custodian and the Central Bank, constituting in each case a separate fund with segregated liability and represented by a separate Series of Shares and invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such sub-fund and described in this Prospectus or in the Relevant Supplement;
"Sub-Investment Manager"	means a Sub-Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank in respect of a Sub-Fund;
"Subscriber Shareholders"	has the meaning in the Articles;
"Subscriber Shares"	has the meaning in the Articles;
"Supplement"	a document which contains specific information supplemental to this document in relation to a particular Sub-Fund;
"Sterling" or "STG£"	means pounds Sterling, the lawful currency of the U.K.;
"TCA"	the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997;
"U.K."	means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
"U.S." or "United States"	means the United States of America, its territories and possessions including the States and the District of Columbia;
"U.S.\$" or "U.S. Dollars"	means the lawful currency of the United States;
"U.S. Benefit Plan Investor"	"U.S. Benefit Plan Investor" is used as defined in U.S. Department of Labor Regulation 29 C.F.R. §2510.3-101 and Section 3(42) of ERISA (collectively, the "Plan Asset Rule"), and includes (i) any employee benefit plan subject to Part 4, Subtitle B of Title I of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended; (ii) any plan to which Section 4975 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as

amended (the “Code”) applies (which includes a trust described in Code Section 401(a) that is exempt from tax under Code Section 501(a), a plan described in Code Section 403(a), an individual retirement account or annuity described in Code Section 408 or 408A, a medical savings account described in Code Section 220(d), a health savings account described in Code Section 223(d) and an education savings account described in Code Section 530); and (iii) any entity whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of a plan’s investment in the entity (generally because 25% or more of a class of equity interests in the entity is owned by plans). An entity described in (iii) immediately above will be considered to hold plan assets only to the extent of the percentage of the equity interests in the entity held by U.S. Benefit Plan Investors. U.S. Benefit Plan Investors also include that portion of any insurance company’s general account assets that are considered “plan assets” and (except if the entity is an investment company registered under the U.S Investment Company Act of 1940) also include assets of any insurance company separate account or bank common or collective trust in which plans invest.

“U.S. Person”

means a person who is in either of the following two categories: (a) a person included in the definition of “U.S. person” under Rule 902 of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (“1933 Act”) or (b) a person excluded from the definition of a “Non- United States person” as used in Rule 4.7 of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”). For the avoidance of doubt, a person is excluded from this definition of U.S. Person only if he or it does not satisfy any of the definitions of “U.S. person” in Rule 902 and qualifies as a “Non-United States person” under CFTC Rule 4.7.

U.S. person under Rule 902 of Regulation S under the 1933 Act includes the following:

- (i) any natural person resident in the United States;
- (ii) any partnership or corporation organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States;
- (iii) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a U.S. person;
- (iv) any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. person;
- (v) any agency or branch of a non-U.S. entity located in the United States;
- (vi) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a U.S. person;
- (vii) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated or (if an individual) resident in the United States; or
- (viii) any partnership or corporation if:
 - (a) organised or incorporated under the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction; and
 - (b) formed by a U.S. person principally for the purpose of

investing in securities not registered under the 1933 Act, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the 1933 Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, "U.S. person" under Rule 902 does not include: (i) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held for the benefit or account of a non-U.S. person by a dealer or other professional fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; (ii) any estate of which any professional fiduciary acting as executor or administrator is a U.S. person, if (A) an executor or administrator of the estate who is not a U.S. person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the assets of the estate, and (B) the estate is governed by non-U.S. law; (iii) any trust of which any professional fiduciary acting as trustee is a U.S. person, if a trustee who is not a U.S. person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the trust assets, and no beneficiary of the trust (and no settlor if the trust is revocable) is a U.S. person; (iv) an employee benefit plan established and administered in accordance with the law of a country other than the United States and customary practices and documentation of such country; (v) any agency or branch of a U.S. person located outside the United States if (a) the agency or branch operates for valid business reasons, and (b) the agency or branch is engaged in the business of insurance or banking and is subject to substantive insurance or banking regulation, respectively, in the jurisdiction where located; and (vi) certain international organisations as specified in Rule 902(k)(2)(vi) of Regulation S under the 1933 Act, including their agencies, affiliates and pension plans.

CFTC Rule 4.7 currently provides in relevant part that the following persons are considered "Non-United States persons":

- (i) a natural person who is not a resident of the United States;
- (ii) a partnership, corporation or other entity, other than an entity organised principally for passive investment, organised under the laws of a non-U.S. jurisdiction and which has its principal place of business in a non-U.S. jurisdiction;
- (iii) estate or trust, the income of which is not subject to U.S. income tax regardless of source;
- (iv) an entity organised principally for passive investment such as a pool, investment company or other similar entity, provided, that units of participation in the entity held by persons who do not qualify as Non-United States persons or otherwise as qualified eligible persons (as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(2) or (3)) represent in the aggregate less than 10% of the beneficial interest in the entity, and that such entity was not formed principally for the purpose of facilitating investment by persons who do not qualify as Non-United States persons in a pool with respect to which the operator is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the CFTC's regulations by virtue of its participants being Non-United States persons; and
- (v) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of an entity organised and with its principal place of business outside the United States.

"UCITS"	means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities within the meaning of the UCITS Regulations;
"UCITS Regulations"	means the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and all applicable Central Bank regulations made or conditions imposed or derogations granted thereunder, as may be amended from time to time;
"Valuation Point"	means such time as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any particular Sub-Fund.

APPENDIX I RECOGNISED MARKETS

The following exchanges and markets constitute Recognised Markets for the purposes of this Prospectus:

- (i) Any stock exchange in an EU Member State (except for Cyprus) or in any of the following member countries of the OECD:
- Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America.
- (ii) Any of the following stock exchanges:
- | | |
|------------------|---|
| - Argentina | Buenos Aires Stock Exchange
Buenos Aires Floor SINAC (part of the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange)
Cordoba Stock Exchange
La Plata Stock Exchange
Mendoza Stock Exchange
Rosario Stock Exchange
Bolsa de Comercio de Santa Fe
Mercado Abierto Electrónico (MAE)
Mercado a Término de Rosario
Mercado de Valores de Rosario
Mercados de Futuros y Opciones SA (Merfox) |
| - Bahrain | Bahrain Stock Exchange |
| - Bangladesh | Manama Stock Exchange
Dhaka Stock Exchange
Chittagong Stock Exchange |
| - Botswana | Botswana Stock Exchange
Serowe Stock Exchange |
| - Brazil | Rio de Janeiro Stock Exchange
Sao Paulo Stock Exchange
Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias & Futuros de São Paulo
Bahia-Sergipe-Alagoas Stock Exchange
Brasilia Stock Exchange
Extremo Sul Porto Allegre Stock Exchange
Minas Esperito Santo Stock Exchange
Parana Curitiba Stock Exchange
Pernambuco e Paraíba Recife Stock Exchange
Regional Fortaleza Stock Exchange
Santos Stock Exchange |
| - Bulgaria | The Bulgaria Stock Exchange Sofia Ltd |
| - Cayman Islands | Cayman Islands Stock Exchange |
| - Chile | Santiago Stock Exchange
Valparaiso Stock Exchange |
| - China | Shanghai Securities Exchange
Shenzhen Stock Exchange |
| - Colombia | Bolsa Electronica de Chile
Bogota Stock Exchange
Medellin Stock Exchange
Colombian Stock Exchange
Occidente Stock Exchange |
| - Costa Rica | Bolsa Nacional de Valores S.A.
San Jose Stock Exchange |
| - Croatia | Zagreb Stock Exchange |
| - Egypt | Cairo and Alexandria Stock Exchange
Egyptian Exchange |

-	Georgia	Georgian Central Securities Depository
-	Ghana	Ghana Stock Exchange
-	Hong Kong	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited Growth Enterprise Market
-	Iceland	Iceland Stock Exchange OMX Nordic Exchange
-	India	The National Stock Exchange of India The Stock Exchange, Mumbai Delhi Stock Exchange Ahmedabad Stock Exchange Bangalore Stock Exchange Cochin Stock Exchange Guwahati Stock Exchange Magadh Stock Exchange Pune Stock Exchange Hyderabad Stock Exchange Ludhiana Stock Exchange Uttar Pradesh Stock Exchange Calcutta Stock Exchange Bombay Stock Exchange Madras Stock Exchange
-	Indonesia	Indonesia Stock Exchange Surabaya Stock Exchange
-	Israel	Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Limited
-	Jamaica	Jamaica Stock Exchange
-	Jordan	Amman Stock Exchange
-	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Stock Exchange
-	Kenya	Nairobi Stock Exchange
-	Kuwait	Kuwait Stock Exchange
-	Lebanon	Beirut Stock Exchange
-	Macedonia	Macedonian Stock Exchange
-	Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia Bhd Bumiputra Stock Exchange
-	Mauritius	Stock Exchange of Mauritius
-	Mexico	Mexico Stock Exchange Mercado Mexicana de Derivados
-	Morocco	Casablanca Stock Exchange
-	Namibia	Namibian Stock Exchange
-	Nigeria	Nigerian Stock Exchange Kaduna Stock Exchange Port Harcourt Stock Exchange
-	Oman	Muscat Securities Market (MSM)
-	Pakistan	Karachi Stock Exchange Lahore Stock Exchange Islamabad Stock Exchange
-	Panama	Bolsa de Panama General
-	Palestine	Nablis Stock Exchange
-	Peru	Lima Stock Exchange
-	Philippines	Philippines Stock Exchange
-	Qatar	Qatar Stock Exchange Doha Securities Market
-	Romania	Bucharest Stock Exchange
-	Russia	Moscow Exchange Level 1 Moscow Exchange Level 2
-	Saudi Arabia	The Tadawul Stock Exchange
-	Serbia	Riyadh Stock Exchange
-	Singapore	Belgrade Stock Exchange Singapore Stock Exchange SESDAQ
-	South Africa	Bond Exchange of South Africa

-	South Korea	Johannesburg Stock Exchange Korea Exchange, Inc. (KRX) KRX Stock Market Division (KRX KOSPI Market) KRX Futures Market Division (KRX Derivatives Market) KRX Korea Securities Dealers Association Automated Quotation (KOSDAQ) Division
-	Sri Lanka	Colombo Stock Exchange
-	Taiwan	Taiwan Stock Exchange GreTai Securities Market (GTSM) Taiwan Futures Exchange (TAIFEX)
-	Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand Market for Alternative Investments (MAI)
-	Tunisia	Tunisia Stock Exchange
-	Turkey	Istanbul Stock Exchange
-	Uganda	Kampala Stock Exchange
-	Ukraine	Ukrainian Stock Exchange First Securities Trading System (PFTS) Ukrainian Interbank Currency Exchange
-	United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange Dubai Financial Market NASDAQ Dubai Borse Dubai Dubai Gold and Commodities Exchange Dubai Mercantile Exchange
-	Uruguay	Montevideo Stock Exchange Rospide Sociedad De Bolsa S.A
-	Venezuela	Caracas Stock Exchange Maricaibo Stock Exchange Venezuela Electronic Stock Exchange
-	Vietnam	Vietnam Stock Exchange Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange Ho Chi Minh Securities Trading Center Hanoi Securities Trading Center
-	Zambia	Lusaka Stock Exchange
-	Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe Stock Exchange

(iii) The following exchanges or markets:

- the market organised by the International Capital Market Association;
- The UK market (i) conducted by banks and other institutions regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and subject to the Inter-Professional Conduct provisions of the Financial Service Authority's Market Conduct Sourcebook and (ii) in non-investment products which are subject to the guidance contained in the "Non-Investment Products Code" drawn up by the participants in the London Market, including the Financial Service Authority and the Bank of England (formerly known as "The Grey Paper"); and
- (a) NASDAQ in the United States, (b) the market in the US government securities conducted by the primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and (c) the over-the-counter market in the United States conducted by primary dealers and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers and by banking institutions regulated by the US Comptroller of Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan;
- AIM – the alternative investment market in the United Kingdom regulated and

operated by the London Stock Exchange;

- the French market for "Titres de Creance Negotiable" (over-the-counter market in negotiable instruments);
- the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds, regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada;
- any organised exchange or market in the EEA on which futures or options contracts are regularly traded; and
- any stock exchange approved in a member state of the EEA.

DERIVATIVES MARKETS

In the case of an investment in financial derivative instruments, in any derivative market approved in a member state of the European Economic Area (except Cyprus), any member country of the OECD outlined above in (i), and the following exchanges or markets:

- America	American Stock Exchange Chicago Mercantile Exchange Chicago Board of Options Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Kansas City Board of Trade Mid-American Commodity Exchange Minneapolis Grain Exchange New York Board of Trade New York Mercantile Exchange
- Australia	Sydney Futures Exchange
- Bermuda	International Futures Exchange (Bermuda) Ltd
- Brazil	Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias & Futuros de São Paulo
- Canada	Montreal Derivatives Exchange (XMOD)
- Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands Stock Exchange
- China	Shanghai Futures Exchange
- Egypt	Egyptian Exchange
- Hong Kong	Hong Kong Futures Exchange The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Growth Enterprise Market
- India	The Bombay Stock Exchange (The Stock Exchange, Mumbai) The National Stock Exchange of India, Limited
- Indonesia	Jakarta Futures Exchange
- Japan	Tokyo Derivatives Exchange
- South Korea	Korea Exchange, Inc. (Futures Market Division)
- Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad Kuala Lumpur Options and Financial Futures Exchange Bursa Malaysia Bhd
- Mexico	Mexican Derivatives Exchange
- Taiwan	Taiwan Stock Exchange Taiwan Futures Exchange
- Thailand	Thailand Futures Exchange Plc
- Turkey	Turkdex (Istanbul)
- Singapore	Singapore Exchange Singapore Exchange Derivatives Trading Limited (formerly SIMEX, the Singapore International Monetary Exchange)
- South Africa	JSE Securities Exchange South Africa South Africa Futures Exchange Johannesburg Stock Exchange

APPENDIX II EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

This section of the Prospectus clarifies the instruments and/or strategies which the Company may use for efficient portfolio management purposes or short term investment purposes. Where derivative instruments are used for hedging purposes, details of the derivative instruments to be used will be specifically disclosed in the Relevant Supplement.

Each of the Sub-Funds may use the techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management which are set out below. If this is intended, this will be indicated in the Relevant Supplement, which shall cross refer to this Appendix II. Investors should note that the Company shall comply with the conditions and limits laid down from time to time by the Central Bank under the UCITS Regulations and set out below.

The Company may employ investment techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management of the assets of the Company or of any Sub-Fund and for short term investment purposes under the conditions and within the limits stipulated by the Central Bank under the UCITS Regulations and described below. The Company may, for the purposes of hedging (whether against currency exchange or interest rate risks or otherwise), enter into put and call options, spot and forward contracts, financial futures, stock and bond index futures contracts, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements. In particular, a Sub-Fund may seek to hedge its investments against currency fluctuations which are adverse to its Base Currency by utilising currency options, futures contracts and forward foreign exchange contracts.

A Sub-Fund may also from time to time make use of exchange traded funds and other futures contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management to enable it to maintain the appropriate exposure to stock markets in accordance with the relevant Sub-Investment Manager's recommended overall asset allocation. The use of exchange traded funds and other futures contracts by the Company will be subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank under the UCITS Regulations.

The Sub-Funds may use mortgage dollar rolls for efficient portfolio management purposes, including as a cost-efficient substitute for a direct exposure or for performance enhancement purposes.

Collateral and Use of Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques

The Manager shall ensure that all revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments, net of direct and indirect costs, are returned to the relevant Sub-Fund. To the extent that the Company engages in securities lending in respect of the Sub-Fund it may appoint a securities lending agent which may receive a fee in relation to its securities lending activities. Any such securities lending agent may be an affiliate of the Custodian. Any operational costs arising from such securities lending activities shall be borne by the securities lending agent out of its fee.

The Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending arrangements for the purposes of efficient portfolio management subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Under a repurchase agreement, the Sub-Fund acquires securities from a seller (for example, a bank or securities dealer) who agrees, at the time of sale, to repurchase the securities at a mutually agreed-upon date and price, thereby determining the yield to the Sub-Fund during the term of the repurchase agreement. The resale price reflects the purchase price plus an agreed upon market rate of interest which is unrelated to the coupon rate or maturity of the purchased security. The Sub-Fund may enter into reverse repurchase agreements under which it sells a security and agrees to repurchase it at a mutually agreed upon date and price. The Sub-Fund may lend its securities to brokers, dealers and other financial organisations in accordance with normal market practice subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Any gain or loss in the market price of the securities loaned that might occur during the term of the loan would be for the account of the Sub-Fund.

The following applies to repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements ("repo contracts") and securities lending arrangements entered into in respect of the Sub-Fund and reflects the requirements of the Central Bank and is subject to changes thereto:

- (a) Repo contracts and securities lending may only be effected in accordance with normal market practice.
- (b) The Company must have the right to terminate any securities lending arrangement which it has entered into at any time or demand the return of any or all of the securities loaned.
- (c) Repo contracts, stock borrowing or securities lending do not constitute borrowing or lending for the purposes of the UCITS Regulations.
- (d) Where the Company enters into repurchase agreements in respect of the Sub-Fund, the Company must be able at any time to recall any securities subject to the repurchase agreement or to terminate the repurchase agreement into which it has entered. Fixed-term repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Company.
- (e) Where the Company enters into reverse repurchase agreements in respect of the Sub-Fund, the Company must be able at any time to recall the full amount of cash or to terminate the reverse repurchase agreement on either an accrued basis or a mark-to-market basis. When the cash is recallable at any time on a mark-to-market basis, the mark-to-market value of the reverse repurchase agreement should be used for the calculation of the Net Asset Value. Fixed-term reverse repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Company.
- (f) Any interest or dividends paid on securities which are the subject of such securities lending arrangements shall accrue to the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Management of Collateral for OTC FDI Transactions and Efficient Portfolio Management

Collateral obtained under the repo contract or securities lending arrangement or in respect of OTC FDIs (“Collateral”) must at all times meet with the following criteria: (i) Liquidity: Collateral (other than cash) must be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multi-lateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a robust price that is close to its pre-sale valuation Collateral received should also comply with the provisions of Regulation 74 of the UCITS Regulations; (ii) Valuation: Collateral must be capable of being valued on a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility shall not be accepted as Collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place; (iii) Issuer credit quality: Collateral must be of high quality; (iv) Correlation: Collateral must be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty; (v) Diversification: Collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure to any given issuer of 20% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value. When the Sub-Fund is exposed to different counterparties the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer; and (vi) Immediately Available: Collateral must be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

Notwithstanding the above, a Sub-Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a EU Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country, or a public international body to which one or more EU Member States belong, as disclosed in Section 2.11 in the section of the Prospectus entitled “Investment Restrictions”. Such a Sub-Fund will receive securities from at least six different issues and securities from any single issue will not account for more than 30% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value.

Risks linked to the management of Collateral, including operational and legal risks, are identified and mitigated by risk management procedures employed by the Company.

Where there is a title transfer, the Collateral received will be held by the Custodian, or its agent. For other types of collateral arrangement the collateral may be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which is unrelated to the provider of the Collateral.

Permitted Types of Collateral

In accordance with the above criteria, it is proposed that the Sub-Fund will accept the following types of Collateral in respect of efficient portfolio management techniques:

- (i) cash;
- (ii) government or other public securities;
- (iii) certificates of deposit issued by a credit institution authorised in the European Economic Area ((EEA) (EU Member States, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), a credit institution authorised within a signatory state, other than an EU Member State or a member state of the EEA, to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, United States) or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand ("Relevant Institutions");
- (iv) bonds / commercial paper issued by Relevant Institutions or by non-bank issuers where the issue or the issuer are rated A1 or equivalent;
- (v) repurchase agreements provided collateral received falls under categories (i)-(v) of this paragraph;
- (vi) letters of credit with a residual maturity of three months or less, which are unconditional and irrevocable and which are issued by Relevant Institutions;
- (vii) daily dealing money market funds which have and maintain a rating of triple-A or its equivalent from an internationally recognised rating agency. If investments are made in a linked fund, being a collective investment scheme that is managed, directly or delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, no subscription, conversion or redemption charge can be made by the underlying money market fund;
- (viii) equity securities traded on a stock exchange in the EEA, Switzerland, Canada, Japan, the United States, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand;
- (ix) Corporate bonds (debt instruments issued by corporate entities); and
- (x) any other Collateral which is in accordance with the above criteria.

Acceptable Counterparties

A Sub-Fund may only enter into OTC derivatives, repo contracts and securities lending arrangements with counterparties in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations where a credit assessment has been undertaken. Where the counterparty is subject to a credit rating by any agency registered and supervised by ESMA, that rating shall be taken into account in the credit assessment. Where a counterparty is downgraded to A2 or below (or comparable rating) by such a credit rating agency, a new credit assessment in respect of the counterparty will be undertaken without delay.

Reinvestment of Collateral

Cash received as Collateral may not be invested or used other than as set out below:

- (i) placed on deposit with, or invested in certificates of deposit (which mature in no more than 12 months) issued by Relevant Institutions;
- (ii) invested in high quality government bonds;
- (iii) used for the purpose of reverse repurchase agreements provided that the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Sub-Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis; or

(iv) invested in short term money market funds.

Re-invested cash Collateral must be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash Collateral. The Company must be satisfied, at all times, that any investment of cash collateral will enable it to meet with its repayment obligations. Invested cash collateral may not be placed on deposit with, or invested in securities issued by, the counterparty or a related entity.

Non-cash collateral cannot be sold, pledged or re-invested.

Stress Testing Policy

In the event that the Sub-Fund receives collateral for at least 30% of its net assets, it will implement a stress testing policy to ensure that regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions in order to allow it to assess the liquidity risk attached to collateral.

Haircut Policy

The Company has implemented a documented haircut policy. The Company's haircut policy provides that the Investment Manager and any Sub-Investment Manager shall have documented haircut policies in place in respect of each class of assets which may be received as collateral in respect of the Sub-Fund. A haircut is a discount applied to the value of a Collateral asset to account for the fact that its valuation, or liquidity profile, may deteriorate over time. The Investment Manager and any Sub-Investment Manager's haircut policy shall take account of the characteristics of the relevant asset class, including the credit standing of the issuer of the Collateral, the price volatility of the Collateral and the results of any stress tests which may be performed in accordance with the stress testing policy. The value of any Collateral received by the Company, adjusted in light of the haircut policy, shall equal or exceed, in value, at all times, the relevant counterparty exposure.

Exposure

The risk exposures to a counterparty arising from OTC FDI transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques should be combined when calculating the counterparty risk limits set out in the section of the Prospectus entitled Investment Restrictions.

There are certain risks involved in efficient portfolio management activities and the management of collateral in relation to such activities, including the reinvestment of cash collateral. Please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Special Considerations and Risk Factors" and "The Company – Conflicts of Interest" and, in particular, but without limitation, the risk factors relating to "Derivative Instruments" and "Futures and Options Contracts" in the Prospectus. These risks may expose investors to an increased risk of loss.

The use of efficient portfolio management techniques may impact positively or negatively on the performance of the Sub-Fund.

"Delayed Delivery" and "When Issued" Securities

Subject to the investment restrictions, a Sub-Fund may purchase debt obligations on a "delayed delivery" or "when-issued" basis, that is, for delivery to the Sub-Fund later than the normal settlement date for such securities, at a stated price and yield. Such securities are termed "delayed delivery" when traded in the secondary market, or "when-issued" in the case of an initial issue of securities. The Sub-Fund generally would not pay for such securities or start earning interest on them until they are received. However, when the Sub-Fund undertakes a delayed delivery or when-issued purchase obligation, it immediately assumes the risk of ownership, including the risk of price fluctuation. Failure by the issuer to deliver the securities may result in a loss or missed opportunity for the Sub-Fund to make an alternative investment.

Currency Transactions

A Sub-Fund is permitted to invest in securities denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and may purchase currencies to meet settlement requirements. In addition, subject to the restrictions imposed by the UCITS Regulations, a Sub-Fund may enter into various currency transactions,

i.e. forward foreign currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign currency or currency index futures contracts and put and call options on such contracts or on currencies, to protect against uncertainty in future exchange rates. Forward foreign currency contracts are agreements to exchange one currency for another - for example, to exchange a certain amount of Euro for a certain amount of US Dollars - at a future date. The date (which may be any agreed-upon fixed number of days in the future), the amount of currency to be exchanged and the price at which the exchange will take place are negotiated and fixed for the term of the contract at the time that the contract is entered into.

A Sub-Fund may "cross-hedge" one foreign currency exposure by selling a related foreign currency into the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. Also, in emerging or developing markets, local currencies are often expressed as a basket of major market currencies such as the U.S. Dollar, Euro, Sterling or Japanese Yen; a Sub-Fund may hedge the exposure to currencies other than its Base Currency in the basket by selling a weighted average of those currencies forward into the Base Currency.

APPENDIX III

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS USED FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES

The Sub-Funds may use derivative instruments such as futures, forwards, options (including written and purchased call and put options and straddles), options on futures, swaps (including rate, currency, credit index or total return swaps), swaptions, warrants, credit default swaps, structured notes, hybrid securities, transferable securities with embedded derivatives (including convertible bonds and structured notes), securities lending when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions to pursue their investment policies. Futures contracts may be used to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to gain exposure to an asset, currency, commodity or deposit. Options may be used to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to exchange one cashflow or exposure for another type of cashflow or exposure. Forward foreign exchange transactions may be used to increase manage currency exposures or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one country to another. Contracts for differences may be used to gain exposure to securities. Credit derivatives may be used to manage or implement credit exposure to a reference asset or index of reference assets. Use of these strategies involves certain special risks, including (i) imperfect correlation between movements in the securities or currency on which a futures or options contract is based and movements in the securities or currencies in the relevant Sub-Fund; and (ii) the absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time.

Unless otherwise specified in the Relevant Supplement, a Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

With respect to use of financial derivative instruments, a risk management process is employed and has been submitted to the Central Bank on behalf of the Company in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. The risk management process enables the Sub-Funds to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with financial derivative instruments. The Sub-Funds will only utilise those derivatives that are listed in the risk management process cleared by the Central Bank.

The Sub-Funds will use the commitment approach in calculating global exposure unless expressly stated otherwise in the Relevant Supplement.

Currency Transactions

For investment purposes, the Sub-Funds may buy and sell foreign currency options and/or foreign currency futures and may engage in foreign currency transactions either on a spot or forward basis, subject to the limits and restrictions set down by the Central Bank from time to time as notified by the Company to the Investment Manager, to reduce the risks of adverse market changes in exchange rates or to increase exposure to foreign currencies or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one country to another.

Credit Default Swaps

The Sub-Funds may enter into credit default swap agreements. The "buyer" in a credit default contract is obligated to pay the "seller" a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no event of default on an underlying reference obligation has occurred. If an event of default occurs, the seller must pay the buyer the full notional value, or "par value", of the reference obligation in exchange for the reference obligation. The Sub-Funds may be either the buyer or seller in a credit default swap transaction. If a Sub-Fund is a buyer and no event of default occurs, the Sub-Fund will lose its investment and recover nothing. However, if an event of default occurs, the Sub-Fund (if the buyer) will receive the full notional value of the reference obligation. As a seller, the Sub-Fund receives a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the contract, which typically is between six months and three years, provided that there is no default event. If an event of default occurs, the seller must pay the buyer the full notional value of the reference obligation. Credit linked notes are collateralised with a portfolio of securities having an aggregate AAA rating. Credit linked notes are purchased from a trust or other special purpose vehicle that pays a fixed or floating coupon during the life of the note. At maturity, investors receive par unless the referenced credit defaults or declares bankruptcy, in which case they receive an amount equal to the recovery rate. The trust enters into

a default swap with a counterparty, and in the event of default, the trust pays the counterparty par minus the recovery rate in exchange for an annual fee that is passed on to the investors in the form of a higher yield on the notes. Credit linked notes are collateralised with a portfolio of securities having an aggregate AAA rating. Credit linked notes are purchased from a trust or other special purpose vehicle that pays a fixed or floating coupon during the life of the note. At maturity, investors receive par unless the referenced credit defaults or declares bankruptcy, in which case they receive an amount equal to the recovery rate. The trust enters into a default swap with a counterparty, and in the event of default, the trust pays the counterparty par minus the recovery rate in exchange for an annual fee that is passed on to the investors in the form of a higher yield on the notes. These transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the seller may be unable to fulfil the transaction. The Sub-Funds may sell default protection on very liquid investment grade names. These swaps may be partially backed with settled treasuries, mortgage- or asset backed securities. Credit default swaps may also be used to reduce credit exposure to issuers when liquidity in the cash bond market and large position size make it difficult to sell the securities. The Sub-Funds may also buy protection on names the Sub-Funds does not own (uncovered credit default swaps).

Total Return Swaps

A Sub-Fund may enter into a total return swap in order to exchange the exposure of an asset, a basket of assets or an index for an exposure or cashflow generally referring commonly observed cash rates (e.g LIBOR, SONIA, EURIBOR etc), or vice versa. The terms of the cashflows to be exchanged (paid or received) by a Sub-Fund will be negotiated prior to entering the total return swap and will remain fixed throughout the term of the swap. A Sub-Fund may enter into total return swaps in order to manage market exposure in circumstances where it is not practical or economical to use direct investments or other forms of derivatives such as futures. The counterparties to the total return swaps will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and within categories approved by the Central Bank, and will not have discretion over the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. Further information in relation to total return swaps will be included in the Supplement for any Sub-Fund entering into same.

Futures and Options Contracts

The Sub-Funds may purchase futures and options contracts for both investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. A futures contract is an agreement to buy or sell specific amount of a commodity or financial instrument at a particular price on a stipulated future date.

Unlike exchange-traded options, which are standardized with respect to the underlying instrument, expiration date, contract size, and strike price, the terms of over-the-counter (OTC) options (options not traded on exchanges) generally are established through negotiation with the other party to the option contract. This type of arrangement allows a Sub-Fund greater flexibility to tailor an option to its needs.

“Delayed Delivery” and “When Issued” Securities

Subject to the investment restrictions set out in Appendix IV, the Sub-Funds may purchase debt obligations on a “delayed delivery” or “when-issued” basis, that is, for delivery to the Sub-Fund later than the normal settlement date for such securities, at a stated price and yield. Such securities are termed “delayed delivery” when traded in the secondary market, or “when-issued” in the case of an initial issue of securities. A Sub-Fund generally would not pay for such securities or start earning interest on them until they are received. However, when a Sub-Fund undertakes a delayed delivery or when-issued purchase obligation, it immediately assumes the risk of ownership, including the risk of price fluctuation. Failure by the issuer to deliver the securities may result in a loss or missed opportunity for the Sub-Fund to make an alternative investment.

Dollar Roll Transactions

The Sub-Funds may enter into dollar roll transactions with selected banks and broker dealers (the “counterparty”), under which it sells mortgage-backed securities to the counterparty together with a commitment to purchase from the counterparty similar, but not identical, securities at a future date. The counterparty receives all principal and interest payments, including prepayments, made on the security while it is the holder. Dollar rolls may be renewed over a period of several months with a new purchase and repurchase price and a cash settlement made at each renewal without physical delivery of securities.

APPENDIX IV

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The assets of each Sub-Fund must be invested in accordance with the restrictions on investments set out in the UCITS Regulations and such additional investment restrictions, if any, as may be adopted from time to time by the Directors in respect of any Sub-Fund and specified in the Relevant Supplement. The principal investment restrictions applying to each Sub-Fund under the UCITS Regulations are described as follows:

1 PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

A Sub-Fund may invest in:

- 1.1 transferable securities and money market instruments, as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, which are either admitted to official listing on a Recognised Market in an EU Member State or non-EU Member State or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in an EU Member State or non-EU Member State;
- 1.2 recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a Recognised Market within a year;
- 1.3 money market instruments, as defined in the UCITS Regulations, other than those dealt on Recognised Market;
- 1.4 units of UCITS;
- 1.5 units of non-UCITS as set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations;
- 1.6 deposits with credit institutions as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations; and
- 1.7 financial derivative instruments ("FDI") as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

2 INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

- 2.1 A Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 1.
- 2.2 A Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a Recognised Market within a year. This restriction will not apply in relation to investment by a Sub-Fund in certain U.S. securities known as Rule 144A securities which satisfy the requirements of paragraph 1.1 or provided that:
 - the securities are issued with an undertaking to register with the U.S. Securities and Exchanges Commission within one year of issue; and
 - the securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the Sub-Fund within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Sub-Fund.
- 2.3 A Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.

- 2.4 The limit of 10% in 2.3 is raised to 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities or by a non-EU Member State or public international body of which one or more EU Member States are members.
- 2.5 The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in 2.4 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in 2.3.
- 2.6 A Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of net assets in deposits made with the same credit institution. Deposits with any one credit institution, other than (i) a credit institution authorised in the European Economic Area (the “EEA”) (EU Member States, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), (ii) a credit institution authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, United States of America) or (iii) a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand, held as ancillary liquidity, must not exceed 10% of net assets. This limit may be raised to 20% in the case of deposits made with the Custodian.
- 2.7 The risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a counterparty to an over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative may not exceed 5% of net assets. This limit is raised to 10% in the case of a credit institution authorised in the EEA, a credit institution authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.
- 2.8 Notwithstanding paragraphs 2.3, 2.6 and 2.7 above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of net assets:
- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments;
 - deposits, and/or
 - counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions.
- 2.9 The limits referred to in 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7 and 2.8 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of net assets.
- 2.10 Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7 and 2.8. However, a limit of 20% of net assets may be applied to investment in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.
- 2.11 A Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any EU Member State, its local authorities, non-EU Member States or public international body of which one or more EU Member States are members.

The individual issuers must be listed in the prospectus and may be drawn from the following list:

OECD Governments (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority.

A Sub-Fund must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of net assets.

3 INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES (“CIS”)

- 3.1 A Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of net assets in any one CIS.
- 3.2 Investment by a Sub-Fund in non-UCITS may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of net assets.
- 3.3 The CIS are prohibited from investing more than 10% of net assets in other open-ended CIS.
- 3.4 When a Sub-Fund invests in the units of other CIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or other company will not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund’s investment in the units of such other CIS.
- 3.5 Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by a Sub-Fund by virtue of an investment in the units of another CIS, this commission will be paid into the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

4 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 4.1 The Company or the Manager, acting in connection with all of the collective investment schemes which it manages, may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
- 4.2 A Sub-Fund may acquire no more than:
 - (1) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;
 - (2) 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body;
 - (3) 25% of the units of any single CIS; or
 - (4) 10% of the money market instruments of any single body.The limits laid down in 4.2 (2), (3) and (4) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.
- 4.3 4.1 and 4.2 shall not be applicable to:
 - (1) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities;
 - (2) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-EU Member State;
 - (3) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more EU Member States are members;
 - (4) shares held by a Sub-Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-EU Member State which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that State, where under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which a Sub-Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the company from the non-EU Member State complies with the

limits laid down in 2.3 to 2.10, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 4.5 and 4.6 below are observed.

- (5) Shares held by an investment company or investment companies in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of units at unit-holders' request exclusively on their behalf.
- 4.4 A Sub-Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of their assets.
- 4.5 The Central Bank may allow a recently authorised Sub-Fund to derogate from the provisions of 2.3 to 2.11, 3.1, 3.2 for six months following the date of its authorisation, provided it observes the principle of risk spreading.
- 4.6 If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Directors, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Sub-Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Shareholders.
- 4.7 Neither the Company, nor the Manager will carry out uncovered sales of:
- transferable securities;
 - money market instruments;
 - units of CIS; or
 - financial derivative instruments.
- 4.8 A Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

5 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

- 5.1 a Sub-Fund's global exposure (as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) relating to FDI must not exceed its total net asset value.
- 5.2 Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.)
- 5.3 A Sub-Fund may invest in FDI dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC") provided that the counterparties to over-the-counter transactions (OTCs) are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.
- 5.4 Investment in FDI is subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

The Directors may, without limitation, adopt additional investment restrictions with respect to any Sub-Fund to facilitate the distribution of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund to the public in a particular jurisdiction. In addition, the investment restrictions set out above may be changed from time to time by the Directors in accordance with a change in the applicable law and regulations in any jurisdiction in which Shares in the Sub-Funds are currently offered provided that the assets of each Sub-Fund will at all times be invested in accordance with the restrictions on investments set out in the UCITS Regulations. In the event of any such addition to, or change in, the investment restrictions applicable to any Sub-Fund, a reasonable notification

period will be provided by the Company to enable Shareholders in the relevant Sub-Fund to redeem their Shares prior to implementation of these changes.

APPENDIX V
SUPPLEMENTS FOR THE SUB-FUNDS

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER PASSIVE GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Passive Global Equity Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

CONTENTS

	Page No
Important Information	79
Definitions.....	79
The Sub-Fund.....	80
Investment Objective and Policies	81
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	83
How to Buy Shares	84
How to Redeem Shares	85
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares	85
Dividend Policy.....	86
Net Asset Value	87
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	87
Fees and Expenses	89

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Passive Global Equity Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. An investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall

always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers sixty classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1€	Class M-2€	Class M-3€
Class M-4€	Class M-5€	Class M-6€
Class M-7€	Class M-8€	Class Z-1€*
Class M-1€ Hedged	Class M-2€ Hedged	Class M-3€ Hedged
Class M-4€ Hedged	Class M-5€ Hedged	Class M-6€ Hedged
Class Z-1€ Hedged*	Class M-1£	Class M-2£
Class M-3£	Class M-4£	Class M-5£
Class M-6£	Class Z-1£*	Class M-1£ Hedged
Class M-2£ Hedged	Class M-3£ Hedged	Class M-4£ Hedged
Class M-5£ Hedged	Class M-6£ Hedged	Class Z-1£ Hedged*
Class M-1\$	Class M-2\$	Class M-3\$
Class M-4\$	Class M-5\$	Class M-6\$
Class M-7\$	Class Z-1\$*	Class M-1\$ Hedged
Class M-2\$ Hedged	Class M-3\$ Hedged	Class M-4\$ Hedged
Class M-5\$ Hedged	Class M-6\$ Hedged	Class Z-1\$ Hedged*
Class M-1JPY Hedged	Class M-2JPY Hedged	Class M-3JPY Hedged
Class M-4JPY Hedged	Class M-5JPY Hedged	Class M-1HKD Hedged
Class M-2HKD Hedged	Class M-3HKD Hedged	Class M-4HKD Hedged
Class M-1SGD Hedged	Class M-2SGD Hedged	Class M-3SGD Hedged
Class M-4SGD Hedged	Class M-7 £ Distributing	Class M-7 £ Distributing Hedged

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€), US Dollar (\$), Sterling (£), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) or Singapore Dollar (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The sixty Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

Each Share Class which has "Hedged" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Hedged Share Classes**".

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency

which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long term growth of capital and income.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing predominantly in a diversified portfolio of global equity securities.

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective through a policy of primarily holding direct investments, which will generally be made across a diversified range of equity securities listed on Recognised Markets across developed markets and will include, without limitation, common stocks, convertible bonds, warrants and units/shares of equity-related investment funds which fall within the categories of funds which are permissible investments for UCITS. The Sub-Fund may also invest in new issues for which admission to listing on a Recognised Market will be achieved within twelve months of the date on which the Sub-Fund acquires the Shares.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles, and warrants) listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

Save where the Sub-Fund invests in Other Funds (as defined below), the Sub-Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in securities issued in markets which are listed as developed markets by a global equity index provider such as, without limitation, MSCI or FTSE, and constitute Recognised Markets. No more than 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund may be invested in aggregate in securities issued in markets other than those listed as developed markets by a global equity index provider such as, without limitation, MSCI or FTSE, and notwithstanding the Prospectus such markets shall constitute "Emerging Markets" for the purposes of this Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in shares of other regulated open-ended collective investment schemes, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, falling within the categories specified by the Central Bank as permissible investments for UCITS and consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions ("**Other Funds**"). Such collective investment schemes will be regulated investment funds. Each such Other Fund will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values and will be domiciled in an OECD country. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in such regulated collective investment schemes.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in REITs listed on Recognised Markets, including without limitation, the London Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Australian Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Singapore Stock Exchange, will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will only invest in REITs where it believes that such investment will continue to provide the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in the Prospectus and this Supplement.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in derivatives and swaps, including without limitation, futures, forwards, options (including interest rate, currency, credit, or index options), swaps (including total return swaps) (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. In the case of total return swaps, the underlying reference assets of such swaps can be single name equity securities, equity indices or custom baskets of securities. The counterparties to swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund. The derivative instruments to be utilised by the Sub-Fund may include swaptions and cross currency swaps. The Sub-Fund may also utilise repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes only. Investment in such financial derivative instruments and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "**SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**" and "**SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SWAPS**" set out below.

Swaps may be bought or sold on an organised exchange or off-exchange on an over-the-counter market ("**OTC Contracts**"). OTC Contracts are permitted provide that: (i) the OTC Contracts must not expose the Sub-Fund to risks which it would not otherwise assume (e.g. gain exposure to an instrument/issuer to which the Sub-Fund cannot have a direct exposure); (ii) the obligations of the Sub-Fund under the OTC Contracts must, at all times, be held in liquid assets or readily marketable securities; (iii) the counterparty must be an Approved Credit Institution or have a minimum credit rating of A2 or equivalent or, have, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, an implied rating of A2 or better. Alternatively, an unrated counterparty is acceptable where the Sub-Fund is indemnified or guaranteed against losses suffered as a result of a failure by the counterparty, by an entity which has and maintains a rating of A2; (iv) exposure to the counterparty (which must take account of all exposure which the Sub-Fund might have to the counterparty) must not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (or 10% in the case of an Approved Credit Institution); (v) the Investment Manager must be satisfied that the counterparty has agreed to value the transaction at least daily and will close out the transaction at the request of the Investment Manager at a fair value; and (vi) the periodic reports of the Company must provide information on the OTC Contracts entered into during the reporting period, the names of the counterparties and the resulting amount of commitments. Where relevant, the Sub-Fund will monitor collateral to ensure that the securities provided as collateral will, at all times, fall within the categories permitted by the Central Bank and be fully diversified in accordance with the requirements set out in the Prospectus and herein.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, as set out above, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the

provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund may utilise instruments such as futures, forwards, options and total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments. The Sub-Fund will use the commitment approach in calculating global exposure.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager will be disclosed in the Supplement if such a Sub-Investment Manager is appointed. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company and will be provided to Shareholders on request. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and further information is set out under the heading FEES AND EXPENSES below.

As at the date of this Supplement, the Investment Manager has appointed Irish Life Investment Managers Limited, having its principal place of business at Beresford Court, Beresford Place, Dublin 1, as discretionary Sub-Investment Manager to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Investment Manager is an investment management company authorised by the Central Bank to provide investment services under the MiFID Regulations. The Sub-Investment Manager is the investment management arm of Irish Life Ltd with €38.7 billion in assets under management as at 30 June, 2013. The Sub-Investment Manager was appointed pursuant to a sub-investment management agreement dated 23 January, 2009 as amended from time to time (the "**ILIM Sub-IMA**").

Pursuant to the ILIM Sub-IMA, the Sub-Investment Manager shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance of its duties hereunder unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with its breach of the ILIM Sub-IMA or its negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud in the performance of its duties thereunder. Under no circumstances shall the Sub-Investment Manager be liable for any loss arising out of any act or omission of another sub-investment manager, or any other third party, in respect of any portion of the Company or Sub-Fund's assets not managed by the Sub-Investment Manager pursuant to the ILIM Sub-IMA. The Sub-Investment Manager shall also indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless each of the Manager and the Investment Manager (and each of their respective directors, officers and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the ILIM Sub-IMA.

The ILIM Sub-IMA shall continue in force until termination pursuant to that agreement. The Sub-Investment Manager may terminate the ILIM Sub-IMA at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the Investment Manager. The ILIM Sub-IMA may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by: (i) the Investment Manager; (ii) termination of the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager; or (iii) if the Directors so determine. The ILIM Sub-IMA may be terminated by either party at any time by notice in writing in a number of circumstances set out therein.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: \$100, €100, £100, JPY10000, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form so as to arrive no later than three clear Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day

or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three clear Business Days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of such Class or Classes in another Sub-Fund as may be determined by the Directors from time to time. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable

Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Administrator in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Administrator.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Each Share Class which has “Distributing” in its name is referred to herein as the **“Distributing Share Classes”**. The Sub-Fund will pay a dividend to the Shareholders of Distributing Share Classes. For all other Classes of Shares, the Directors intend to automatically reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains and do not intend paying dividends.

Dividends, if any, shall be declared on a quarterly basis on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December. Dividends shall be equal to substantially all of the net income arising on the Distributing Share Classes. Dividends will be paid by electronic transfer within one month of the relevant declaration date. Each holder of Distributing Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the Sub-Fund by the allotment of additional Shares at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share. The Sub-Fund’s default position unless specifically advised on the Application Form will be to reinvest dividends into the Shares of the Sub-Fund. Those Shareholders wishing to have their distribution automatically paid in cash should elect for such method when completing the Application Form. No dividend shall bear interest against the Sub-Fund. All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Sub-Fund until claimed. Any dividend unclaimed after six years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may operate income equalisation arrangements in relation to the Distributing Share Classes with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable on those Shares is not affected by the issue or redemption of those Shares during an accounting period. When the Sub-Fund operates income equalisation, the price at which Shares are bought by a Shareholder may be deemed to include an amount of net accrued income and the first distribution which a Shareholder receives from the Sub-Fund may therefore include a repayment of capital.

The Directors may, however, at their discretion, change the dividend policy and upon advance notification to Shareholders, and amendment to this Supplement to reflect such change, pay dividends in respect of some or all of the Share Classes.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of the Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denomination of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

REITs

The Sub-Fund may invest in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("REITs") which are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in either real estate or real estate related loans. There are particular risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate by REITs in which the Sub-Fund may invest. For example, real estate values may fluctuate as a result of general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, changes in how appealing properties are to tenants and increases in interest rates. As well as changes in the value of their underlying properties, the value of REITs may also be affected by defaults by borrowers or tenants.

Furthermore, REITs are dependent on specialised management skills. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs depend generally on their ability to generate cash flows to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and to self-liquidations. In addition, the performance of a U.S regulated REIT may be adversely affected if it fails to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under U.S. tax law or if it fails to maintain exemption from registration under the 1940 Act.

SMALL CAPITALISATION AND EMERGING COMPANIES

The investment risk associated with emerging companies is higher than that normally associated with larger, older companies due to the greater business risks associated with small size, the relative age of the company, limited product lines, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. Further, there is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller companies than for larger, more established ones. The securities of small companies are often traded only over-the-counter and may not be traded in the volumes typical of trading on national securities exchange. Nonetheless, the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities traded over the counter as provided under Paragraph 2.1 of Appendix IV "INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS" of the Prospectus. As a result, in order to sell this type of holding, the Sub-Fund may need to discount the securities from recent prices or dispose of the securities over a long period of time. The prices of this type of security may be more volatile than those of larger companies which are often traded on a national securities exchange.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation,

currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, share extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

SWAPS

The Investment Manager may enter into swaps on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swaps are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of

investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments (which are instruments that derive their value from another instrument, security, index, interest rate, money market instrument or currency) may be purchased or sold to enhance return (which may be considered speculative), to hedge against fluctuations in securities prices, market conditions or currency exchange rates, or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies, either for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. Such transactions may include the purchase or sale of over the counter and exchange traded futures, forwards, options (including interest rate, currency, credit, index or total return swaps), swaptions, transferable securities with embedded derivatives (including structured notes) securities lending and forward commitment transactions. Transactions in derivative instruments involve a risk of loss or depreciation due to: unanticipated adverse changes in securities prices, interest rates, indices, the other financial instruments' prices or currency exchange rates; the inability to close out a position; default by the counterparty; imperfect correlation between a position and the desired hedge; tax constraints on closing out positions; risks relating to settlement default; legal risk; and portfolio management constraints on securities subject to such transactions. The loss on derivative instruments (other than purchased options) may substantially exceed an investment in these instruments. In addition, the entire premium paid for purchased options may be lost before they can be profitably exercised. Transaction costs are incurred in opening and closing positions. Derivative instruments may sometimes increase or leverage exposure to a particular market risk, thereby increasing price volatility of derivative instruments the Sub-Fund holds. The Sub-Fund's success in using derivative instruments to hedge portfolio assets depends on the degree of price correlation between the derivative instruments and the hedged asset. Imperfect correlation may be caused by several factors, including temporary price disparities among the trading markets for the derivative instrument, the assets underlying the derivative instrument and the Sub-Fund's assets.

OTC derivative instruments involve an enhanced risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations. Some derivative instruments are not readily marketable or may become illiquid under adverse market conditions. In addition, during periods of market volatility, a commodity exchange may suspend or limit trading in an exchange-traded derivative instrument, which may make the contract temporarily illiquid and difficult to price. Commodity exchanges may also establish daily limits on the amount that the price of a futures contract or futures option can vary from the previous day's settlement price. Once the daily limit is reached, no trades may be made that day at a price beyond the limit. This may prevent the closing out of positions to limit losses. The ability to terminate OTC derivative instruments may depend on the cooperation of the counterparties to such contracts. For thinly traded derivative instruments, the only source of price quotations may be the selling dealer or counterparty. The use of derivatives are highly specialised activities that involve skills different from conducting ordinary portfolio securities transactions. There can be no assurance that an Investment Manager's use of derivative instruments will be advantageous to the Sub-Fund.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Distributor's fee

(including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) that may be appointed (which shall accrue daily and be payable quarterly in arrears) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and, including the fees payable to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed as at the date of this Supplement, will not exceed in aggregate 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in an Other Fund which is managed by the Manager or an associated or related company, the manager of the Other Fund will waive any preliminary charge, initial charge or redemption charge which it is entitled to charge for its own account in respect of investments made by the Sub-Fund in that Other Fund. Any commission received by the Manager by virtue of an investment in the shares of Other Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1€, Class M-1£, Class M-1\$, Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged and Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.20%
Class M-1€ Hedged, Class M-1£ Hedged and Class M-1\$ Hedged Shares	0.25%
Class M-2€, Class M-2£, Class M-2\$, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged and Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.30%
Class M-2€ Hedged, Class M-2£ Hedged and Class M-2\$ Hedged Shares	0.35%
Class M-3€, Class M-3£ and Class M-3\$ Shares	0.40%
Class M-3€ Hedged, Class M-3£ Hedged and Class M-3\$ Hedged Shares	0.45%
Class M-4€, Class M-4£ and Class M-4\$ Shares	0.50%
Class M-4€ Hedged, Class M-4£ Hedged and Class M-4\$ Hedged Shares	0.55%
Class M-5€, Class M-5£ and Class M-5\$ Shares	0.65%
Class M-5€ Hedged, Class M-5£ Hedged and Class M-5\$ Hedged Shares	0.70%
Class M-6€, Class M-6£ and Class M-6\$ Shares	0.90%
Class M-6€ Hedged, Class M-6£ Hedged and Class M-6\$ Hedged Shares	0.95%
Class M-7€ Shares	0.08%
Class M-7\$ Shares	0.05%
Class M-8€, Class M-5JPY Hedged Shares, Class M-7 £ Distributing and Class M-7 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	0.10%
Class Z-1€, Class Z-1£ and Class Z-1\$ Shares	Nil
Class Z-1€ Hedged, Class Z-1£ Hedged and Class Z-1\$	Nil

Hedged Shares	
Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged and Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.00%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged and Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.50%

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The Sub-Fund's formation expenses, which did not exceed €30,000, will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and will be amortised over the first three accounting periods of the Sub-Fund.

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1€, Class M-1£, Class M-1\$, Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged and Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.25%
Class M-1€ Hedged, Class M-1£ Hedged and Class M-1\$ Hedged Shares	0.30%
Class M-2€, Class M-2£, Class M-2\$, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged and Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.35%
Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2£ Hedged and Class M-2\$ Hedged Shares	0.40%
Class M-3€, Class M-3£ and Class M-3\$ Shares	0.45%
Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3£ Hedged and Class M-	0.50%

3\$ Heded Shares	
Class M-4€, Class M-4£ and Class M-4\$ Shares	0.55%
Class M-4 € Heded, Class M-4£ Heded and Class M-4\$ Heded Shares	0.60%
Class M-5€, Class M-5£ and Class M-5\$ Shares	0.70%
Class M-5€ Heded, Class M-5£ Heded and Class M-5\$ Heded Shares	0.75%
Class M-6€, Class M-6£ and Class M-6\$ Shares	0.95%
Class M-6€ Heded, Class M-6£ Heded and Class M-6\$ Heded Shares	1.00%
Class M-7€ Shares	0.13%
Class M-7\$ Shares	0.10%
Class M-8€, Class M-5JPY Heded Shares, Class M-7 £ Distributing and Class M-7 £ Distributing Heded Shares	0.15%
Class Z-1€, Class Z-1£ and Class Z-1\$ Shares	0.05%
Class Z-1€ Heded, Class Z-1£ Heded and Class Z-1\$ Heded Shares	0.05%
Class M-3JPY Heded, Class M-3HKD Heded and Class M-3SGD Heded Shares	1.05%
Class M-4JPY Heded, Class M-4HKD Heded and Class M-4SGD Heded Shares	1.55%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, “**Annual Expenses**” attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, sub-investment management fees, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MGI EURO CASH FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the MGI Euro Cash Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	95
Definitions.....	95
The Sub-Fund.....	96
Investment Objective and Policies	96
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	98
How to Buy Shares	98
How to Redeem Shares	99
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	99
Dividend Policy.....	100
Net Asset	
Value.....100
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	100
Fees and Expenses	101

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the MGI Euro Cash Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers eleven (11) classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class I-1€	Class M-1€	Class M-2€
Class M-3€	Class M-4€	Class M-5€
Class M-6€	Class M-7€	Class M-8€
Class M-9€	Class Z-1€*	

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€). The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The ten Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be Euro or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to invest in Euro denominated cash holdings consistent with the preservation of capital and provision of liquidity.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will invest in a range of cash deposits and short-dated money market securities globally. Such money market securities may include, without limitation, short term commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, government securities and certificates of deposit, securities issued by or on behalf of or guaranteed by OECD sovereign governments or by their sub-divisions or agencies and securities issued by public corporations, local authorities, banks or other financial institutions or corporate issuers. The Sub-

Fund will invest substantially in cash deposits with credit institutions subject to compliance with investment restriction 2.6 set out in Appendix IV to the Prospectus.

At least 80% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will consist of money market securities or deposits which have a maturity at date of acquisition of not greater than one year.

No more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the debt securities including, without limitation, commercial paper, promissory notes, floating rate notes and certificates of deposit, of companies, other than banks, with a credit rating of less than A1/P1.

The Sub-Fund may seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in shares of other open-ended collective investment schemes that are consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policies and which fall within the categories of such funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also use derivative instruments such as futures, options, total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and/or (ii) for investment purposes. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: €100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time. Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of

the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

The Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund in order that investors in that Class receive a return in the currency of that Class substantially in line with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of a particular Class, transactions will be clearly attributable to that Class and the cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall be for the account of that Class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for shares of any such Class. While holding a Sterling Share Class which has been hedged will protect investors in a Sterling Share Class from a decline in the value of the Euro against Sterling, investors in such a hedged Sterling Share Class may not benefit when the Euro appreciates against the Sterling. The Investment Manager shall limit hedging to the extent of the particular Share Class's currency exposure. Foreign exchange hedging shall not be used for speculative purposes.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class I-1€ Shares	0.20%
Class M-1€ Shares	0.40%
Class M-2€ Shares	0.50%
Class M-3€ Shares	0.60%
Class M-4€ Shares	0.70%
Class M-5€ Shares	0.80%
Class M-6€ Shares	1.20%
Class M-7€ Shares	0.30%
Class M-8€ Shares	0.13%
Class M-9€ Shares	0.18%
Class Z-1€ Shares	Nil

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of the Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class I-1€ Shares	0.34%
Class M-1€ Shares	0.54%
Class M-2€ Shares	0.64%
Class M-3€ Shares	0.74%
Class M-4€ Shares	0.84%
Class M-5€ Shares	0.94%
Class M-6€ Shares	1.34%
Class M-7€ Shares	0.44%
Class M-8€ Shares	0.27%
Class M-9€ Shares	0.32%
Class Z-1€ Shares	0.14%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a

maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose, but the Manager may be re-imbursed an amount equal to the amount of the organisational expenses in the manner described below. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER GLOBAL SMALL CAP EQUITY FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Global Small Cap Equity Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	106
Definitions.....	106
The Sub-Fund.....	107
Investment Objective and Policies	108
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	110
How to Buy Shares	110
How to Redeem Shares	111
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares	112
Dividend Policy.....	113
Net Asset Value	113
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	113
Fees and Expenses	118

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Global Small Cap Equity Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

The difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of Shares in the Sub-Fund means that the investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website, www.bloomberg.com, and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, “**Emerging Markets**” shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Columbia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, India, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, the Philippines, Peru, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and such other countries as may be determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers forty-six classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1€	Class M-2€	Class M-3€
Class M-4€	Class M-5€	Class M-6€
Class M-7€	Class Z-1€*	Class M-3£
Class M-1£	Class M-2£	Class M-6£
Class M-4£	Class M-5£	Class M-1 € Distributing
Class M-7£	Class Z-1£*	Class M-4 € Distributing
Class M-2 € Distributing	Class M-5\$	Class M-7 € Distributing
Class M-5 € Distributing	Class M-3 € Distributing	Class M-2 £ Distributing
Class M-3 £ Distributing	Class M-6 € Distributing	Class M-5 £ Distributing
Class M-6 £ Distributing	Class M-1 £ Distributing	Class M-7 £ Distributing
Class M-5 \$ Distributing	Class M-4 £ Distributing	Class M-8\$
Class Z-1 CAD*	Class M-1JPY	Class M-2JPY
Class M-3JPY	Class M-4JPY	Class M-1HKD
Class M-2HKD	Class M-3HKD	Class M-4HKD
Class M-1SGD	Class M-2SGD	Class M-3SGD
Class M-4SGD		

* All Class Z Shares (“**Class Z Shares**”) are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€), Sterling (£), U.S. Dollar (\$), Canadian Dollar (CAD), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) and Singapore Dollar (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The forty-six Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see “**FEES AND EXPENSES**” below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class may differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long term growth of capital and income.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective primarily by investing in a diversified portfolio of small capitalisation global equity and equity-related securities (the market capitalisation of small capitalisation companies will typically not exceed €5 billion). To achieve this, the Sub-Fund will primarily invest in a diversified range of equity and equity-related securities which are listed on Recognised Markets primarily across Developed Markets and will include common stocks, convertible bonds and warrants. The Sub-Fund may also invest in larger market capitalisation global equity and equity-related securities (which may be listed on Recognised Markets primarily across Developed Markets and will include common stocks, convertible bonds and warrants) where the Investment Manager (or its delegate) deems it appropriate in order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. Investment by the Sub-Fund in warrants will not exceed 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund may also invest in new issues for which admission to listing on a Recognised Market will be achieved within twelve months of the date on which the Sub-Fund acquires the shares. The Sub-Fund may hold debt securities for investment purposes in seeking to achieve its objective and for ancillary liquid purposes. Investment by the Sub-Fund in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("REITs") listed on Recognised Markets, will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will only invest in REITs where it believes that such investment will assist in seeking to achieve the investment objective and will continue to provide the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by investing up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Sub-Funds (as defined below). The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), which are expected to be located in OECD Member States.

The Sub-Fund may invest in bank deposits, certificates of deposit, fixed or floating rate instruments, commercial paper, floating rate notes and freely transferable promissory notes for ancillary liquid purposes.

The fixed income and floating rate transferable convertible and debt instruments as outlined below which the Sub-Fund may hold include all types of debt securities such as corporate and government bonds, debentures, equity linked notes (including equity linked notes listed or traded on Recognised Markets), commercial paper and obligations issued or guaranteed by EU governments, the U.S. Government, any state or territory within the EU or the US and any non-EU or non-US government (including those of Emerging Markets as defined for the purposes of the Sub-Fund) or any of their respective political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities. Debt securities may bear fixed, fixed and contingent, or variable rates of interest and may be rated either above or below "investment grade" by Standard & Poor's and/or Moody's Investor Services or, if unrated, determined to be of equivalent credit quality by the Investment Manager. No more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in below investment grade securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities (including common stock, convertibles, and warrants) listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

Notwithstanding the above, the Sub-Fund may invest no more than 20% in aggregate of its Net Asset Value in securities issued or traded in Emerging Markets.

Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix IV to the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in shares of the Sub-Funds of MGI Funds plc, the umbrella fund of this Sub-Fund. Details of the Sub-Funds' structure, investment objective and policies, and fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. The Sub-Fund may also invest in shares of other investment funds including regulated open-ended collective investment schemes, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, falling within the categories specified the Central Bank

UCITS Regulations and consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions ("Underlying Funds") (ie such funds will invest primarily in small capitalisation equity and equity related securities). Each such Underlying Fund will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of that Underlying Fund's respective net asset value and the Underlying Funds will be domiciled in OECD countries. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in collective investment schemes.

For the avoidance of doubt, where the Sub-Fund invests in a combination of direct investments and Underlying Funds, the Investment Manager will not aggregate direct and indirect exposure achieved as a result of the holdings of Underlying Funds, and will diversify holdings among direct investments in accordance with the investment restrictions set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus, titled "Investment Restrictions".

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in derivatives and swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), including without limitation total return swaps, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps, credit default swaps, futures, forwards and options and, which may mature at different times across a range to be determined by the Investment Manager from time to time. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund. Investment in such derivatives and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Derivative Instruments" in the Prospectus and "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Swap Agreements" set out below. If it is proposed to utilise any derivative instruments which are not contained in the risk management process in respect of the Sub-Fund, the Company will not engage in using such derivative instruments until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to and approved by the Central Bank in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Swaps may be bought or sold on an organised exchange or off-exchange on an over-the-counter market ("OTC Contracts"). OTC Contracts are permitted provide that: (i) the OTC Contracts must not expose the Sub-Fund to risks which it would not otherwise assume (eg gain exposure to an instrument/issuer to which the Sub-Fund cannot have a direct exposure or subject the Sub-Fund to a potential loss greater than that which it could obtain in the cash market); (ii) the obligations of the Sub-Fund under the OTC Contracts must, at all times, be held in liquid assets or readily marketable securities; (iii) the counterparty must be an Approved Credit Institution or have a minimum credit rating of A2 or equivalent or, have, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, an implied rating of A2 or better. Alternatively, an unrated counterparty is acceptable where the Sub-Fund is indemnified or guaranteed against losses suffered as a result of a failure by the counterparty, by an entity which has and maintains a rating of A2; (iv) exposure to the counterparty (which must take account of all exposure which the Sub-Fund might have to the counterparty) must not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (or 10% in the case of an Approved Credit Institution); (v) the Investment Manager must be satisfied that the counterparty has agreed to value the transaction at least daily and will close out the transaction at the request of the Investment Manager at a fair value; (vi) the periodic reports of the Company must provide information on the OTC Contracts entered into during the reporting period, the names of the counterparties and the resulting amount of commitments. Where relevant, the Sub-Fund will monitor collateral to ensure that the securities provided as collateral will, at all times, fall within the categories permitted by the Central Bank and be fully diversified in accordance with the requirements set out in the Prospectus.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, as set out above, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund may utilise instruments such as futures, forwards, options and swap agreements (to buy and sell protection) and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against interest rate risks.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: \$100, €100, £100, JPY10000, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Class M-8 \$ Shares will be offered to 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on 3 June 2016 or, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Class M-8 \$ Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the

Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Class M-8 \$ Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Class M-8 \$ Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time. During this initial offer period the Shares will be offered at the initial offer price per Share as set out in the table below.

Following the Class M-8 \$ Closing Date or the Closing Date, as applicable, of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “**Dealing Deadline**”) will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided, however, that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “**Redemption Dealing Deadline**”). Any amendments to a Shareholder’s registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the “INVESTING IN SHARES” – “REDEEMING SHARES” and “TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS” sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Each Share Class which has "Distributing" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Distributing Share Classes**". The Sub-Fund will pay a dividend to the Shareholders of Distributing Share Classes. For all other classes of Shares, the Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of such Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of such Share Classes will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share.

Dividends, if any, shall be declared on a quarterly basis on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December. Dividends shall be equal to substantially all of the net income arising on the Distributing Share Classes. Dividends will be paid by electronic transfer within one month of the relevant declaration date. Each holder of Distributing Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the Sub-Fund by the allotment of additional Shares at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share. The Sub-Fund's default position unless specifically advised on the Application Form will be to reinvest dividends into the Shares of the Sub-Fund. Those Shareholders wishing to have their distribution automatically paid in cash should elect for such method when completing the Application Form. No dividend shall bear interest against the Sub-Fund. All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Sub-Fund until claimed. Any dividend unclaimed after six years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may operate income equalisation arrangements in relation to the Distributing Share Classes with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable on those Shares is not affected by the issue or redemption of those Shares during an accounting period. When the Sub-Fund operates income equalisation, the price at which Shares are bought by a Shareholder may be deemed to include an amount of net accrued income and the first distribution which a Shareholder receives from the Sub-Fund may therefore include a repayment of capital.

The Directors may, however, at their discretion, change the dividend policy and, upon advance notification to Shareholders, amend this Supplement to reflect such change.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards of many of the countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may be less extensive than those applicable to US and European Union companies.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians

in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

SMALL CAPITALISATION AND EMERGING COMPANIES

The investment risk associated with emerging companies is higher than that normally associated with larger, older companies due to the greater business risks associated with small size, the relative age of the company, limited product lines, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. Further, there is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller companies than for larger, more established ones. The securities of small companies are often traded only over-the-counter and may not be traded in the volumes typical of trading on a national securities exchange. Nonetheless, the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities traded over the counter as provided under Paragraph 2.1 of Appendix IV "INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS" of the Prospectus. As a result, in order to sell this type of holding, the Sub-Fund may need to discount the securities from recent prices or dispose of the securities over a long period of time. The prices of this type of security may be more volatile than those of larger companies which are often traded on a national securities exchange.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of emerging markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in emerging markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices of portfolio securities from independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in emerging markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS ("ETFs")

ETFs are issuers whose shares are bought and sold on a securities exchange. ETFs invest in a portfolio of securities designed to track a particular market segment or index. ETFs, like mutual funds, have expenses associated with their operation, including advisory fees. When the Sub-Fund invests in an ETF, in addition to directly bearing expenses associated with its own operations, it will bear a pro rata portion of the ETF's expenses. Such ETF's expenses may make owning shares of the ETF more costly than owning the underlying securities directly. The risks of owning shares of an ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF is designed to track, although lack of liquidity in an ETF could result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities.

FUND OF FUNDS RISK

Identifying appropriate Underlying Funds for investment by the Sub-Fund may be difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. In addition, certain Underlying Funds may be, from time to time, oversubscribed, and it may not be possible to make investments that have been identified as attractive opportunities. Although the Investment Manager will receive detailed information from the manager of each Underlying Fund regarding its historical performance and investment strategy, in most cases the Investment Manager has little or no means of independently verifying this information. The manager of an Underlying Fund may use proprietary investment strategies that are not fully disclosed to the Investment Manager, which may involve risks under some market conditions that are not anticipated by the Investment Manager. For information about the net asset value and portfolio composition of an Underlying Fund, the Investment Manager will be dependent on information provided by the Underlying Funds, which, if inaccurate, could adversely affect the Investment Manager's ability to manage the assets of the Sub-Fund in accordance with its investment objective, and to value accurately the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Shareholders have no individual rights to receive information about Underlying Funds or the managers of those Underlying Funds, will not be investors in the Underlying Funds and will have no rights with respect to or standing or recourse against, the Underlying Funds, the managers of the Underlying Funds, or any of their affiliates.

Shareholders will bear a proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, including operating costs and distribution expenses, and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds.

Investment decisions of the Underlying Funds are made by the managers of those Underlying Funds entirely independent of the Investment Manager, and of each other. As a result, at any particular time, one Underlying Fund may be purchasing securities of an issuer whose securities are being sold by another Underlying Fund. Consequently, the Sub-Fund could incur indirectly certain transaction costs without accomplishing any net investment result.

The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may utilise leverage in their investment programs. Such leverage may take the form of loans for borrowed money, trading on margin, derivative instruments that are inherently leveraged, including among others forward contracts, futures contracts, swaps and repurchase agreements, and other forms of direct and indirect borrowings, increasing the volatility of the Underlying Fund's investments. The use of leverage by the Underlying Funds may substantially increase the adverse impact to which the investment portfolios of the Underlying Funds may be subject. The level of interest rates generally, and the rates at which the Underlying Funds can borrow in particular, can affect the operating results of the Underlying Funds.

Managers of the Underlying Funds may receive a performance fee payable by the shareholders of such Underlying Funds. The performance fee received by the Underlying Fund manager may create an incentive for the Underlying Fund manager to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than those that might have been made in the absence of the performance-based fee. Because the performance-based fee is calculated on a basis that periodically includes net realised and net unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each month, the performance fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

FUND OF FUNDS - MULTIPLE LEVELS OF FEES AND EXPENSES

To the extent that any of the Underlying Funds invest in other collective investment schemes, investors will be subject to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure as fees may arise at three levels; the Sub-Fund, the Underlying Fund and the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests. This investment structure may also result in a lack of transparency with respect to investments in which the Sub-Fund has an indirect interest.

For further information in this regard, please see the sections headed "Fees and Expenses - Underlying Funds" and "Fees and Expenses - Establishment and Underlying Funds Managers' Fees" below.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is

a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, Share Extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

REITs

The Sub-Fund may invest in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("REITs") which are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in either real estate or real estate related loans. There are particular risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate by REITs in which the Sub-Fund may invest. For example, real estate values may fluctuate as a result of general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, changes in how appealing properties are to tenants and increases in interest rates. As well as changes in the value of their underlying properties, the value of REITs may also be affected by defaults by borrowers or tenants.

Furthermore, REITs are dependent on specialised management skills. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs depend generally on their ability to generate cash flows to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and to self-liquidations. In addition, the performance of a U.S. regulated REITs may be adversely affected if it fails to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under U.S. tax law or if it fails to maintain exemption from registration under the U.S. Investment Company Act 1940, as amended.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

The Investment Manager may enter into swap agreements on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations, or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in the Sub-Fund which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the

future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The Sub-Fund will endeavour to acquire only such financial instruments for which a liquid market exists. However, not all securities invested in by the Sub-Fund will be listed or rated and consequently liquidity may be low. Moreover, the accumulation and disposal of holdings in some investments may be time consuming and may need to be conducted at unfavourable prices. The Sub-Fund may also encounter difficulties in disposing of assets at their fair market price due to adverse market conditions leading to limited liquidity.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and

availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which the Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Manager anticipates that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

FEES AND EXPENSES

A management fee shall be charged to each Class of the Sub-Fund in the amount set out below under the heading "MANAGEMENT FEES".

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

Shareholders may also bear, indirectly through the Sub-Fund's investment in Underlying Funds, a proportion of the operating expenses of any such Underlying Funds. Shareholders will not, however, bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Funds, as any such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Fee
Class M-1 €, Class M-1 £, Class M-1 € Distributing and Class M-1 £ Distributing Shares	0.90%
Class M-2 €, Class M-2 £, Class M-2 € Distributing, Class M-2 £ Distributing, Class M-3JPY, Class M-3HKD and Class M-3SGD Shares	1.00%

Class M-3 €, Class M-3 £, Class M-3 € Distributing and Class M-3 £ Distributing Shares	1.10%
Class M-4 €, Class M-4 £, Class M-4 € Distributing and Class M-4 £ Distributing Shares	1.20%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5 £, Class M-5 \$, Class M-5 € Distributing, Class M-5 £ Distributing and Class M-5 \$ Distributing Shares	1.30%
Class M-6 €, Class M-6 £, Class M-6 € Distributing and Class M-6 £ Distributing Shares	1.40%
Class M-7 €, Class M-7 £, Class M-7 € Distributing and Class M-7 £ Distributing Shares	1.55%
Class Z-1 €, Class Z-1 CAD and Class Z-1 £ Shares	Nil
Class M-8 \$ Shares	0.75%
Class M-1JPY, Class M-1HKD and Class M-1SGD Shares	0.60%
Class M-2JPY, Class M-2HKD and Class M-2SGD Shares	0.80%
Class M-4JPY, Class M-4HKD and Class M-4SGD Shares	1.50%

UNDERLYING FUNDS

Each Underlying Fund will bear its own offering, establishment, organisational, and operating expenses, including, without limitation, any administration, custody and valuation fees payable by the Underlying Fund and any performance incentive fees payable to the manager and/or investment manager of the Underlying Fund pursuant to the Underlying Fund's offering documents and material contracts. The fees which are expected to be payable in respect of each Underlying Fund are detailed hereunder. The Sub-Fund will indirectly bear a *pro rata* portion of the fees and expenses of each Underlying Fund as an investor in that Underlying Fund, however, the Sub-Fund will not bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Fund, as any such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee. Where an Underlying Fund invests in other collective investment schemes, the Underlying Fund, and in turn the Sub-Fund, may bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund will bear any subscription fee, redemption fee or sales charge payable in respect of its investment in an Underlying Fund.

Where an Underlying Fund is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or such other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager or Investment Manager by virtue of an investment in the units of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

Managers to Underlying Funds, and the collective investment schemes in which the Underlying Funds may invest, are compensated on terms that may include fixed and/or performance-based fees or allocations. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invest may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. It is currently expected that a performance fee may be payable to managers of certain Underlying Funds, which will generally range from 0% to a maximum of 20% of the increase in net asset value of the assets allocated to an adviser over the period of such allocation, deducted from the assets of the relevant Underlying Funds and thereby reducing the actual performance of such Underlying Funds. The performance fee may also be subject to minimum hurdle rates of return. The performance fees payable to the managers of the Underlying Funds and described above are estimates only and may vary from time to time without notice to Shareholders.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars;

printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund as follows (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1 €, Class M-1 £, Class M-1 € Distributing and Class M-1 £ Distributing Shares	1.04%
Class M-2 €, Class M-2 £, Class M-2 € Distributing, Class M-2 £ Distributing, Class M-3JPY, Class M-3HKD and Class M-3SGD Shares	1.14%
Class M-3 €, Class M-3 £, Class M-3 € Distributing and Class M-3 £ Distributing Shares	1.24%
Class M-4 €, Class M-4 £, Class M-4 € Distributing and Class M-4 £ Distributing Shares	1.34%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5 £, Class M-5 \$, Class M-5 € Distributing, Class M-5 £ Distributing and Class M-5 \$ Distributing Shares	1.44%
Class M-6 €, Class M-6 £, Class M-6 € Distributing and Class M-6 £ Distributing Shares	1.54%
Class M-7 €, Class M-7 £, Class M-7 € Distributing and Class M-7 £ Distributing Shares	1.69%
Class Z-1 €, Class Z-1 CAD and Class Z-1 £ Shares	0.14%
Class M-8 \$ Shares	0.89%
Class M-1JPY, Class M-1HKD and Class M-1SGD Shares	0.74%
Class M-2JPY, Class M-2HKD and Class M-2SGD Shares	0.94%
Class M-4JPY, Class M-4HKD and Class M-4SGD Shares	1.64%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The formation expenses of the Sub-Fund will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary

Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MGI EUROZONE EQUITY FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the MGI Eurozone Equity Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	124
Definitions.....	124
The Sub-Fund.....	125
Investment Objective and Policies	126
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	128
How to Buy Shares	128
How to Redeem Shares	129
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares	130
Dividend Policy.....	130
Net Asset Value	130
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	131
Fees and Expenses	132

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the MGI Eurozone Equity Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers thirty-three classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class I-1€	Class M-1€	Class M-2€
Class M-3€	Class M-4€	Class M-5€
Class M-6€	Class M-7€	Class Z-1€*
Class I-1£	Class M-1£	Class M-2£
Class M-3£	Class M-4£	Class M-5£
Class M-6£	Class M-7£	Class Z-1£*
Class M-5\$	Class M-1JPY	Class M-2JPY
Class M-3JPY	Class M-4JPY	Class M-1HKD
Class M-2HKD	Class M-3HKD	Class M-4HKD
Class M-1SGD	Class M-2SGD	Class M-3SGD
Class M-4SGD	Class M-1£ Hedged	Class M-2£ Hedged

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€), Sterling (£), U.S. Dollar (\$), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) or Singapore Dollar (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The thirty-three Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Each Share Class which has "Hedged" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Hedged Share Classes**".

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. The Investment Manager intends to hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes in order that investors in such Classes receive returns in the relevant Class Currency substantially in line with that which would be achieved in the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant

Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged and under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Company. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

The Investment Manager may hedge the value of the Sub-Fund's investments which are designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund back into the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and the costs of such hedging will be borne by the Sub-Fund. Investors should note that, while not the intention of the Investment Manager, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Investment Manager. The Sub-Fund may invest in securities denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and may purchase currencies to meet settlement requirements.

This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be Euro or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long term growth of capital and income.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of Eurozone equity securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest in a diversified range of equity securities, including common stock, convertibles, warrants and units/shares of equity-related investment funds, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, which fall within the categories of funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, listed on Recognised Markets in the Eurozone area. Such underlying equity-related investment funds will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values and will be domiciled in OECD countries. Investment by the Sub-Fund in warrants will not exceed 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. Investment by the Sub-Fund in

REITs listed on Recognised Markets, including, without limitation, the Irish Stock Exchange, the London Stock Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange, will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will only invest in REITs where it believes that such investment will continue to provide the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in the Prospectus and this Supplement. As new countries enter the Eurozone area, this list of countries will expand to include them. The MGI Eurozone Equity Sub-Fund may also invest in new issues for which admission to listing on a Recognised Market in the Eurozone will be achieved within twelve months of the date on which the Sub-Fund acquires the Shares.

The Sub-Fund will not be concentrating on any specific industry sectors but will pursue a policy of active stock selection and active country allocation in the Recognised Markets in which it operates.

During normal market conditions the Sub-Fund's Eurozone equity and equity related securities will represent at least two-thirds of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also use derivative instruments such as futures, options, total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and/or (ii) for investment purposes. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Although it is generally expected that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by gaining direct exposure to underlying assets in the manner disclosed above, the Sub-Fund may, where the Investment Manager believes it to be the best approach, taking into account factors such as costs and such other factors as the Investment Manager may determine from time to time, the Sub-Fund may also gain indirect exposure by investing in other collective investment schemes. Such indirect exposure will be achieved by acquiring units/shares of other Sub-Funds of the Company (in accordance with the requirements relating to cross investment disclosed in the Prospectus under the heading "Investment Objectives and Policies"), open ended equity related investment funds such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships and unit trusts which fall within the categories of such funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations listed on Recognised Markets, ("Underlying Funds"). Such collective investment schemes will be regulated investment funds, may be UCITS or non-UCITS collective investment schemes (to the extent permitted by the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values, will be domiciled in OECD countries and will be unleveraged. Underlying Funds may, subject to Central Bank requirements, be domiciled in Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, Ireland, or other member states of the European Economic Area or the United States of America. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in such regulated collective investment schemes, however, no more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in any one investment fund. No more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in aggregate, in non-UCITS collective investment schemes. Notwithstanding the fact that it is generally anticipated that the

Sub-Fund will not invest in Underlying Funds, the Sub-Fund may so invest either on a short term or long term basis as may be determined by the Investment Manager to be the best approach at any given time, and such investment (if any), although generally expected to be in Sub-Funds of the Company, may be in any Underlying Funds.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: €100, £100, \$100, JPY 10,000, HKD 1000 or SGD 100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed “The Sub-Fund” and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares (save for the Class M-1£ Hedged, Class M-2£ Hedged, Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares) will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the “**Closing Date**”), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

The Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares, having been fully redeemed previously, are now available again for subscription at the above initial price, and the Class M-1£ Hedged and Class M-2£ Hedged Shares are now available for subscription at the above initial price from the date of this Supplement until the Closing Date, subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “**Dealing Deadline**”) will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the “INVESTING IN SHARES” – “REDEEMING SHARES” and “TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS” sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the

Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

The Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund in order that investors in that Class receive a return in the currency of that Class substantially in line with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of a particular Class, transactions will be clearly attributable to that Class and the cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall be for the account of that Class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for shares of any such Class. While holding a Sterling Share Class which has been hedged will protect investors in a Sterling Share Class from a decline in the value of the Euro against Sterling, investors in such a hedged Sterling Share Class may not benefit when the Euro appreciates against the Sterling. The Investment Manager shall limit hedging to the extent of the particular Share Class's currency exposure. Foreign exchange hedging shall not be used for speculative purposes.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

REITs

The Sub-Fund may invest in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("REITs") which are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in either real estate or real estate related loans. There are particular risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate by REITs in which the Sub-Fund may invest. For example, real estate values may fluctuate as a result of general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, changes in how appealing properties are to tenants and increases in interest rates. As well as changes in the value of their underlying properties, the value of REITs may also be affected by defaults by borrowers or tenants.

Furthermore, REITs are dependent on specialised management skills. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs depend generally on their ability to generate cash flows to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and to self-liquidations. In addition, the performance of a U.S regulated REIT may be adversely affected if it fails to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under U.S. tax law or if it fails to maintain exemption from registration under the 1940 Act.

SMALL CAPITALISATION AND EMERGING COMPANIES

The investment risk associated with emerging companies is higher than that normally associated with larger, older companies due to the greater business risks associated with small size, the relative age of the company, limited product lines, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. Further, there is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller companies than for larger, more established ones. The securities of small companies are often traded only over-the-counter and may not be traded in the volumes typical of trading on national securities exchange. Nonetheless, the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities traded over the counter as provided under Paragraph 2.1 of Appendix IV "INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS" of the Prospectus. As a result, in order to sell this type of holding, the Sub-Fund may need to discount the securities from recent prices or dispose of the securities over a long period of time. The prices of this type of security may be more volatile than those of larger companies which are often traded on a national securities exchange.

UNDERLYING FUNDS

The identification of underlying funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest, and the ability of such underlying funds to find attractive investment opportunities, is difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. The Sub-Fund may be subject to those risks common to underlying funds investing in publicly traded securities, including market volatility. Also, although intended to protect capital and enhance returns in varying market conditions, certain trading and hedging techniques which may be employed by underlying funds such as leverage, short selling and investments in options or commodity or financial futures could increase the adverse impact to which underlying funds may be subject.

There can be no assurance that the Investment Manager can successfully select suitable underlying funds or that the managers of the underlying funds selected will be successful in their investment strategies.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in an Underlying Fund which is managed by the Manager or an associated or related company, the manager of the Underlying Fund will waive any preliminary charge, initial charge or redemption charge which it is entitled to charge for its own account in respect of investments made by the Sub-Fund in that Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager by virtue of an investment in the shares of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class I-1€ and Class I-1£ Shares	0.50%
Class M-1£ Heded Shares	0.60%
Class M-1€ and Class M-1£ Shares	0.70%
Class M-2€, Class M-2£, Class M-2JPY, Class M-2HKD and Class M-2SGD Shares	0.80%
Class M-3€ and Class M-3£ Shares	0.90%
Class M-4€, Class M-4£, Class M-3JPY, Class M-3HKD and Class M-3SGD Shares	1.00%
Class M-5€, Class M-5£ and Class M-5\$ Shares	1.10%
Class M-2£ Heded, Class M-6€, Class M-6£, Class M-4JPY, Class M-4HKD and Class M-4SGD Shares	1.50%

Class M-7€, Class M-7£, Class M-1JPY, Class M-1HKD and Class M-1SGD Shares	0.60%
Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares	Nil

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class I-1 € and Class I-1 £ Shares	0.64%
Class M-1£ Hedged Shares	0.74%
Class M-1 € and Class M-1 £ Shares	0.84%
Class M-2€, Class M-2£, Class M-2JPY, Class M-2HKD and Class M-2SGD Shares	0.94%
Class M-3 € and Class M-3 £ Shares	1.04%
Class M-4€, Class M-4£, Class M-3JPY, Class M-3HKD and Class M-3SGD Shares	1.14%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5£ and Class M-5 \$ Shares	1.24%
Class M-2£ Hedged, Class M-6€, Class M-6£, Class M-4JPY, Class M-4HKD and Class M-4SGD Shares	1.64%
Class M-7€, Class M-7£, Class M-1JPY, Class M-1HKD and Class M-1SGD Shares	0.74%

Class Z-1 € and Class Z-1 £ Shares	0.14%
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Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, “**Annual Expenses**” attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose, but the Manager may be re-imbursed an amount equal to the amount of the organisational expenses in the manner described below. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MGI EURO BOND FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the MGI Euro Bond Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	137
Definitions.....	137
The Sub-Fund.....	138
Investment Objective and Policies	138
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	140
How to Buy Shares	141
How to Redeem Shares	141
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	141
Dividend Policy.....	142
Net Asset Value.....	142
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	143
Fees and Expenses	147

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the MGI Euro Bond Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, a "**Securitised Loan Participation**" means a contractual relationship between an investor and a lender (the investor is not and has no contractual relationship with the borrower)

whereby the investor has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers eighteen classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class I-1€	Class M-1€	Class M-2€
Class M-3€	Class M-4€	Class M-5€
Class M-6€	Class M-7€	Class Z-1€*
Class I-1£	Class M-1£	Class M-2£
Class M-3£	Class M-4£	Class M-5£
Class M-6£	Class M-7£	Class Z-1£*

*All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€) or Sterling (£) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The eighteen Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Fund shall be Euro or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide income and capital growth.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing in bonds which are primarily denominated in Euro.

The Sub-Fund will invest at least two-thirds of its assets in a diversified portfolio of Euro denominated fixed income securities of varying maturities. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in investment grade securities, but may invest up to 10% of its assets in fixed income securities that are rated lower than Baa by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") or lower than BBB by Standards & Poor's ("S&P"), but rated at least B by Moody's or S&P (or, if unrated, determined by the Investment Adviser to be of comparable quality). At least 90% of the Sub-Fund's assets will be invested in securities that are listed, traded or dealt in on a Recognised Market in the OECD. The Sub-Fund may also acquire units/shares of fixed income related investment funds such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, which fall within the categories of such funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations listed on Recognised Markets in excess of 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. Such investment funds will be regulated fixed income related investment funds, will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values and will be domiciled in OECD countries.

The types of fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund can invest include securities issued or guaranteed by EU Member States and non-EU Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities, corporate debt securities and corporate commercial paper, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities which are transferable securities that are collateralised by receivables or other assets, inflation indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations, securities of international agencies or supranational entities, debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of the issuance, exempt from US federal income tax (municipal bonds), freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes, including Securitised Loan Participations, freely transferable and unleveraged hybrid securities which are derivatives that combine a traditional stock or bond with an option or forward contract. The fixed income securities may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in inflation-protected securities, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, and may also invest in stripped mortgage securities. Please see the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – "INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS - INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES" sections in this Supplement.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also use derivative instruments such as futures, options, total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and/or (ii) for investment purposes. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: €100 or £100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time. Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

The Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund in order that investors in that Class receive a return in the currency of that Class substantially in line with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of a particular Class, transactions will be clearly attributable to that Class and the cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall be for the account of that Class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for shares of any such Class. While holding a Sterling Share Class which has been hedged will protect investors in a Sterling Share Class from a decline in the value of the Euro against Sterling, investors in such a hedged Sterling Share Class may not benefit when the Euro appreciates against the Sterling. The Investment Manager shall limit hedging to the extent of the particular Share Class's currency exposure. Foreign exchange hedging shall not be used for speculative purposes.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the relevant Investment Adviser to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations, or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in Sub-Sub-Funds which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Participations typically will result in the Sub-Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. The Sub-Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, the Sub-Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and the Sub-Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Sub-Fund will assume the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, the Sub-Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of participations. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for participations also may make it more difficult for the Investment Advisers to assign a value to those securities for the purposes of valuing the Sub-Fund's portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value.

LOWER QUALITY AND LOWER RATED DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities rated in the fourth highest category by S&P or Moody's or given equivalent credit ratings by other recognised rating agencies, although considered investment grade, may possess speculative characteristics, and changes in economic or other conditions are more likely to impair the ability of their

issuers to make interest and principal payments than is the case with respect to issuers of higher grade debt securities.

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) are likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions; and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers, is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the relevant Investment Adviser, in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, takes various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters.

The market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing the securities held by, and calculating the Net Asset Value of, the Sub-Fund. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to sell securities at their fair value either to meet withdrawal requests or to respond to changes in the economic or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment exceptions. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, the obligation may have to be replaced with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. In the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Sub-Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Sub-Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and increasing the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced below the minimum required for purchase by the Sub-Fund. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Sub-Fund, but the relevant Investment Adviser considers the event in its determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are not investment grade. Such securities may have a higher yield than securities with an investment grade rating, but are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities.

SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. As supranational organisations do not possess taxing authority, they are dependent upon their members' continued support in order to meet interest and principal payments.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend Sub-Funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which a Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Advisers anticipate that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS

The value of inflation-protected securities ("IPS"), including U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("U.S. TIPS"), generally fluctuates in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. If nominal interest rates increase at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of IPS. Conversely, if inflation rises at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of IPS.

If the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds an IPS, the Sub-Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Sub-Fund sells U.S. TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss.

If real interest rates rise (ie, if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates)), the value of the IPS in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of IPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. IPS are tied to indices that are calculated based on the rates of inflation for prior periods. There can be no assurance that such indices will accurately measure the real rate of inflation.

Additionally, the market for IPS may be less developed or liquid, and more volatile, than certain other securities markets. Although the U.S. Treasury is contemplating issuing additional IPS, there is no guarantee that it will do so. There are a limited number of IPS that are currently available for the Sub-Fund to purchase, thus making the market less liquid and more volatile than the U.S. Treasury and agency markets.

The U.S. Treasury currently issues U.S. TIPS in only ten-year maturities, although it is possible that U.S. TIPS with other maturities will be issued in the future. Previously, U.S. TIPS have been issued with maturities of five, ten or thirty years. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed even during a period of deflation. However as with IPS generally, because the principal amount of U.S. TIPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. In addition, the current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. If the Sub-Fund purchases U.S. TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds a U.S. TIPS, the Sub-Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

MORTGAGE RELATED SECURITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in mortgage related securities, which include certain risks. The monthly cash flow from the underlying loans may not be sufficient to meet the monthly payment requirements of the mortgage related security. Prepayment of principal by the mortgagors or mortgage foreclosures shorten the term of the underlying mortgage pool for a mortgage related security. The occurrence of mortgage prepayments is affected by the level of interest rates, general economic conditions, the location and age of the mortgage and other social and demographic conditions. In periods of rising interest rates, the rate of prepayment tends to decrease, thereby lengthening the average life of a pool of mortgage related securities. Conversely, in periods of falling interest rates the rate of prepayment tends to increase, thereby shortening the average life of a pool. Reinvestment of prepayments may occur at higher or lower interest rates than the original investment, thus affecting yield. Because prepayments of principal generally occur when interest rates are declining, the proceeds of prepayments must be invested. If this occurs, the Sub-Fund's yield correspondingly declines. Thus, mortgage related securities have less potential for capital appreciation in periods of falling interest rates than other fixed income securities of comparable maturity, and they have a higher risk of decline in market value in periods of rising interest rates. To the extent that mortgage related securities are purchased at a premium, unscheduled prepayments, which are made at par, result in a loss equal to any unamortised premium.

INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES

Stripped mortgage securities have greater volatility than other types of mortgage securities. Although stripped mortgage securities are purchased and sold by institutional investors through several investment banking firms acting as brokers or dealers, the market for such securities has not yet been fully developed. Accordingly, stripped mortgage securities are generally illiquid.

The yield to maturity on interest only securities and principal only securities that are purchased at a substantial premium or discount generally are extremely sensitive not only to changes in prevailing interest rates but also to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on such securities' yield to maturity. If the underlying mortgage assets experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Sub-Fund may fail to fully recoup its initial investment in these securities even if the securities have received the highest rating by a nationally recognised statistical rating organisations.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class I-1€ and Class I-1£ Shares	0.35%
Class M-1€ and Class M-1£ Shares	0.55%
Class M-2€ and Class M-2£ Shares	0.65%
Class M-3€ and Class M-3£ Shares	0.75%
Class M-4€ and Class M-4£ Shares	0.85%
Class M-5€ and Class M-5£ Shares	0.95%
Class M-6€ and Class M-6£ Shares	1.35%
Class M-7€ and Class M-7£ Shares	0.45%
Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares	Nil

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class I-1 € and Class I-1 £ Shares	0.49%
Class M-1 € and Class M-1 £ Shares	0.69%
Class M-2 € and Class M-2 £ Shares	0.79%
Class M-3 € and Class M-3 £ Shares	0.89%
Class M-4 € and Class M-4 £ Shares	0.99%
Class M-5 € and Class M-5 £ Shares	1.09%
Class M-6 € and Class M-6 £ Shares	1.49%
Class M-7 € and Class M-7 £ Shares	0.59%
Class Z-1 € and Class Z-1 £ Shares	0.14%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose, but the Manager may be re-imburced an amount equal to the amount of the organisational expenses in the manner described below. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MGI EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the MGI Emerging Markets Equity Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	151
Definitions.....	151
The Sub-Fund.....	152
Investment Objective and Policies	153
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	154
How to Buy Shares	154
How to Redeem Shares	155
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	156
Dividend Policy.....	156
Net Asset Value	156
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	157
Fees and Expenses	158

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the MGI Emerging Markets Equity Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, "**Emerging Markets**" shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines,

Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela and such other countries determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

In addition to the Sub-Funds listed in the Prospectus, the MGI DAM Multi-Manager Global Equity Fund and the Mercer Global High Yield Bond Fund have also been approved as Sub-Funds by the Central Bank as at the date of this Supplement.

The Company offers thirty-one classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class I-1€	Class M-1€	Class M-2€
Class M-3€	Class M-4€	Class M-5€
Class M-6€	Class M-7€	Class Z-1€*
Class I-1£	Class M-1£	Class M-2£
Class M-3£	Class M-4£	Class M-5£
Class M-6£	Class M-7£	Class Z-1£*
Class M-5\$	Class M-1JPY	Class M-2JPY
Class M-3JPY	Class M-4JPY	Class M-1HKD
Class M-2HKD	Class M-3HKD	Class M-4HKD
Class M-1SGD	Class M-2SGD	Class M-3SGD
Class M-4SGD		

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€), Sterling (£), U.S. Dollar (\$), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) and Singapore Dollar (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The thirty-one Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long term growth of capital and income.

An investment in this Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial portion of an investment portfolio and may not be suitable for all investors.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve this objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of Emerging Markets related equity securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest in a diversified range of equity and equity related securities of Emerging Market issuers, including common stock, convertibles, warrants and units/shares of equity-related investment Sub-Funds, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, which fall within the categories of such funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. The Sub-Fund may invest more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in regulated equity-related investment funds. Such underlying equity-related investment funds will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values and will be domiciled in OECD countries. Investment by the Sub-Fund in warrants will not exceed 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. Investment by the Sub-Fund in equity securities traded on Russian markets detailed in Appendix 1 to the Prospectus will not exceed 25% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund may also invest in new issues for which admission to listing on a Recognised Market will be achieved within twelve months of the date on which the Sub-Fund acquires the Shares. The Sub-Fund will not be concentrating on any specific industry sectors but will pursue a policy of active stock selection.

Under normal market conditions, the Sub-Fund's equity and equity related securities will represent at least two-thirds of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also use derivative instruments such as futures, options, total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and/or (ii) for investment purposes. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of

this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: €100, £100, JPY10000, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the

Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

The Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund in order that investors in that Class receive a return in the currency of that Class substantially in line with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of a particular Class, transactions will be clearly attributable to that Class and the cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall be for the account of that Class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for shares of any such Class. While holding a Sterling Share Class which has been hedged will protect investors in a Sterling Share Class from a decline in the value of the Euro against Sterling, investors in such a hedged Sterling Share Class may not benefit when the Euro appreciates against the Sterling. The Investment Manager shall limit hedging to the extent of the particular Share Class's currency exposure. Foreign exchange hedging shall not be used for speculative purposes.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

EMERGING MARKETS

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities issued in emerging markets. Investing in emerging markets, in particular, involves exposure to economic structures that generally are less diverse and mature, and to political systems that have less stability, than those of developed countries. Other characteristics of emerging markets that may affect investment include certain national policies that may restrict investment by foreigners and the absence of developed legal structures governing private and foreign investments and private property. Moreover, individual economies of emerging market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economies of non-emerging market countries in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self sufficiency and balance of payments position. The typically small size of the markets for securities issued by issuers located in emerging markets and the possibility of a low or non existent volume of trading in those securities may also result in a lack of liquidity and in price volatility of those securities. Investors should note that an investment in a fund which may invest in emerging markets should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Certain emerging market countries are known to experience long delays between the trade and settlement dates of securities purchased or sold. In addition, with respect to certain emerging market countries, there is a possibility of expropriation, nationalisation, confiscatory taxation and limitations on the use or removal of funds or other assets of the Sub-Fund, including the withholding of dividends.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, share extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

SMALL CAPITALISATION AND EMERGING COMPANIES

The investment risk associated with emerging companies is higher than that normally associated with larger, older companies due to the greater business risks associated with small size, the relative age of the company, limited product lines, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. Further, there is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller companies than for larger, more established ones. The securities of small companies are often traded only over-the-counter and may not be traded in the volumes typical of trading on national securities exchange. Nonetheless, the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities traded over the counter as provided under Paragraph 2.1 of Appendix IV "INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS" of the Prospectus. As a result, in order to sell this type of holding, the Sub-Fund may need to discount the securities from recent prices or dispose of the securities over a long period of time. The prices of this type of security may be more volatile than those of larger companies which are often traded on a national securities exchange.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class I-1€, Class I-1£, Class M-1JPY, Class M-1HKD and Class M-1SGD Shares	0.75%
Class M-1€ and Class M-1£ Shares	0.95%
Class M-2€ and Class M-2£ Shares	1.05%
Class M-3€ and Class M-3£ Shares	1.15%
Class M-4€ and Class M-4£ Shares	1.25%
Class M-5€, Class M-5£ and Class M-5\$ Shares	1.35%
Class M-6€ and Class M-6£ Shares	1.75%
Class M-7€ and Class M-7£ Shares	0.85%
Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares	Nil
Class M-2JPY, Class M-2HKD and Class M-2SGD Shares	0.90%
Class M-3JPY, Class M-3HKD and Class M-3SGD Shares	1.00%
Class M-4JPY, Class M-4HKD and Class M-4SGD Shares	1.50%

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder

servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class I-1€, Class I-1£, Class M-1JPY, Class M-1HKD and Class M-1SGD Shares	1.05%
Class M-1 € and Class M-1 £ Shares	1.25%
Class M-2 € and Class M-2 £ Shares	1.35%
Class M-3 € and Class M-3 £ Shares	1.45%
Class M-4 € and Class M-4 £ Shares	1.55%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5 £ and Class M-5 \$ Shares	1.65%
Class M-6 € and Class M-6 £ Shares	2.05%
Class M-7 € and Class M-7 £ Shares	1.15%
Class Z-1 € and Class Z-1 £ Shares	0.30%
Class M-2JPY, Class M-2HKD and Class M-2SGD Shares	1.20%
Class M-3JPY, Class M-3HKD and Class M-3SGD Shares	1.30%
Class M-4JPY, Class M-4HKD and Class M-4SGD Shares	1.80%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be

included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose, but the Manager may be re-imbursed an amount equal to the amount of the organisational expenses in the manner described below. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MGI GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the MGI Global Equity Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	164
Definitions.....	164
The Sub-Fund.....	165
Investment Objective and Policies	166
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	168
How to Buy Shares	168
How to Redeem Shares	169
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares	169
Dividend Policy.....	170
Net Asset Value	171
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	171
Fees and Expenses	172

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the MGI Global Equity Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned websites will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, “**Emerging Markets**” shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Greece, Indonesia, India, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and such other countries determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers fifty-two classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class I-1 €	Class M-1€	Class M-2€
Class M-3€	Class M-4€	Class M-5€
Class M-6€	Class M-7 €	Class M-8€
Class Z-1€*	Class M-1€ Hedged	Class M-2€ Hedged
Class M-3 € Hedged	Class M-4€ Hedged	Class M-7€ Hedged
Class I-1 £	Class M-1 £	Class M-2 £
Class M-3 £	Class M-4 £	Class M-5 £
Class M-6 £	Class M-7 £	Class M-8 £
Class M-9 £	Class Z-1 £*	Class M-1£ Hedged
Class M-2£ Hedged	Class M-3£ Hedged	Class M-4£ Hedged
Class Z-1 \$*	Class M-1 \$	Class M-2 \$
Class M-3 \$	Class M-1 \$ Hedged	Class M-2 \$ Hedged
Class M-3 \$ Hedged	Class M-1JPY Hedged	Class M-2JPY Hedged
Class M-3JPY Hedged	Class M-4JPY Hedged	Class M-5JPY Hedged
Class M-1HKD Hedged	Class M-2HKD Hedged	Class M-3HKD Hedged
Class M-4HKD Hedged	Class M-1SGD Hedged	Class M-2SGD Hedged
Class M-3SGD Hedged	Class M-4SGD Hedged	Class M-10 £ Distributing
Class M-10 £ Distributing Hedged		

* All Class Z Shares (“**Class Z Shares**”) are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€), Sterling (£), U.S. Dollars (\$), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollars (HKD) or Singapore Dollars (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Each Share Class which has “Hedged” in its name is referred to herein as the “**Hedged Share Classes**”.

The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The fifty-two Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager’s fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see “FEES AND EXPENSES” below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Shares Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long term growth of capital and income.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of global equity securities.

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective through a policy of primarily holding direct investments, which will generally be made across a diversified range of equity securities listed on Recognised Markets across Developed Markets and will include common stocks, convertibles, warrants and units/shares of equity-related investment funds which fall within the categories of funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Investment by the Sub-Fund in warrants will not exceed 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund may also invest in new issues for which admission to listing on a Recognised Market will be achieved within twelve months of the date on which the Sub-Fund acquires the Shares.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities (including common stock, convertibles, and warrants) listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 20% of its assets in securities issued in Emerging Markets in aggregate.

The Sub-Fund may seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in shares of the Sub-Funds of MGI Funds plc, the umbrella fund of this Sub-Fund. Details of the Sub-Funds' structure, investment objective and policies, fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. The Sub-Fund may also invest in shares of other regulated open-ended collective investment schemes, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, falling within the categories specified in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions ("Other Funds"). Each such Other Fund will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values and will be domiciled in OECD countries. Investment by the Sub-Fund in REITs listed on Recognised Markets, including without limitation, the London Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Australian Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Singapore Stock Exchange, will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will only invest in REITs where it believes that such investment will continue to provide the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in the Prospectus and this Supplement.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also use derivative instruments such as futures, options, total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and/or (ii) for investment purposes. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: \$100, €100, £100, JPY10000, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time. Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries, as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within

three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Each Share Class which has “Distributing” in its name is referred to herein as the **“Distributing Share Classes”**. The Sub-Fund will pay a dividend to the Shareholders of Distributing Share Classes. For all other classes of Shares, the Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of such Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of such Share Classes will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share.

Dividends, if any, shall be declared on a quarterly basis on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December. Dividends shall be equal to substantially all of the net income arising on the Distributing Share Classes. Dividends will be paid by electronic transfer within one month of the relevant declaration date. Each holder of Distributing Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the Sub-Fund by the allotment of additional Shares at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share. The Sub-Fund’s default position unless specifically advised on the Application Form will be to reinvest dividends into the Shares of the Sub-Fund. Those Shareholders wishing to have their distribution automatically paid in cash should elect for such method when completing the Application Form. No dividend shall bear interest against the Sub-Fund. All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Sub-Fund until claimed. Any dividend unclaimed after six years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may operate income equalisation arrangements in relation to the Distributing Share Classes with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable on those Shares is not affected by the issue or redemption of those Shares during an accounting period. When the Sub-Fund operates income equalisation, the price at which Shares are bought by a Shareholder may be deemed to include an amount of net accrued income and the first distribution which a Shareholder receives from the Sub-Fund may therefore include a repayment of capital.

The Directors may, however, at their discretion, change the dividend policy and, upon advance notification to Shareholders, amend this Supplement to reflect such change.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

REITs

The Sub-Fund may invest in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("REITs") which are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in either real estate or real estate related loans. There are particular risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate by REITs in which the Sub-Fund may invest. For example, real estate values may fluctuate as a result of general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, changes in how appealing properties are to tenants and increases in interest rates. As well as changes in the value of their underlying properties, the value of REITs may also be affected by defaults by borrowers or tenants.

Furthermore, REITs are dependent on specialised management skills. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs depend generally on their ability to generate cash flows to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and to self-liquidations. In addition, the performance of a U.S. regulated REIT may be adversely affected if it fails to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under U.S. tax law or if it fails to maintain exemption from registration under the 1940 Act.

SMALL CAPITALISATION AND EMERGING COMPANIES

The investment risk associated with emerging companies is higher than that normally associated with larger, older companies due to the greater business risks associated with small size, the relative age of the company, limited product lines, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. Further, there is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller companies than for larger, more established ones. The securities of small companies are often traded only over-the-counter and may not be traded in the volumes typical of trading on national securities exchange. Nonetheless, the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities traded over the counter as provided under Paragraph 2.1 of Appendix IV "INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS" of the Prospectus. As a result, in order to sell this type of holding, the Sub-Fund may need to discount the securities from recent prices or dispose of the securities over a long period of time. The prices of this type of security may be more volatile than those of larger companies which are often traded on a national securities exchange.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of

payments position. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, share extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the

management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class I-1€ and Class I-1£ Shares	0.65%
Class M-1€, Class M-1£ and Class M-1 \$ Shares	0.75%
Class M-2€ and Class M-2£ Shares	0.80%
Class M-3€ and Class M-3£ Shares	0.85%
Class M-4€ and Class M-4£ Shares	0.95%
Class M-5€, Class M-5£, Class M-2 \$, Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged and Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.00%
Class M-6€ and Class M-6£ Shares	0.55%
Class M-7€, Class M-7£, Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged and Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.60%
Class M-8 € and Class M-8 £ Shares	0.90%
Class M-9 £ Shares	1.30%
Class M-10 £ Distributing Shares, Class M-10 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	0.20%
Class Z-1€, Class Z-1£ and Class Z-1 \$ Shares	Nil
Class M-1 € Hedged and Class M-1 £ Hedged Shares	0.70%
Class M-2 € Hedged and Class M-2 £ Hedged Shares	0.75%
Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 £ Hedged, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged and Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.80%
Class M-4 € Hedged and Class M-4 £ Hedged Shares	1.30%
Class M-7 € Hedged Shares	0.65%
Class M-3 \$ Shares	1.45%
Class M-1 \$ Hedged Shares	0.80%
Class M-2 \$ Hedged Shares	1.05%
Class M-3 \$ Hedged Shares, Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged and Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.50%
Class M-5JPY Hedged Shares	0.50%

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class I-1 € and Class I-1 £ Shares	0.79%
Class M-1 €, Class M-1 £ and Class M-1 \$ Shares	0.89%
Class M-2 € and Class M-2 £ Shares	0.94%
Class M-3 € and Class M-3 £ Shares	0.99%
Class M-4 € and Class M-4 £ Shares	1.09%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5 £, Class M-2 \$, Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged and Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.14%
Class M-6 € and Class M-6 £ Shares	0.69%
Class M-7€, Class M-7£, Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged and Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.74%
Class M-8 € and Class M-8 £ Shares	1.04%
Class M-9 £ Shares	1.44%
Class M-10 £ Distributing, Class M-10 £ Distributing Hedged and Class M-5JPY Hedged Shares	0.34%
Class Z-1€, Class Z-1£ and Class Z-1 \$ Shares	0.14%
Class M-1 € Hedged and Class M-1 £ Hedged Shares	0.84%
Class M-2 € Hedged and Class M-2 £ Hedged Shares	0.89%
Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 £ Hedged, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged and Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.94%
Class M-4 € Hedged and Class M-4 £ Hedged Shares	1.44%
Class M-7 € Hedged Shares	0.79%
Class M-3 \$ Shares	1.59%
Class M-1 \$ Hedged Shares	0.94%
Class M-2 \$ Hedged Shares	1.19%
Class M-3 \$ Hedged, Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged and Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.64%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, “**Annual Expenses**” attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose, but the Manager may be re-imbursed an amount equal to the amount of the organisational expenses in the manner described below. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the "Directors") listed in the Prospectus under the heading "THE COMPANY", accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MGI EMERGING MARKETS DEBT FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the "Prospectus"), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the "Company") and contains information relating to the MGI Emerging Markets Debt Fund (the "Sub-Fund") which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information.....	178
Definitions	178
The Sub-Fund	179
Investment Objective and Policies.....	180
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers.....	182
How to Buy Shares.....	182
How to Redeem Shares.....	183
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares	184
Dividend Policy	184
Net Asset Value.....	185
Special Considerations and Risk Factors	185
Fees and Expenses.....	190

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the MGI Emerging Markets Debt Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall

always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers forty-two classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1€	Class M-2€	Class M-3€
Class M-4€	Class M-5€	Class M-6€
Class Z-1€*	Class M-1£	Class M-2£
Class M-3£	Class M-4£	Class M-5£
Class M-6£	Class Z-1£*	Class M-4\$
Class M-1€ Distributing	Class M-2€ Distributing	Class M-3€ Distributing
Class M-4€ Distributing	Class M-5€ Distributing	Class M-6€ Distributing
Class M-1£ Distributing	Class M-2£ Distributing	Class M-3£ Distributing
Class M-4£ Distributing	Class M-5£ Distributing	Class M-6£ Distributing
Class M-4\$ Distributing	Class M-7£ Hedged Distributing	Class M-7£ Distributing
Class M-1JPY	Class M-2JPY	Class M-3JPY
Class M-4JPY	Class M-1HKD	Class M-2HKD
Class M-3HKD	Class M-4HKD	Class M-1SGD
Class M-2SGD	Class M-3SGD	Class M-4SGD

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€), Sterling (£), U.S. Dollar (\$), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) or Singapore Dollar (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The forty-two Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and / or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share Classes already in issue.

Each Share Class which has "Hedged" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Hedged Share Classes**".

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in

which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollars or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders, and the Central Bank.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve attractive risk adjusted returns.

Investment Policy

The Investment Manager will seek to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective by investing up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in a range of Underlying Funds that are managed by investment managers who the Investment Manager believes have particular expertise with respect to emerging market bonds and in doing so obtain exposure to a broad range of instruments as are set out below.

The Underlying Funds invested in will be those identified by the Investment Manager as providing an attractive opportunity at a certain point in time.

The Underlying Funds may be undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities domiciled, regulated and supervised in Ireland, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom and other categories of collective investment schemes which fall within the categories set out by the Central Bank in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, which may be domiciled in multiple global fund jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, Ireland, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

The Sub-Fund will invest in Underlying Funds which will invest in bonds, fixed income securities and credit linked notes issued primarily by governments, their agencies, local authorities and instrumentalities and corporate entities located in emerging markets in Europe, Emerging Europe (including Russia), Asia, Middle East, Africa and Latin America. Such securities may be denominated in the local currency of any of the OECD member countries or the local currency of the emerging countries in which the Sub-Fund is permitted to invest.

The Investment Manager intends to allocate risk among the Underlying Funds in accordance with the requirements set out in Section 3 of Appendix IV of the Prospectus, titled 'Investment Restrictions', in an attempt to maximise returns while diversifying overall Sub-Fund risk at the aggregate level.

The Investment Manager may also appoint Sub-Investment Managers to invest the assets of the Sub-Fund directly ("**Direct Investments**"). Direct Investments will generally be in a diversified range of bonds and fixed income securities, issued primarily by governments, their agencies, local authorities and instrumentalities and corporate entities located in Emerging Markets. Such securities may be denominated in the local currency of any of the OECD member countries or the local currency of the emerging countries in which the Sub-Fund is permitted to invest.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in credit linked notes. Leverage arising as a result of investment in credit linked notes will be within the limits set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus, titled 'Investment Restrictions'. Credit linked notes will typically be used to gain access to markets where taxes or other frictional costs make direct investments in equity securities relatively inefficient. Credit linked notes will have credit default swaps embedded therein.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in bonds, fixed income securities and credit linked notes which are listed or traded in Russia, such investments will only be made in bonds, fixed income securities and credit linked notes which are listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 and will be limited to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's assets, whether held in Underlying Funds or through Direct Investments, will be predominately invested in government and / or corporate fixed and / or floating rate bond issues which have a minimum short term (maturity of less than one year) debt rating of C by Standard and Poor's, or equivalent by Moody's or other rating agency; and a minimum long-term debt rating of C by Standard and Poor's, or equivalent by Moody's or other rating agency. Where no rating is available, the Manager, with the advice of the Investment Manager, may assign its own rating, which must be deemed the equivalent of C or better as rated by Standard and Poor's, or equivalent by Moody's or other rating agency. The Investment Manager may invest in securities rated Selective Default by Standard and Poor's, or equivalent by another rating agency. The term 'Selective Default' refers to a situation where a governmental or local authority defaults on some, but not all, of its debt obligations. In such a situation the governmental or local authority is said to be in Selective Default.

Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also use financial derivative instruments including, but not limited to, futures, options, total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such financial derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and / or (ii) for investment purposes. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

For the avoidance of doubt, where the Sub-Fund invests in a combination of Direct Investments and Underlying Funds, the Investment Manager will not aggregate direct and indirect exposure achieved as a result of the holdings of Underlying Funds, and will allocate risk among Direct Investments in accordance with the investment restriction set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus, titled 'Investment Restrictions'.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of

this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

A list of the stock exchanges and markets in which the Sub-Fund is permitted to invest, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, is contained in Appendix I of the Prospectus and should be read in conjunction with, and subject to, the Sub-Fund's investment objective and investment policy, as detailed above. The Central Bank does not issue a list of approved markets. With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities, investment will be restricted to those stock exchanges and markets listed in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: \$100, €100, £100, JPY10000, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish

time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “**Dealing Deadline**”) will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “**Redemption Dealing Deadline**”). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are

registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed "TAXATION" in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Each Share Class which has "Distributing" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Distributing Share Classes**". The Sub-Fund will pay a dividend to the Shareholders of Distributing Share Classes. For all other classes of Shares, the Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of such Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of such Share Classes will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share.

Dividends, if any, shall be declared on a quarterly basis on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December. Dividends shall be equal to substantially all of the net income arising on the Distributing Share Classes. Dividends will be paid by electronic transfer within one month of the relevant declaration

date. Each holder of Distributing Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the Sub-Fund by the allotment of additional Shares at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share. The Sub-Fund's default position unless specifically advised on the Application Form will be to reinvest dividends into the Shares of the Sub-Fund. Those Shareholders wishing to have their distribution automatically paid in cash should elect for such method when completing the Application Form. No dividend shall bear interest against the Sub-Fund. All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Sub-Fund until claimed. Any dividend unclaimed after six years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may operate income equalisation arrangements in relation to the Distributing Share Classes with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable on those Shares is not affected by the issue or redemption of those Shares during an accounting period. When the Sub-Fund operates income equalisation, the price at which Shares are bought by a Shareholder may be deemed to include an amount of net accrued income and the first distribution which a Shareholder receives from the Sub-Fund may therefore include a repayment of capital.

The Directors may, however, at their discretion, change the dividend policy and, upon advance notification to Shareholders, amend this Supplement to reflect such change.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

The Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund in order that investors in that Class receive a return in the currency of that Class substantially in line with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. 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 Sub-Fund. However, over-hedged positions will not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value and hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that positions in excess of 100% of Net Asset Value will not be carried forward from month to month. As foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of a particular Class, transactions will be clearly attributable to that Class and the cost and related liabilities and / or benefits shall be for the account of that Class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and / or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for shares of any such Class. While holding a Sterling Share Class which has been hedged will protect investors in a Sterling Share Class from a decline in the value of the Euro against Sterling, investors in such a hedged Sterling Share Class may not benefit when the Euro appreciates against the Sterling. The Investment Manager shall limit hedging to the extent of the particular Share Class's currency exposure. Foreign exchange hedging shall not be used for speculative purposes.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risks set out below, investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards of many of the countries in which a Sub-Fund may invest may be less extensive than those applicable to US and European Union companies.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest directly or indirectly in markets where custodial and / or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

The risk factors specific to the Sub-Fund are set out below and include Emerging Markets Risk, Below Investment Grade Debt Securities, Credit Risk Financial Derivative Instruments and Fixed Income Securities. These risk factors may not be a complete list of all risk factors associated with an investment in the Sub-Fund.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

EMERGING MARKETS EXCHANGE CONTROL AND REPATRIATION RISK

With respect to investments in Emerging Market countries, it may not be possible for the Sub-Fund to repatriate capital, dividends, interest and other income from certain Emerging Market countries, or it may require government consents to do so. The Sub-Fund could be adversely affected by the introduction of, or delays in, or refusal to grant any such consent for the repatriation of funds or by any official intervention affecting the process of settlement of transactions. Economic or political conditions could lead to the revocation or variation of consent granted prior to investment being made in any particular country or to the imposition of new restrictions.

FUND OF FUNDS RISK

Identifying appropriate Underlying Funds for investment by the Sub-Fund may be difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. In addition, certain Underlying Funds may be, from time to time, oversubscribed, and it may not be possible to make investments that have been identified as attractive opportunities. Although the Investment Manager will receive detailed information from the manager of each Underlying Fund regarding its historical performance and investment strategy, in most cases the Investment Manager has little or no means of independently verifying this information. The manager of an Underlying Fund may use proprietary investment strategies that are not fully disclosed to the Investment Manager, which may involve risks under some market conditions that are not anticipated by the Investment Manager. For information about the net asset value and portfolio composition of an Underlying Fund, the Investment Manager will be dependent on information provided by the Underlying Funds, which, if inaccurate, could adversely affect the Investment Managers ability to manage the assets of the Sub-Fund in accordance with its investment objective, and to value accurately the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Shareholders have no individual rights to receive information about Underlying Funds or the managers of those Underlying Funds, will not be investors in the Underlying Funds and will have no rights with respect to or standing or recourse against, the Underlying Funds, the managers of the Underlying Funds, or any of their affiliates.

Shareholders will bear a proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, including operating costs and distribution expenses, and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds.

Investment decisions of the Underlying Funds are made by the managers of those Underlying Funds entirely independent of the Investment Manager, and of each other. As a result, at any particular time, one Underlying Fund may be purchasing securities of an issuer whose securities are being sold by another Underlying Fund. Consequently, the Fund could incur indirectly certain transaction costs without accomplishing any net investment result.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations, or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in Sub-Funds which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the relevant Investment Adviser to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

INVESTMENT IN RUSSIA

The Sub-Fund may invest in bonds, fixed income securities and credit linked notes which are listed or traded in Russia. Since the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991, Russia has experienced and continues to experience dramatic political and social change. Russia is undergoing a rapid transition from a centrally controlled command system to a more market-oriented democratic model. The Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by political developments, social instability, changes in government policies, and other political and economic developments. The Russian securities markets are substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets in the U.S. A few issuers represent a large percentage of market capitalisation and trading volume. Due to these factors it may be difficult for the Sub-Fund to buy or sell some securities because of the poor liquidity. There may not be available reliable financial information that has been prepared and audited in accordance with U.S. or Western European generally accepted accounting principles and auditing standards. There is the potential for unfavourable action such as expropriation, dilution, devaluation, default or excessive taxation by the Russian government or any of its agencies or political subdivisions with respect to investments in Russia by or for the benefit of foreign entities. The Sub-Fund's investments may include investments in entities that have characteristics and business relationships common to companies outside of Russia, and as a result, outside economic forces may cause fluctuations in the value of investments held by the Sub-Fund. It is possible that the Sub-Fund's ownership rights could be lost through fraud or negligence. Since Russian banking institutions and registrars are not guaranteed by the state, the Sub-Fund may not be able to pursue claims on behalf of the Shareholders. Furthermore, the standard of corporate governance and investor protection in Russia may not be equivalent to that provided in other jurisdictions.

INVESTMENTS IN BELOW INVESTMENT GRADE SECURITIES

An investment in below investment grade securities, meaning securities rated below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by Standard and Poor's, sometimes referred to as "junk bonds", or low credit quality securities

involves a higher degree of risk than investment in investment grade debt securities. Issuers of these securities are often highly leveraged, so that their ability to service debt obligations during an economic downturn may be impaired. The lower ratings of securities reflect a greater possibility of adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer, which may impair the ability of the issuer to make payments of interest and principal. The risk of loss due to default in payment of interest or principal by such issuers is significantly greater than in the case of investment grade securities because such securities frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In the case of default or winding up of an issuer of below investment grade securities, there is a greater risk that the capital / assets of the issuer will be insufficient to meet all of its liabilities and the holders of below investment grade securities, (who rank as unsecured creditors) could in such circumstances lose their entire investment. An economic downturn or a period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these securities and reduce the Sub-Sub-Fund's ability to sell these securities. The market for below investment grade rated securities may be thinner and less active than that for higher quality securities which can adversely affect the price at which securities can be sold. To the extent that there is no regular secondary market trading for certain lower rated securities, there may be difficulties in valuing such securities and in turn the Sub-Fund's assets.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The Sub-Fund will endeavour to acquire only such financial instruments for which a liquid market exists. However, not all securities invested in by a Sub-Fund will be listed or rated and consequently liquidity may be low. Moreover, the accumulation and disposal of holdings in some investments may be time consuming and may need to be conducted at unfavourable prices. The Sub-Fund may also encounter difficulties in disposing of assets at their fair market price due to adverse market conditions leading to limited liquidity.

LOWER QUALITY AND LOWER RATED DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities rated in the fourth highest category by S&P or Moody's or given equivalent credit ratings by other recognised rating agencies, although considered investment grade, may possess speculative characteristics, and changes in economic or other conditions are more likely to impair the ability of their issuers to make interest and principal payments than is the case with respect to issuers of higher grade debt securities.

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) are likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions; and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers, is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the relevant Investment Adviser, in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, takes various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters.

The market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing the securities held by, and calculating the Net Asset Value of, the Sub-Fund. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to sell securities at their fair value either to meet withdrawal requests or to respond to changes in the economic or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment exceptions. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, the obligation may have to be replaced with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. In the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Sub-Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Sub-Fund experiences

unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and increasing the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced below the minimum required for purchase by the Sub-Fund. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Sub-Fund, but the relevant Investment Adviser considers the event in its determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are not investment grade. Such securities may have a higher yield than securities with an investment grade rating, but are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other

adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which a Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Advisers anticipate that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. As supranational organisations do not possess taxing authority, they are dependent upon their members' continued support in order to meet interest and principal payments.

FEES AND EXPENSES

A management fee shall be charged to each Class of the Sub-Fund in the amount set out below under the heading "MANAGEMENT FEES".

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

The Manager, when also acting as the manager to an Underlying Fund, will not charge any preliminary or initial charge to the Sub-Fund, in relation to investments by the Sub-Fund in an Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager by virtue of an investment in the shares of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

The Shareholder may also bear, indirectly through the Sub-Funds investment in Underlying Funds, a proportion of the operating expenses of any such Underlying Funds. Shareholders will not however bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Funds, as any such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1€, Class M-1£, Class M-1 € Distributing, Class M-1 £ Distributing, Class M-2JPY, Class M-2HKD and Class M-2SGD Shares	0.80%
Class M-2€, Class M-2£, Class M-2 € Distributing and Class M-2 £ Distributing Shares	0.95%
Class M-3€, Class M-3£, Class M-3 € Distributing and Class M-3 £ Distributing Shares	1.10%
Class M-4€, Class M-4£, Class M-4\$, Class M-4 € Distributing, Class M-4 £ Distributing and Class M-4\$ Distributing Shares	1.25%
Class M-5€, Class M-5£, Class M-5 € Distributing and Class M-5 £ Distributing Shares	1.40%
Class M-6€, Class M-6£, Class M-6 € Distributing and Class M-6 £ Distributing Shares	1.55%
Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares	Nil
Class M-1JPY, Class M-1HKD and Class M-1SGD Shares	0.60%
Class M-3JPY, Class M-3HKD and Class M-3SGD Shares	1.00%
Class M-4JPY, Class M-4HKD and Class M-4SGD Shares	1.50%
Class M-7£ Hedged Distributing and Class M-7£ Distributing Shares	0.20%

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Fund as follows (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1€, Class M-1£, Class M-1 € Distributing, Class M-1 £ Distributing, Class M-2JPY, Class M-2HKD and Class M-2SGD Shares	0.94%
Class M-2€, Class M-2£, Class M-2 € Distributing and Class M-2 £ Distributing Shares	1.09%
Class M-3€, Class M-3£, Class M-3 € Distributing and Class M-3 £ Distributing Shares	1.24%
Class M-4€, Class M-4£, Class M-4\$, Class M-4 € Distributing, Class M-4 £ Distributing and Class M-4 \$ Distributing Shares	1.39%
Class M-5€, Class M-5£, Class M-5 € Distributing and Class M-5 £ Distributing Shares	1.54%
Class M-6€, Class M-6£, Class M-6 € Distributing and Class M-6 £ Distributing Shares	1.69%
Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares	0.14%
Class M-1JPY, Class M-1HKD and Class M-1SGD Shares	0.74%
Class M-3JPY, Class M-3HKD and Class M-3SGD Shares	1.14%
Class M-4JPY, Class M-4HKD and Class M-4SGD Shares	1.64%
Class M-7£ Hedged Distributing and Class M-7£ Distributing Shares	0.34%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose, but the Manager may be re-imburced an amount equal to the amount of the organisational expenses in the manner described below. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER LOW VOLATILITY EQUITY FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Low Volatility Equity Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	195
Definitions.....	195
The Sub-Fund.....	196
Investment Objective and Policies	197
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	200
How to Buy Shares	200
How to Redeem Shares	201
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares	201
Dividend Policy.....	202
Net Asset Value	202
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	203
Fees and Expenses	207

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Low Volatility Equity Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company. The Company is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

The difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of Shares in the Sub-Fund means that the investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website, www.bloomberg.com, and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, “**Emerging Markets**” shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Greece, Indonesia, India, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and such other countries as may be determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers seventy-three Classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1 €	Class M-2 €	Class M-3 €
Class M-4 €	Class M-5 €	Class M-6 €
Class M-7 €	Class Z-1 €*	Class M-1 € Hedged
Class M-2 € Hedged	Class M-3 € Hedged	Class M-4 € Hedged
Class M-5 € Hedged	Class M-6 € Hedged	Class M-7 € Hedged
Class M-1 £	Class M-2 £	Class M-3 £
Class M-4 £	Class M-5 £	Class M-6 £
Class M-7 £	Class Z-1 £*	Class M-1 £ Hedged
Class M-2 £ Hedged	Class M-3 £ Hedged	Class M-4 £ Hedged
Class M-5 £ Hedged	Class M-6 £ Hedged	Class M-7 £ Hedged
Class Z-1£ Hedged*	Class M-5\$	Class M-1 € Distributing
Class M-2 € Distributing	Class M-3 € Distributing	Class M-4 € Distributing
Class M-5 € Distributing	Class M-6 € Distributing	Class M-7 € Distributing
Class M-1 € Distributing Hedged	Class M-2 € Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 € Distributing Hedged
Class M-4 € Distributing Hedged	Class M-5 € Distributing Hedged	Class M-6 € Distributing Hedged
Class M-7 € Distributing Hedged	Class M-1 £ Distributing	Class M-2 £ Distributing
Class M-3 £ Distributing	Class M-4 £ Distributing	Class M-5 £ Distributing
Class M-6 £ Distributing	Class M-7 £ Distributing	Class M-1 £ Distributing Hedged
Class M-2 £ Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 £ Distributing Hedged	Class M-4 £ Distributing Hedged
Class M-5 £ Distributing Hedged	Class M-6 £ Distributing Hedged	Class M-7 £ Distributing Hedged
Class M-5 \$ Distributing	Class M-1JPY Hedged	Class M-2JPY Hedged
Class M-3JPY Hedged	Class M-4JPY Hedged	Class M-1HKD Hedged
Class M-2HKD Hedged	Class M-3HKD Hedged	Class M-4HKD Hedged
Class M-1SGD Hedged	Class M-2SGD Hedged	Class M-3SGD Hedged
Class M-4SGD Hedged		

* All Class Z Shares (“**Class Z Shares**”) are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above classes is Euro (€), Sterling (£) U.S. Dollar (\$), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) or Singapore Dollar (SGD) as appropriate.

The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The seventy-three Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager’s fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see “FEES AND EXPENSES” below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class may differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund)

or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Each Share Class which has "Hedged" in its name is referred to herein as the "Hedged Share Classes".

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Shares Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long term growth of capital and income.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a range of equity funds which in turn primarily invest in a diversified portfolio of equity securities (the "Underlying Funds") or by investing directly primarily in a diversified portfolio of global equity securities. The Sub-Fund may also invest directly in bonds including government bonds, corporate bonds and convertible bonds. No more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in below investment grade bonds and no more than 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in bonds. The Sub-Fund may also invest, without limit, in

exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), which are expected to be located in OECD Member States, which may be regulated or unregulated (such ETFs may be UCITS, eligible non-UCITS or transferable securities) and which are consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions. ETFs may have exposure to emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective through a policy of investing up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in a range of Underlying Funds or through direct investment as set out herein.

The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invests may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' structure, investment objective and policies and fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. The Sub-Fund may also invest in shares of other Underlying Funds which are regulated open-ended collective investment schemes, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, which are UCITS and/or eligible non-UCITS collective investment schemes and which are consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invests may also hold bonds. Each such Underlying Fund will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of that Underlying Fund's net asset value and such Underlying Funds will be domiciled in OECD Member States. Investment by the Sub-Fund in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("REITs") listed on Recognised Markets, including, without limitation, the London Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Australian Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Singapore Stock Exchange, will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will only invest in REITs where it believes that such investment will continue to provide the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in the Prospectus and this Supplement.

Where the Investment Manager believes that the best approach, taking into account factors such as costs and transparency and such other factors as the Investment Manager may determine from time to time, in order to achieve the investment objective, is to invest the assets of the Sub-Fund directly, the Investment Manager may also appoint Sub-Investment Managers to invest the assets of the Sub-Fund directly ("Direct Investments"). Direct Investments will generally be made across a diversified range of large capitalisation equity securities, with a bias to strategies that are expected to exhibit lower than average share price volatility (where average share price volatility is similar volatility as exhibited by a broad market index), primarily listed on Recognised Markets across Developed Markets and may also include, without limitation, common stocks, bonds (as described above), convertible bonds, warrants, REITs and units/shares of equity-related investment funds as described above, which are UCITS and/or eligible non-UCITS collective investment schemes and ETFs as described above. Investment by the Sub-Fund in warrants will not exceed 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund may also invest in bonds as set out above. The bonds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may be fixed and/or floating rate and rated either above or below "investment grade" by Standard & Poor's and/or Moody's Investor Services or, if unrated, determined to be of equivalent credit quality by the Investment Manager and are primarily listed, traded or dealt in on Recognised Markets across Developed Markets. The Sub-Fund may also invest in new issues for which admission to listing on a Recognised Market will be achieved within twelve months of the date on which the Sub-Fund acquires the shares.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities (including common stock, convertible bonds and warrants) listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

Notwithstanding the above, the Sub-Fund may invest no more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate directly in securities issued or traded in Emerging Markets or in Underlying Funds that invest in Emerging Markets.

Subject to the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, the Sub-Fund may invest no more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Funds or financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, including without limitation, warrants and total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), that derive their return from commodity linked indices (relating to commodities such as energy, agricultural, industrial and precious metals). The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

It is intended that the Sub-Fund will achieve 20% lower volatility than a typical equity fund as measured by the volatility of the MSCI World Index (the “**Index**”). However, there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve this level of volatility. Any change in the Index against which volatility will be measured will be disclosed to Shareholders via the financial statements of the Sub-Fund. Additional information in relation to the Index may be obtained from the Investment Manager.

For the avoidance of doubt, where the Sub-Fund invests in a combination of Direct Investments and Underlying Funds, the Investment Manager will not aggregate direct and indirect exposure achieved as a result of the holding of Underlying Funds, and will diversify holdings among Direct Investments in accordance with the investment restrictions set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus, titled “INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS”.

The Sub-Fund may invest in bank deposits, certificates of deposit, fixed or floating rate instruments, commercial paper, floating rate notes and freely transferable promissory notes for ancillary liquid purposes.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value.

Subject to the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also use financial derivative instruments such as, without limitation, futures, forwards, options and swap agreements (which may be listed or over the counter) (eg in respect of currencies or the investments outlined above to which the Sub-Fund seeks to gain exposure) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such financial derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management (eg the Sub-Fund may use equity market index options in order to hedge against falls in equity markets or may use currency forwards or equity market index futures in order to “equitise” cash awaiting investment) and/or (ii) for investment purposes (eg the Sub-Fund may use financial futures, forwards, options and swap agreements to obtain exposure to the investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment). If it is proposed to utilise any financial derivative instruments which are not contained in the risk management process in respect of the Sub-Fund, the Company will not engage in using such financial derivative instruments until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to and cleared by the Central Bank in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. The Sub-Fund will not use financial derivative instruments where it invests 100% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Funds or ETFs.

The Sub-Fund will be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: €100, £100, \$100, JPY 10,000, HKD 1000 or SGD 100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the relevant Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for the receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is

accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company,

or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed "TAXATION" in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Each Share Class which has "Distributing" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Distributing Share Classes**". The Sub-Fund will pay a dividend to the Shareholders of the Distributing Share Classes. For all other classes of Shares, the Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of such Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of such Share Classes will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share.

Dividends, if any, shall be declared on a quarterly basis on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December. Dividends shall be equal to substantially all of the net income arising on the Distributing Share Classes. Dividends will be paid by electronic transfer within one month of the relevant declaration date. Each holder of Distributing Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the Sub-Fund by the allotment of additional Shares at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share. The Sub-Fund's default position unless specifically advised on the Application Form will be to reinvest dividends into the Shares of the Sub-Fund. Those Shareholders wishing to have their distribution automatically paid in cash should elect for such method when completing the Application Form. No dividend shall bear interest against the Sub-Fund. All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Sub-Fund until claimed. Any dividend unclaimed after six years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may operate income equalisation arrangements in relation to the Distributing Share Classes with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable on those Shares is not affected by the issue or redemption of those Shares during an accounting period. When the Sub-Fund operates income equalisation, the price at which Shares are bought by a Shareholder may be deemed to include an amount of net accrued income and the first distribution which a Shareholder receives from the Sub-Fund may therefore include a repayment of capital.

The Directors may, however, at their discretion, change the dividend policy and, upon advance notification to Shareholders, amend this Supplement to reflect such change.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards of many of the countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may be less extensive than those applicable to US and European Union companies.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

SMALL CAPITALISATION AND EMERGING COMPANIES

The investment risk associated with emerging companies is higher than that normally associated with larger, older companies due to the greater business risks associated with small size, the relative age of the company, limited product lines, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. Further, there is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller companies than for larger, more established ones. The securities of small companies are often traded only over-the-counter and may not be traded in the volumes typical of trading on a national securities exchange. Nonetheless, the Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in securities traded over the counter as provided under Paragraph 2.1 of Appendix IV "INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS". As a result, in order to sell this type of holding, the Sub-Fund may need to discount the securities from recent prices or dispose of the securities over a long period of time. The prices of this type of security may be more volatile than those of larger companies which are often traded on a national securities exchange.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual emerging market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of emerging markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in emerging markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices of portfolio securities from independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in emerging markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS (“ETFs”)

ETFs are issuers whose shares are bought and sold on a securities exchange. ETFs invest in a portfolio of securities designed to track a particular market segment or index. ETFs, like mutual funds, have expenses associated with their operation, including advisory fees. When the Sub-Fund invests in an ETF, in addition to directly bearing expenses associated with its own operations, it will bear a pro rata portion of the ETF's expenses. Such ETF's expenses may make owning shares of the ETF more costly than owning the underlying securities directly. The risks of owning shares of an ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF is designed to track, although lack of liquidity in an ETF could result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities.

FUND OF FUNDS RISK

Identifying appropriate Underlying Funds for investment by the Sub-Fund may be difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. In addition, certain Underlying Funds may be, from time to time, oversubscribed, and it may not be possible to make investments that have been identified as attractive opportunities. Although the Investment Manager will receive detailed information from the manager of each Underlying Fund regarding its historical performance and investment strategy, in most cases the Investment Manager has little or no means of independently verifying this information. The manager of an Underlying Fund may use proprietary investment strategies that are not fully disclosed to the Investment Manager, which may involve risks under some market conditions that are not anticipated by the Investment Manager. For information about the net asset value and portfolio composition of an Underlying Fund, the Investment Manager will be dependent on information provided by the Underlying Funds, which, if inaccurate, could adversely affect the Investment Manager's ability to manage the assets of the Sub-Fund in accordance with its investment objective, and to value accurately the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Shareholders have no individual rights to receive information about Underlying Funds or the managers of those Underlying Funds, will not be investors in the Underlying Funds and will have no rights with respect to or standing or recourse against, the Underlying Funds, the managers of the Underlying Funds, or any of their affiliates.

Shareholders will bear a proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, including operating costs and distribution expenses, and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds.

Investment decisions of the Underlying Funds are made by the managers of those Underlying Funds entirely independent of the Investment Manager, and of each other. As a result, at any particular time, one Underlying Fund may be purchasing securities of an issuer whose securities are being sold by another Underlying Fund. Consequently, the Sub-Fund could incur indirectly certain transaction costs without accomplishing any net investment result.

The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may utilise leverage in their investment programs. Such leverage may take the form of loans for borrowed money, trading on margin, derivative instruments that are inherently leveraged, including among others forward contracts, futures contracts, swaps and repurchase agreements, and other forms of direct and indirect borrowings, increasing the volatility of the Underlying Fund's investments. The use of leverage by the Underlying Funds may substantially increase the

adverse impact to which the investment portfolios of the Underlying Funds may be subject. The level of interest rates generally, and the rates at which the Underlying Funds can borrow in particular, can affect the operating results of the Underlying Funds.

Managers of the Underlying Funds may receive a performance fee payable by the shareholders of such Underlying Funds. The performance fee received by the Underlying Fund manager may create an incentive for the Underlying Fund manager to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than those that might have been made in the absence of the performance-based fee. Because the performance-based fee is calculated on a basis that periodically includes net realised and net unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each month, the performance fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

FUND OF FUNDS – MULTIPLE LEVELS OF FEES AND EXPENSES

To the extent that any of the Underlying Funds invest in other collective investment schemes, investors will be subject to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure as fees may arise at three levels; the Sub-Fund, the Underlying Fund and the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests. This investment structure may also result in a lack of transparency with respect to investments in which the Sub-Fund has an indirect interest.

For further information in this regard, please see the sections headed “Fees and Expenses – Underlying Funds” and “Fees and Expenses – Establishment and Underlying Funds Managers’ Fees” below.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company’s management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company’s management from materially changing the company’s structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar’s records (“Share Extracts”) on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further, a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, Share Extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund’s purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

REITs

The Sub-Fund may invest in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities (“REITs”) which are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in either real estate or real estate related loans. There are particular risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate by REITs in which the Sub-Fund may invest. For example, real estate values may fluctuate as a result of general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, changes in how appealing properties are to tenants and increases in interest rates. As well as changes in the value of their underlying properties, the value of REITs may also be affected by defaults by borrowers or tenants.

Furthermore, REITs are dependent on specialised management skills. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs

depend generally on their ability to generate cash flows to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and to self-liquidations. In addition, the performance of a U.S. regulated REIT may be adversely affected if it fails to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under U.S. tax law or if it fails to maintain exemption from registration under the U.S. Investment Company Act 1940, as amended.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations, or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in the Sub-Fund which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of emerging markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation

of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect the Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which the Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by emerging markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Manager anticipates that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

FEES AND EXPENSES

A management fee shall be charged to each Class of the Sub-Fund in the amount set out below under the heading "MANAGEMENT FEES".

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has, however, currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

Shareholders may also bear, indirectly through the Sub-Fund's investment in Underlying Funds, a proportion of the operating expenses of any such Underlying Funds. Shareholders will not, however, bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Funds, as any such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in U.S. Dollars.

Share Class	Fee
Class M-1 €, Class M-1 £, Class M-1 € Distributing, Class M-1 £ Distributing, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged and Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.80%
Class M-2 €, Class M-2 £, Class M-2 € Distributing and Class M-2 £ Distributing Shares	0.90%
Class M-3 €, Class M-3 £, Class M-3 € Distributing, Class M-3 £ Distributing, Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged and Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.00%
Class M-4 €, Class M-4 £, Class M-4 € Distributing and Class M-4 £ Distributing Shares	1.10%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5 £, Class M-5 \$, Class M-5 € Distributing, Class M-5 £ Distributing and Class M-5 \$ Distributing Shares	1.20%
Class M-6 €, Class M-6 £, Class M-6 € Distributing and Class M-6 £ Distributing Shares	1.30%
Class M-7 €, Class M-7 £, Class M-7 € Distributing and Class M-7 £ Distributing Shares	1.40%
Class Z-1 € and Class Z-1 £ Shares	Nil
Class M-1 € Hedged, Class M-1 £ Hedged, Class M-1 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-1 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	0.85%
Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2 £ Hedged, Class M-2 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-2 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	0.95%
Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 £ Hedged, Class M-3 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-3 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.05%
Class M-4 € Hedged, Class M-4 £ Hedged, Class M-4 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-4 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.15%
Class M-5 € Hedged, Class M-5 £ Hedged, Class M-5 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-5 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.25%
Class M-6 € Hedged, Class M-6 £ Hedged, Class M-6 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-6 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.35%
Class M-7 € Hedged, Class M-7 £ Hedged, Class M-7 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-7 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.45%
Class Z-1 £ Hedged Shares	Nil
Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged and Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.60%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged and Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.50%

UNDERLYING FUNDS

Each Underlying Fund will bear its own offering, establishment, organisational, and operating expenses, including, without limitation, any administration, custody and valuation fees payable by the Underlying Fund and any performance incentive fees payable to the manager and/or investment manager of the Underlying Fund pursuant to the Underlying Fund's offering documents and material contracts. The fees which are expected to be payable in respect of each Underlying Fund are detailed hereunder. The Sub-Fund will

indirectly bear a *pro rata* portion of the fees and expenses of each Underlying Fund as an investor in that Underlying Fund, however, the Sub-Fund will not bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Fund, as such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee. Where an Underlying Fund invests in other collective investment schemes, the Underlying Fund, and in turn the Sub-Fund, may bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund will bear any subscription fee, redemption fee or sales charge payable in respect of its investment in an Underlying Fund.

Where an Underlying Fund is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or such other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager or Investment Manager by virtue of an investment in the units of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

Managers to Underlying Funds, and the collective investment schemes in which the Underlying Funds may invest, are compensated on terms that may include fixed and/or performance-based fees or allocations. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invest may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. It is currently expected that a performance fee may be payable to managers of certain Underlying Funds, which will generally range from 0% to a maximum of 20% of the increase in net asset value of the assets allocated to an adviser over the period of such allocation, deducted from the assets of the relevant Underlying Funds and thereby reducing the actual performance of such Underlying Funds. The performance fee may also be subject to minimum hurdle rates of return. The performance fees payable to the managers of the Underlying Funds and described above are estimates only and may vary from time to time without notice to Shareholders.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain other costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors' fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1 €, Class M-1 £, Class M-1 € Distributing, Class M-1 £ Distributing, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged and Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.94%
Class M-2 €, Class M-2 £, Class M-2 € Distributing and Class M-2 £ Distributing Shares	1.04%
Class M-3 €, Class M-3 £, Class M-3 € Distributing, Class M-3 £ Distributing, Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged and Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.14%
Class M-4 €, Class M-4 £, Class M-4 € Distributing and Class M-4 £ Distributing Shares	1.24%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5 £, Class M-5 \$, Class M-5 € Distributing, Class M-5 £ Distributing and Class M-5 \$ Distributing Shares	1.34%
Class M-6 €, Class M-6 £, Class M-6 € Distributing and Class M-6 £ Distributing Shares	1.44%
Class M-7 €, Class M-7 £, Class M-7 € Distributing and Class M-7 £ Distributing Shares	1.54%
Class Z-1 € and Class Z-1£ Shares	0.14%
Class M-1 € Hedged, Class M-1£ Hedged, Class M-1 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-1 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	0.99%
Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2 £ Hedged, Class M-2 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-2 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.09%
Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 £ Hedged, Class M-3 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-3 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.19%
Class M-4 € Hedged, Class M-4 £ Hedged, Class M-4 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-4 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.29%
Class M-5 € Hedged, Class M-5 £ Hedged, Class M-5 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-5 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.39%
Class M-6 € Hedged, Class M-6 £ Hedged, Class M-6 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-6 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.49%
Class M-7 € Hedged, Class M-7 £ Hedged, Class M-7 € Distributing Hedged and Class M-7 £ Distributing Hedged Shares	1.59%
Class Z-1£ Hedged Shares	0.14%
Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged and Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.74%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged and Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.64%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant Class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, “**Annual Expenses**” attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The formation expenses of the Sub-Fund will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary

Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “**THE COMPANY**”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER DIVERSIFIED GROWTH FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 18 FEBRUARY 2016

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Diversified Growth Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	214
Definitions.....	214
The Sub-Fund.....	215
Investment Objective and Policies	218
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	220
How to Buy Shares	220
How to Redeem Shares	221
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares	222
Dividend Policy.....	222
Net Asset Value	223
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	223
Fees and Expenses	226

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Diversified Growth Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of Shares in the Sub-Fund means that the investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website, www.bloomberg.com, and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and

liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, “**Emerging Markets**” shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Columbia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, India, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, the Philippines, Peru, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and such other countries as may be determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers sixty-nine classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1 €	Class M-2 €	Class M-3 €
Class M-4 €	Class M-5 €	Class M-6 €
Class M-7 €	Class M-8 €	Class M-9 €
Class M-10 €	Class Z-1€*	Class M-1 € Hedged
Class M-2 € Hedged	Class M-3 € Hedged	Class M-4 € Hedged
Class M-5 € Hedged	Class M-6 € Hedged	Class M-7 € Hedged
Class M-8 € Hedged	Class M-9 € Hedged	Class M-10 € Hedged
Class M-1 £	Class M-2 £	Class M-3 £
Class M-4 £	Class M-5 £	Class M-6 £
Class M-7 £	Class M-8 £	Class M-9 £
Class M-10 £	Class Z-1 £*	Class M-1 £ Hedged
Class M-2 £ Hedged	Class M-3 £ Hedged	Class M-4 £ Hedged
Class M-5 £ Hedged	Class M-6 £ Hedged	Class M-7 £ Hedged
Class M-8 £ Hedged	Class M-9 £ Hedged	Class M-10 £ Hedged
Class M-10 \$	Class M-11 €	Class M-11 £
Class M-11 \$	Class M-11 € Hedged	Class M-11 £ Hedged
Class M-11 \$ Hedged	Class M-12 €	Class M-12 £
Class M-12 \$	Class M-12 € Hedged	Class M-12 £ Hedged
Class M-12 \$ Hedged	Class M-13 € Hedged	Class M-1JPY Hedged

Class M-2JPY Hedged	Class M-3JPY Hedged	Class M-4JPY Hedged
Class M-5JPY Hedged	Class M-1HKD Hedged	Class M-2HKD Hedged
Class M-3HKD Hedged	Class M-4HKD Hedged	Class M-1SGD Hedged
Class M-2SGD Hedged	Class M-3SGD Hedged	Class M-4SGD Hedged

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company, Mercer PIF Fund plc and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above Classes is Euro (€), Sterling (£), Dollar (\$), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) or Singapore Dollar (SGD) as appropriate.

The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The sixty-nine Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class may differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

Each Share Class which has "Hedged" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Hedged Share Classes**".

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Shares Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-

Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long term growth of capital and income.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective through a policy of primarily holding a range of funds (the "**Underlying Funds**") which in turn invest in a diversified portfolio of assets including equities, bonds, commodities indices (relating to commodities such as energy, agricultural, industrial and precious metals) and Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("**REITs**") or through direct investment across a diversified range of assets as outlined hereunder.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Funds. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' structure, investment objective and policies, and fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. The Sub-Fund may also invest in shares of other investment funds including regulated open-ended collective investment schemes, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, which are UCITS and/or eligible non-UCITS collective investment schemes which are consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions. Such Underlying Funds will be domiciled in OECD Member States. Investment by the Sub-Fund in REITs listed on Recognised Markets, including without limitation, the London Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Australian Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Singapore Stock Exchange, will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will only invest in REITs where it believes that such investment will continue to provide the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Sub-Fund may also invest, without limit, in exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), which are expected to be located in OECD Member States, which may be regulated or unregulated and which are consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions.

Where the Investment Manager believes that the best approach, taking into account factors such as costs and transparency and such other factors as the Investment Manager may determine from time to time, in order to achieve the investment objective is to invest the assets of the Sub-Fund directly, the Investment Manager may also appoint Sub-Investment Managers to invest the assets of the Sub-Fund directly ("Direct Investments"). Direct Investment will be across a diversified range of assets, primarily listed on Recognised Markets across Developed Markets and will include, without limitation, equities, common stocks, bonds (fixed and/or floating rate, governmental, quasi-governmental and corporate bonds rated either above or below "investment grade" by Standard & Poor's and/or Moody's Investor Services or, if unrated, determined to be of equivalent credit quality by the Investment Manager), REITs, commodity indices convertible bonds, warrants, units/shares of investment funds as described above, which are UCITS and/or eligible non-UCITS collective investment schemes and ETFs as described above. Investment by the Sub-Fund in warrants will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Sub-Fund may also invest in new issues for which admission to listing on a Recognised Market will be achieved within twelve months of the date on which the Sub-Fund acquires the shares. No more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in below investment grade bonds.

Subject to the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, the Sub-Fund may invest no more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Funds or financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, including without limitation, total return swaps and warrants, that derive their return from commodity linked indices (relating to commodities such as energy, agricultural, industrial and precious metals).

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities (including common stock, convertible bonds and warrants) listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 35% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in Underlying Funds that invest in, and/or directly in securities issued or traded in, Emerging Markets.

For the avoidance of doubt, where the Sub-Fund invests in a combination of Direct Investments and Underlying Funds, the Investment Manager will not aggregate direct and indirect exposure achieved as a result of the holding of Underlying Funds, and will diversify holdings among Direct Investments in accordance with the investment restrictions set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus, titled "Investment Restrictions".

The Sub-Fund may invest in bank deposits, certificates of deposit, fixed or floating rate instruments, commercial paper, floating rate notes and freely transferable promissory notes for ancillary liquid purposes.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in financial derivative instruments and swaps, including without limitation, futures, forwards, options and asset swaps, which may mature at different times across a range to be determined by the Investment Manager from time to time. Investment in such financial derivative instruments and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Derivative Instruments" in the Prospectus and "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Swap Agreements" set out below. If it is proposed to utilise any financial derivative instruments which are not contained in the risk management process in respect of the Sub-Fund, the Company will not engage in using such financial derivative instruments until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to and cleared by the Central Bank in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Swaps may be bought or sold on an organised exchange or off-exchange on an over-the-counter market ("OTC Contracts"). OTC Contracts are permitted provide that: (i) the OTC Contracts must not expose the Sub-Fund to risks which it would not otherwise assume (e.g. gain exposure to an instrument/issuer to which the Sub-Fund cannot have a direct exposure or subject the Sub-Fund to a potential loss greater than that which it could obtain in the cash market); (ii) the obligations of the Sub-Fund under the OTC Contracts must, at all times, be held in liquid assets or readily marketable securities; (iii) the counterparty must be an Approved Credit Institution or have a minimum credit rating of A2 or equivalent or, have, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, an implied rating of A2 or better. Alternatively, an unrated counterparty is acceptable where the Sub-Fund is indemnified or guaranteed against losses suffered as a result of a failure by the counterparty, by an entity which has and maintains a rating of A2; (iv) exposure to the counterparty (which must take account of all exposure which the Sub-Fund might have to the counterparty) must not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (or 10% in the case of an Approved Credit Institution); (v) the Investment Manager must be satisfied that the counterparty has agreed to value the transaction at least daily and will close out the transaction at the request of the Investment Manager at a fair value; (vi) the periodic reports of the Company must provide information on the OTC Contracts entered into during the reporting period, the names of the counterparties and the resulting amount of commitments. Where relevant, the Sub-Fund will monitor collateral to ensure that the securities provided as collateral will, at all times, fall within the categories permitted by the Central Bank and be fully diversified in accordance with the requirements set out in the Prospectus.

Prospective investors should note that investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds may exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, as set out above, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund may utilise instruments such as futures, forwards, options and total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (to buy and sell protection) and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against interest rate risks. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

To the extent that it uses financial derivative instruments, the Sub-Fund will be leveraged up to 10% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: \$100, €100, £100, JPY10000, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run (in the case of the Class M-13 € Hedged Shares from 19 February 2016) to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 11.30 a.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 11.30 a.m. (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “**Dealing Deadline**”) will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided, however, that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 11.30 a.m. (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “**Redemption Dealing Deadline**”). Redemption proceeds will generally be remitted by the Administrator no later than four Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed "TAXATION" in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of a Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards of many of the countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may be less extensive than those applicable to US and European Union companies.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of emerging markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in emerging markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices of portfolio securities from independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in emerging markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

FUND OF FUNDS RISK

Identifying appropriate Underlying Funds for investment by the Sub-Fund may be difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. In addition, certain Underlying Funds may be, from time to time, oversubscribed, and it may not be possible to make investments that have been identified as attractive opportunities. Although the Investment Manager will receive detailed information from the manager of each Underlying Fund regarding its historical performance and investment strategy, in most cases the Investment Manager has little or no means of independently verifying this information. The manager of an Underlying Fund may use proprietary investment strategies that are not fully disclosed to the Investment Manager, which may involve risks under some market conditions that are not anticipated by the Investment Manager. For information about the net asset value and portfolio composition of an Underlying Fund, the Investment Manager will be dependent on information provided by the Underlying Funds, which, if inaccurate, could adversely affect the Investment Manager's ability to manage the assets of the Fund in accordance with its investment objective, and to value accurately the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Shareholders have no individual rights to receive information about Underlying Funds or the managers of those Underlying Funds, will not be investors in the Underlying Funds and will have no rights with respect to or standing or recourse against, the Underlying Funds, the managers of the Underlying Funds, or any of their affiliates.

Shareholders will bear a proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, including operating costs and distribution expenses, and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds.

Investment decisions of the Underlying Funds are made by the managers of those Underlying Funds entirely independent of the Investment Manager, and of each other. As a result, at any particular time, one Underlying Fund may be purchasing securities of an issuer whose securities are being sold by another Underlying Fund. Consequently, the Sub-Fund could incur indirectly certain transaction costs without accomplishing any net investment result.

The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may utilise leverage in their investment programs. Such leverage may take the form of loans for borrowed money, trading on margin, derivative instruments that are inherently leveraged, including among others forward contracts, futures contracts, swaps and repurchase agreements, and other forms of direct and indirect borrowings, increasing the volatility of the Underlying Fund's investments. The use of leverage by the Underlying Funds may substantially increase the adverse impact to which the investment portfolios of the Underlying Funds may be subject. The level of interest rates generally, and the rates at which the Underlying Funds can borrow in particular, can affect the operating results of the Underlying Funds.

FUND OF FUNDS - MULTIPLE LEVELS OF FEES AND EXPENSES

To the extent that any of the Underlying Funds invest in other collective investment schemes, investors will be subject to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure as fees may arise at three levels; the Sub-Fund, the Underlying Fund and the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests. This investment structure may also result in a lack of transparency with respect to investments in which the Sub-Fund has an indirect interest.

For further information in this regard, please see the sections headed "Fees and Expenses - Underlying Funds" and "Fees and Expenses - Establishment and Underlying Funds Managers' Fees" below.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, Share Extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS ("ETFs")

ETFs are issuers whose shares are bought and sold on a securities exchange. ETFs invest in a portfolio of securities designed to track a particular market segment or index. ETFs, like mutual funds, have expenses associated with their operation, including advisory fees. When the Sub-Fund invests in an ETF, in addition to directly bearing expenses associated with its own operations, it will bear a pro rata portion of the ETF's expenses. Such ETF's expenses may make owning shares of the ETF more costly than owning the underlying securities directly. The risks of owning shares of an ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF is designed to track, although lack of liquidity in an ETF could result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities.

REITs

The Sub-Fund may invest in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("REITs") which are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in either real estate or real estate related loans. There are particular risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate by REITs in which the Sub-Fund may invest. For example, real estate values may fluctuate as a result of general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, changes in how appealing properties are to tenants and increases in interest rates. As well as changes in the value of their underlying properties, the value of REITs may also be affected by defaults by borrowers or tenants.

Furthermore, REITs are dependent on specialised management skills. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs depend generally on their ability to generate cash flows to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and to self-liquidations. In addition, the performance of a U.S. regulated REIT may be adversely affected if it fails to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under U.S. tax law or if it fails to maintain exemption from registration under the U.S. Investment Company Act 1940, as amended.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

The Investment Manager may enter into swap agreements on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange

payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular “notional amount.” Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

FEES AND EXPENSES

A management fee shall be charged to each Class of the Sub-Fund in the amount set out below under the heading “MANAGEMENT FEES”. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager’s fee and the Distributor’s fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

In addition to the management fee, Annual Expenses (as defined below) shall also be charged to each Class of the Sub-Fund. The Annual Expenses (as defined below) of the Sub-Fund will not exceed 0.05% per annum of the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Further detail in relation to the Annual Expenses is set out under the heading “FEES AND EXPENSES - ANNUAL EXPENSES” below. Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears.

Shareholders may also bear, indirectly through the Sub-Fund’s investment in Underlying Funds, a proportion of the operating expenses of any such Underlying Funds. Shareholders will not, however, bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Funds, as any such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee.

ANNUAL EXPENSES

The “**Annual Expenses**” attributable to each Class means the fees of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian), distribution, transfer agency, auditing, accounting and ordinary legal fees and expenses, the formation expenses of the Sub-Fund, custody and sub-custody transaction charges, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, Directors’ fees and expenses, writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus, sales, literature and other documents for investors, printing and mailing expenses, reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies, and meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any). Not included within the Annual Expenses, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto) and commissions, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency, client service fees, costs in relation to issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars, association and membership dues and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise. For the avoidance of doubt, any expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly included in the Annual Expenses above, shall not be subject to the cap and will be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant Class of Shares, any Annual Expenses in excess of the cap on the Annual Expenses (as set out above) that may arise.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in U.S. Dollars:

Share Class	Fee
Class M-1 € and Class M-1 £ Shares	0.20%
Class M-2 € and Class M-2 £ Shares	0.22%
Class M-3 € and Class M-3 £ Shares	0.25%
Class M-4 € and Class M-4 £ Shares	0.28%
Class M-5 € and Class M-5 £ Shares	0.36%
Class M-6 € and Class M-6 £ Shares	0.40%
Class M-7 €, Class M-7 £, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged and Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.50%
Class M-8 € and Class M-8 £ Shares	0.60%
Class M-9 €, Class M-9 £ and Class M-5JPY Hedged Shares	0.70%
Class M-10 €, Class M-10 £ and Class M-10 \$ Shares	0.80%
Class M-11 €, Class M-11 £ and Class M-11 \$ Shares	0.95%
Class M-12 €, Class M-12 £ and Class M-12 \$ Shares	1.10%
Class Z-1 € and Class Z-1 £ Shares	Nil
Class M-1 € Hedged and Class M-1 £ Hedged Shares	0.25%
Class M-2 € Hedged and Class M-2 £ Hedged Shares	0.27%
Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 £ Hedged, Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged and Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.30%
Class M-4 € Hedged and Class M-4 £ Hedged Shares	0.33%
Class M-5 € Hedged and Class M-5 £ Hedged Shares	0.41%
Class M-6 € Hedged and Class M-6 £ Hedged Shares	0.45%
Class M-7 € Hedged and Class M-7 £ Hedged Shares	0.55%
Class M-8 € Hedged and Class M-8 £ Hedged Shares	0.65%
Class M-9 € Hedged and Class M-9 £ Hedged Shares	0.75%
Class M-10 € Hedged and Class M-10 £ Hedged Shares	0.85%
Class M-11 € Hedged, Class M-11 £H Hedged, Class M-11 \$ Hedged, Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged and	1.00%

Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	
Class M-12 € Hedged, Class M-12 £ Hedged and Class M-12 \$ Hedged Shares	1.15%
Class M-13 € Hedged	0.37%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged and Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.50%

UNDERLYING FUNDS

Each Underlying Fund will bear its own offering, establishment, organisational, and operating expenses, including, without limitation, any administration, custody and valuation fees payable by the Underlying Fund pursuant to the Underlying Fund's offering documents and material contracts. The fees which are expected to be payable in respect of each Underlying Fund are detailed hereunder. The Sub-Fund will indirectly bear a *pro rata* portion of the fees and expenses of each Underlying Fund as an investor in that Underlying Fund, however, the Sub-Fund will not bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Fund, as any such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee. Where an Underlying Fund invests in other collective investment schemes, the Underlying Fund, and in turn the Sub-Fund, may bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund will bear any subscription fee, redemption fee or sales charge payable in respect of its investment in an Underlying Fund.

Where an Underlying Fund is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or such other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager or Investment Manager by virtue of an investment in the units of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

Managers to Underlying Funds, and the collective investment schemes in which the Underlying Funds may invest, are compensated on terms that may include fixed fees or allocations. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invest may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for any other fees that may be payable and which are not mentioned here.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER GLOBAL HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011)

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Global High Yield Bond Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	231
Definitions.....	231
The Sub-Fund.....	232
Investment Objective and Policies	235
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	237
How to Buy Shares	238
How to Redeem Shares	239
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	239
Dividend Policy.....	240
Net Asset Value	241
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	241
Fees and Expenses	246

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Global High Yield Bond Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, a “**Securitised Loan Participation**” means a contractual relationship between an investor and a lender (the investor is not and has no contractual relationship with the borrower) whereby the investor has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, “**Emerging Markets**” shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Greece, Indonesia, India, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and such other countries as may be determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers two hundred and thirty-four classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1 €	Class M-2 €	Class M-3 €
Class M-4 €	Class M-5 €	Class M-1 € Hedged
Class M-2 € Hedged	Class M-3 € Hedged	Class M-4 € Hedged
Class M-5 € Hedged	Class M-1 £	Class M-2 £
Class M-3 £	Class M-4 £	Class M-5 £
Class M-1 £ Hedged	Class M-2 £ Hedged	Class M-3 £ Hedged
Class M-4 £ Hedged	Class M-5 £ Hedged	Class M-1 \$
Class M-2 \$	Class M-3 \$	Class M-4 \$
Class M-5 \$	Class M-1 \$ Hedged	Class M-2 \$ Hedged
Class M-3 \$ Hedged	Class M-4 \$ Hedged	Class M-5 \$ Hedged
Class M-1 CAD	Class M-2 CAD	Class M-3 CAD
Class M-4 CAD	Class M-5 CAD	Class M-1 CAD Hedged
Class M-2 CAD Hedged	Class M-3 CAD Hedged	Class M-4 CAD Hedged
Class M-5 CAD Hedged	Class M-1 AUD	Class M-2 AUD
Class M-3 AUD	Class M-4 AUD	Class M-5 AUD
Class M-1 AUD Hedged	Class M-2 AUD Hedged	Class M-3 AUD Hedged
Class M-4 AUD Hedged	Class M-5 AUD Hedged	Class M-1 CHF
Class M-2 CHF	Class M-3 CHF	Class M-4 CHF
Class M-5 CHF	Class M-1 CHF Hedged	Class M-2 CHF Hedged
Class M-3 CHF Hedged	Class M-4 CHF Hedged	Class M-5 CHF Hedged
Class M-1 SEK	Class M-2 SEK	Class M-3 SEK
Class M-4 SEK	Class M-5 SEK	Class M-1 SEK Hedged
Class M-2 SEK Hedged	Class M-3 SEK Hedged	Class M-4 SEK Hedged
Class M-5 SEK Hedged	Class M-1 NOK	Class M-2 NOK
Class M-3 NOK	Class M-4 NOK	Class M-5 NOK
Class M-1 NOK Hedged	Class M-2 NOK Hedged	Class M-3 NOK Hedged
Class M-4 NOK Hedged	Class M-5 NOK Hedged	Class M-1 JPY
Class M-2 JPY	Class M-3 JPY	Class M-4 JPY
Class M-5 JPY	Class M-1 JPY Hedged	Class M-2 JPY Hedged
Class M-3 JPY Hedged	Class M-4 JPY Hedged	Class M-5 JPY Hedged
Class M-1 NZD	Class M-2 NZD	Class M-3 NZD
Class M-4 NZD	Class M-5 NZD	Class M-1 NZD Hedged
Class M-2 NZD Hedged	Class M-3 NZD Hedged	Class M-4 NZD Hedged
Class M-5 NZD Hedged	Class Z-1 €	Class Z-1 £*
Class Z-1 \$*	Class Z-1 CAD*	Class Z-1 AUD*
Class Z-1 CHF*	Class Z-1 SEK*	Class Z-1 NOK*
Class Z-1 JPY*	Class Z-1 NZD*	Class Z-1 € Hedged*
Class Z-1 £ Hedged*	Class Z-1 \$ Hedged*	Class Z-1 CAD Hedged*
Class Z-1 AUD Hedged*	Class Z-1 CHF Hedged*	Class Z-1 SEK Hedged*

Class Z-1 NOK Hedged*	Class Z-1 JPY Hedged*	Class Z-1 NZD Hedged*
Class M-1€ Distributing	Class M-1€ Distributing Hedged	Class M-2€ Distributing
Class M-2€ Distributing Hedged	Class M-3€ Distributing	Class M-3€ Distributing Hedged
Class M-4€ Distributing	Class M-4€ Distributing Hedged	Class M-5€ Distributing
Class M-5€ Distributing Hedged	Class M-1£ Distributing	Class M-1£ Distributing Hedged
Class M-2£ Distributing	Class M-2£ Distributing Hedged	Class M-3£ Distributing
Class M-3£ Distributing Hedged	Class M-4£ Distributing	Class M-4£ Distributing Hedged
Class M-5£ Distributing	Class M-5£ Distributing Hedged	Class M-1\$ Distributing
Class M-1\$ Distributing Hedged	Class M-2\$ Distributing	Class M-2\$ Distributing Hedged
Class M-3\$ Distributing	Class M-3\$ Distributing Hedged	Class M-4\$ Distributing
Class M-4\$ Distributing Hedged	Class M-5\$ Distributing	Class M-5\$ Distributing Hedged
Class M-1 CAD Distributing	Class M-1 CAD Distributing Hedged	Class M-2 CAD Distributing
Class M-2 CAD Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 CAD Distributing	Class M-3 CAD Distributing Hedged
Class M-4 CAD Distributing	Class M-4 CAD Distributing Hedged	Class M-5 CAD Distributing
Class M-5 CAD Distributing Hedged	Class M-1 AUD Distributing	Class M-1 AUD Distributing Hedged
Class M-2 AUD Distributing	Class M-2 AUD Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 AUD Distributing
Class M-3 AUD Distributing Hedged	Class M-4 AUD Distributing	Class M-4 AUD Distributing Hedged
Class M-5 AUD Distributing	Class M-5 AUD Distributing Hedged	Class M-1 CHF Distributing
Class M-1 CHF Distributing Hedged	Class M-2 CHF Distributing	Class M-2 CHF Distributing Hedged
Class M-3 CHF Distributing	Class M-3 CHF Distributing Hedged	Class M-4 CHF Distributing
Class M-4 CHF Distributing Hedged	Class M-5 CHF Distributing	Class M-5 CHF Distributing Hedged
Class M-1 SEK Distributing	Class M-1 SEK Distributing Hedged	Class M-2 SEK Distributing
Class M-2 SEK Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 SEK Distributing	Class M-3 SEK Distributing Hedged
Class M-4 SEK Distributing	Class M-4 SEK Distributing Hedged	Class M-5 SEK Distributing
Class M-5 SEK Distributing Hedged	Class M-1 NOK Distributing	Class M-1 NOK Distributing Hedged
Class M-2 NOK Distributing	Class M-2 NOK Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 NOK Distributing
Class M-3 NOK Distributing Hedged	Class M-4 NOK Distributing	Class M-4 NOK Distributing Hedged
Class M-5 NOK Distributing	Class M-5 NOK Distributing Hedged	Class M-1 JPY Distributing
Class M-1 JPY Distributing Hedged	Class M-2 JPY Distributing	Class M-2 JPY Distributing Hedged
Class M-3 JPY Distributing	Class M-3 JPY Distributing Hedged	Class M-4 JPY Distributing
Class M-4 JPY Distributing Hedged	Class M-5 JPY Distributing	Class M-5 JPY Distributing Hedged
Class M-1 NZD Distributing	Class M-1 NZD Distributing Hedged	Class M-2 NZD Distributing
Class M-2 NZD Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 NZD Distributing	Class M-3 NZD Distributing Hedged
Class M-4 NZD Distributing	Class M-4 NZD Distributing Hedged	Class M-5 NZD Distributing
Class M-5 NZD Distributing Hedged	Class M-1JPY Hedged	Class M-2JPY Hedged

Class M-3JPY Hedged	Class M-4JPY Hedged	Class M-1HKD Hedged
Class M-2HKD Hedged	Class M-3HKD Hedged	Class M-4HKD Hedged
Class M-1SGD Hedged	Class M-2SGD Hedged	Class M-3SGD Hedged
Class M-4SGD Hedged	Class M-6 £ Distributing	Class M-6 £ Distributing Hedged

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above classes is U.S. Dollars (\$), Euro (€), Sterling (£), Canadian Dollars (CAD), Australian Dollars (AUD), Swiss Franc (CHF), Swedish Krone (SEK), Norwegian Krona (NOK), Japanese Yen (JPY), New Zealand Dollar (NZD), Hong Kong Dollars (HKD) or Singapore Dollars (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The two hundred and thirty-four Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Each Share Class which has "Hedged" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Hedged Share Classes**".

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK" in the

Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve attractive risk adjusted returns.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified range of global bonds and fixed income securities.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager and/or such Sub-Investment Manager(s), as appropriate, will select those investments which are consistent with the investment policy as set out herein and which it believes will best assist in achieving the investment objective of the Sub-Fund.

The Investment Manager will seek to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective by investing up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in a diversified portfolio of global bonds and fixed income securities denominated in major world currencies (including, without limitation, U.S. Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Sterling and Euro) and with varying maturities. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in below investment grade or "high yield" bonds and fixed income securities (i.e. bonds and fixed income securities which are rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standard & Poor's ("S&P")) and more than 30% of the Sub Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in such securities. The Sub-Fund may also invest in bonds, fixed income securities and equities of global high yield companies, including those located in Emerging Markets. Investment in equities will be subject to the limits set out herein. The Sub-Fund will not have any industry or sectoral focus. The Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in investment funds in the manner outlined below.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 50% of its Net Asset Value in Emerging Markets. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

Investment is also permitted in other types of fixed income securities, investment grade bonds and also convertible bonds, securitizations (a form of listed debt instrument), floating rate notes and distressed securities (being securities, including without limitation, equities and fixed income securities, in an issuer that is near or is currently going through bankruptcy and which have therefore suffered a significant reduction in value).

Investment is also permitted in certain loan instruments (which may be securitised or unsecuritised) which qualify as transferable securities or money market instruments in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. Secondary participation in loans is permitted subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. No more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in the loan instruments referred to in this paragraph. For the avoidance of doubt, no more than 10% in aggregate of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in securities not listed or traded on Recognised Markets (including the loan instruments referred to in this paragraph and Securitised Loan Participations).

The types of fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund can invest include securities issued or guaranteed by EU Member States and non-EU Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities, corporate debt securities and corporate commercial paper, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities which are transferable securities that are collateralised by receivables or other assets, inflation indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations, securities of international

agencies or supranational entities, debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of the issuance, exempt from US federal income tax (municipal bonds), freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes, including Securitised Loan Participations, freely transferable and unleveraged hybrid securities which are derivatives that combine a traditional stock or bond with an option or forward contract. The fixed income securities may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 25% of its Net Asset Value in money market instruments including, without limitation, such instruments as certificates of deposit, commercial paper and asset backed commercial paper.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in a diversified range of global equity securities listed on Recognised Markets and may include, without limitation, common stocks, warrants and units/shares of equity-related investment funds which fall within the categories of funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Investment by the Sub-Fund in warrants will not exceed 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in inflation-protected securities, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, and may also invest in stripped mortgage securities. Please see the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – "INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS - INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES" sections in this Supplement.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in shares of the other sub-funds of the Company, and in shares/units of any other umbrella fund established by the Manager (collectively, the "**Mercer Funds**") where such umbrella fund falls within the categories of funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, where the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) believes that investment in such Mercer Funds can assist in achieving attractive risk adjusted returns. Details of the relevant Mercer Fund's structure, investment objective and policies, and fees and expenses are set out in the prospectuses and relevant supplements in respect of those funds. The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by acquiring units/shares of fixed income related investment funds such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, which fall within the categories of such funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations listed on Recognised Markets. Such investment funds will be regulated open-ended fixed income related investment funds, may be leveraged through derivatives or unleveraged, will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values and will be domiciled in OECD countries. Investment in Underlying Funds as set out in this paragraph may be in addition to, or as an alternative to, the direct investments set out above.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds is permitted up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, however, no more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in any one investment fund.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in derivatives and swaps, including without limitation, futures, forwards, options, and such swaps as are detailed below, which may mature at different times across a range to be determined by the Investment Manager from time to time. Investment in such financial derivative instruments and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Derivative Instruments" in the Prospectus and "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Swap Agreements" set out below.

Swaps may be bought or sold on an organised exchange or off-exchange on an over-the-counter market ("**OTC Contracts**"). OTC Contracts are permitted provide that: (i) the OTC Contracts must not expose the Sub-Fund to risks which it would not otherwise assume (eg gain exposure to an instrument/issuer to which the Sub-Fund cannot have a direct exposure); (ii) the obligations of the Sub-Fund under the OTC Contracts must, at all times, be held in liquid assets or readily marketable securities; (iii) the counterparty must be an Approved Credit Institution or have a minimum credit rating of A2 or equivalent or, have, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, an implied rating of A2 or better. Alternatively, an unrated counterparty is acceptable where the Sub-Fund is indemnified or guaranteed against losses suffered as a result of a failure by the counterparty, by an entity which has and maintains a rating of A2; (iv) exposure to the counterparty (which must take account of all exposure which the Sub-Fund might have to the counterparty) must not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (or 10% in the case of an Approved Credit Institution); (v) the Investment Manager must be satisfied that the counterparty has agreed to value the transaction at least daily

and will close out the transaction at the request of the Investment Manager at a fair value; and (vi) the periodic reports of the Company must provide information on the OTC Contracts entered into during the reporting period, the names of the counterparties and the resulting amount of commitments. Where relevant, the Sub-Fund will monitor collateral to ensure that the securities provided as collateral will, at all times, fall within the categories permitted by the Central Bank and be fully diversified in accordance with the requirements set out in the Prospectus.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, as set out above, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund may utilise instruments such as futures, forwards, options and total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) to buy and sell protection and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against interest rate risks. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

To the extent the Sub-Fund uses financial derivative instruments, it is possible it will be leveraged up to a maximum of 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The Sub-Fund is expected to have high volatility. The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments. The Sub-Fund will use the commitment approach in calculating global exposure.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk and high level of volatility involved which is typical of that of a high yield bond portfolio and believe that the investment is suitable based upon their respective investment objectives and financial needs. Investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon

request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: \$100, €100, £100, CAD100, AUD100, CHF100, SEK1000, NOK1000, JPY10000 (with the exception of the Class Z-1 JPY and Class Z-1 JPY Hedged which have an initial offer price of JPY1000), NZD100, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right

to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to the Articles, if outstanding redemption requests from Shareholders on any Dealing Day total in aggregate 10% or more of the total number of Shares in issue of the Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day, the Directors may at their discretion elect to restrict the total number of Shares repurchased to 10% or more of the outstanding Shares in issue, in which case, redemption requests will be scaled down pro rata and the balance of outstanding redemption requests shall be treated as if they were received on each subsequent Dealing Day until all the Shares to which the original request related have been redeemed, provided that the Company shall not be obliged to redeem more than 10% of the total number of Shares outstanding on any Dealing Day. Such deferred repurchase requests will have priority over repurchase requests received on subsequent Dealing Days. A Shareholder may withdraw his redemption request by notice in writing to the Administrator if the Directors exercise their discretion to refuse to redeem any Shares to which the request relates. Investors may apply to withdraw the whole of their investment at any time. Unless a Redemption Notice specifies a particular number of Shares to be redeemed it will be deemed to apply in respect of the total holding of the Shareholder.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

The Directors may at any time, with the approval of the Custodian, temporarily suspend the issue, valuation, sale, purchase, redemption, repurchase and exchange of Shares during such periods as set out in the Prospectus. Shareholders who have requested issue, purchase or redemption of Shares in the Sub-Fund will have their request dealt with on the first Dealing Day after the suspension has been lifted unless such requests have been withdrawn prior to the lifting of the suspension.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of such Class or Classes in another Sub-Fund as may be determined by the Directors from time to time. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares

with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Each Share Class which has “Distributing” in its name is referred to herein as the **“Distributing Share Classes”**. The Sub-Fund will pay a dividend to the Shareholders of Distributing Share Classes. For all other classes of Shares, the Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of such Classes of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of such Share Classes will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share.

Dividends, if any, shall be declared on a quarterly basis on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December. Dividends shall be equal to substantially all of the net income arising on the Distributing Share Classes. Dividends will be paid by electronic transfer within one month of the relevant declaration date. Each holder of Distributing Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the Sub-Fund by the allotment of additional Shares at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share. The Sub-Fund’s default position unless specifically advised on the Application Form will be to reinvest dividends into the Shares of the Sub-Fund. Those Shareholders wishing to have their distribution automatically paid in cash should elect for such method when completing the Application Form. No dividend shall bear interest against the Sub-Fund. All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Sub-Fund until claimed. Any dividend unclaimed after six years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may operate income equalisation arrangements in relation to the Distributing Share Classes with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable on those Shares is not affected by the issue or redemption of those Shares during an accounting period. When the Sub-Fund operates income equalisation, the price at which Shares are bought by a Shareholder may be deemed to include an amount

of net accrued income and the first distribution which a Shareholder receives from the Sub-Fund may therefore include a repayment of capital.

The Directors may, however, at their discretion, change the dividend policy and, upon advance notification to Shareholders, amend this Supplement to reflect such change.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of the Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denomination of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations; or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in Sub-Funds which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Participations typically will result in the Sub-Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. The Sub-Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, the Sub-Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and the Sub-Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Sub-Fund will assume the

credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, the Sub-Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of participations. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for participations also may make it more difficult for the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to assign a value to those securities for the purposes of valuing the Sub-Fund's portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value.

LOWER QUALITY AND LOWER RATED DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities rated in the fourth highest category by S&P or Moody's or given equivalent credit ratings by other recognised rating agencies, although considered investment grade, may possess speculative characteristics, and changes in economic or other conditions are more likely to impair the ability of their issuers to make interest and principal payments than is the case with respect to issuers of higher grade debt securities.

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) are likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions; and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the Investment Manager or its delegate(s), in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, takes various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters.

The market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing the securities held by, and calculating the Net Asset Value of, the Sub-Fund. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to sell securities at their fair value either to meet withdrawal requests or to respond to changes in the economic or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment exceptions. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, the obligation may have to be replaced with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. In the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Sub-Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Sub-Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and increasing the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced below the minimum required for purchase by the Sub-Fund. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Sub-Fund, but the relevant Investment Adviser considers the event in its determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are not investment grade. Such securities may have a higher yield than securities with an investment grade rating, but are more likely to react to developments affecting

market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities.

SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. As supranational organisations do not possess taxing authority, they are dependent upon their members' continued support in order to meet interest and principal payments.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which a Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Advisers anticipate that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS

The value of inflation-protected securities (“**IPS**”), including U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (“**U.S. TIPS**”), generally fluctuates in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. If nominal interest rates increase at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of IPS. Conversely, if inflation rises at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of IPS.

If the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds an IPS, the Sub-Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Sub-Fund sells U.S. TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss.

If real interest rates rise (ie, if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates)), the value of the IPS in the Sub-Fund’s portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of IPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. IPS are tied to indices that are calculated based on the rates of inflation for prior periods. There can be no assurance that such indices will accurately measure the real rate of inflation.

Additionally, the market for IPS may be less developed or liquid, and more volatile, than certain other securities markets. Although the U.S. Treasury is contemplating issuing additional IPS, there is no guarantee that it will do so. There are a limited number of IPS that are currently available for the Sub-Fund to purchase, thus making the market less liquid and more volatile than the U.S. Treasury and agency markets.

The U.S. Treasury currently issues U.S. TIPS in only ten-year maturities, although it is possible that U.S. TIPS with other maturities will be issued in the future. Previously, U.S. TIPS have been issued with maturities of five, ten or thirty years. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed even during a period of deflation. However as with IPS generally, because the principal amount of U.S. TIPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. In addition, the current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. If the Sub-Fund purchases U.S. TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds a U.S. TIPS, the fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

MORTGAGE RELATED SECURITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in mortgage related securities, which include certain risks. The monthly cash flow from the underlying loans may not be sufficient to meet the monthly payment requirements of the mortgage related security. Prepayment of principal by the mortgagors or mortgage foreclosures shorten the term of the underlying mortgage pool for a mortgage related security. The occurrence of mortgage prepayments is affected by the level of interest rates, general economic conditions, the location and age of the mortgage and other social and demographic conditions. In periods of rising interest rates, the rate of prepayment tends to decrease, thereby lengthening the average life of a pool of mortgage related securities. Conversely, in periods of falling interest rates the rate of prepayment tends to increase, thereby shortening the average life of a pool. Reinvestment of prepayments may occur at higher or lower interest rates than the original investment, thus affecting yield. Because prepayments of principal generally occur when interest rates are declining, the proceeds of prepayments must be invested. If this occurs, the Sub-Fund’s yield correspondingly declines. Thus, mortgage related securities have less potential for capital appreciation in periods of falling interest rates than other fixed income securities of comparable maturity, and they have a higher risk of decline in market value in periods of rising interest rates. To the extent that mortgage related securities are purchased at a premium, unscheduled prepayments, which are made at par, result in a loss equal to any unamortised premium.

INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES

Stripped mortgage securities have greater volatility than other types of mortgage securities. Although stripped mortgage securities are purchased and sold by institutional investors through several investment banking firms acting as brokers or dealers, the market for such securities has not yet been fully developed. Accordingly, stripped mortgage securities are generally illiquid.

The yield to maturity on interest only securities and principal only securities that are purchased at a substantial premium or discount generally are extremely sensitive not only to changes in prevailing interest rates but also to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on such securities' yield to maturity. If the underlying mortgage assets experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Sub-Fund may fail to fully recoup its initial investment in these securities even if the securities have received the highest rating by a nationally recognised statistical rating organisations.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. In particular, accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging market countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply in more developed markets. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from accounting standards in more developed markets. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade. Furthermore as a result of the Sub-Fund investing in Emerging Markets it will be subject to risks relating to currency exchange matters, including fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the Base Currency and the various foreign currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments will be denominated, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, share extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

UNDERLYING FUNDS

The identification of Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest, and the ability of such Underlying Funds to find attractive investment opportunities, is difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. The Sub-Fund may be subject to those risks common to Underlying Funds investing in publicly traded securities, including market volatility. Also, although intended to protect capital and enhance returns in varying market conditions, certain trading and hedging techniques which may be employed by Underlying Funds such as leverage, short selling and investments in options or commodity or financial futures could increase the adverse impact to which Underlying Funds may be subject.

There can be no assurance that a Sub-Investment Manager can successfully select suitable Underlying Funds or that the managers of the Underlying Funds selected will be successful in their investment strategies.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

The Investment Manager may enter into swap agreements on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1 €, Class M-1 £, Class M-1 \$, Class M-1 CAD, Class M-1 AUD, Class M-1 CHF, Class M-1 SEK, Class M-1 NOK, Class M-1 JPY, Class M-1 NZD, Class M-1 € Distributing, Class M-1 £ Distributing, Class M-1 \$ Distributing, Class M-1 CAD Distributing, Class M-1 AUD Distributing, Class M-1 CHF Distributing, Class M-1 SEK Distributing, Class M-1 NOK Distributing, Class M-1 JPY Distributing, Class M-1 NZD Distributing	0.70%
Class M-2 €, Class M-2 £, Class M-2 \$, Class M-2 CAD, Class M-2 AUD, Class M-2 CHF, Class M-2 SEK, Class M-2 NOK, Class M-2 JPY, Class M-2 NZD, Class M-2 € Distributing, Class M-2 £ Distributing, Class M-2 \$ Distributing, Class M-2 CAD Distributing, Class M-2 AUD Distributing, Class M-2 CHF Distributing, Class M-2 SEK Distributing, Class M-2 NOK Distributing, Class M-2 JPY Distributing, Class M-2 NZD Distributing, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged, Class M-2SGD Hedged	0.80%
Class M-3 €, Class M-3 £, Class M-3 \$, Class M-3 CAD, Class M-3 AUD, Class M-3 CHF, Class M-3 SEK, Class M-3 NOK, Class M-3 JPY, Class M-3 NZD, Class M-3 € Distributing, Class M-3 £ Distributing, Class M-3 \$ Distributing, Class M-3 CAD Distributing, Class M-3 AUD Distributing, Class M-3 CHF Distributing, Class M-3 SEK Distributing, Class M-3 NOK Distributing, Class M-3 JPY Distributing, Class M-3 NZD Distributing	0.95%
Class M-4 €, Class M-4 £, Class M-4 \$, Class M-4 CAD, Class M-4 AUD, Class M-4 CHF, Class M-4 SEK, Class M-4 NOK, Class M-4 JPY, Class M-4 NZD, Class M-4 € Distributing, Class M-4 £ Distributing, Class M-4 \$ Distributing, Class M-4 CAD Distributing, Class M-4 AUD Distributing, Class M-4 CHF Distributing, Class M-4 SEK Distributing, Class M-4 NOK Distributing, Class M-4 JPY Distributing, Class M-4 NZD Distributing	1.15%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5 £, Class M-5 \$, Class M-5 CAD, Class M-5 AUD, Class M-5 CHF, Class M-5 SEK, Class M-5 NOK, Class M-5 JPY, Class M-5 NZD, Class M-5 € Distributing, Class M-5 £	1.50%

Distributing, Class M-5 \$ Distributing, Class M-5 CAD Distributing, Class M-5 AUD Distributing, Class M-5 CHF Distributing, Class M-5 SEK Distributing, Class M-5 NOK Distributing, Class M-5 JPY Distributing, Class M-5 NZD Distributing, Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged, Class M-4SGD Hedged	
Class M-1 € Hedged, Class M-1 £ Hedged, Class M-1 \$ Hedged, Class M-1 CAD Hedged, Class M-1 AUD Hedged, Class M-1 CHF Hedged, Class M-1 SEK Hedged, Class M-1 NOK Hedged, Class M-1 JPY Hedged, Class M-1 NZD Hedged, Class M-1 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 NZD Distributing Hedged	0.75%
Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2 £ Hedged, Class M-2 \$ Hedged, Class M-2 CAD Hedged, Class M-2 AUD Hedged, Class M-2 CHF Hedged, Class M-2 SEK Hedged, Class M-2 NOK Hedged, Class M-2 JPY Hedged, Class M-2 NZD Hedged, Class M-2 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 NZD Distributing Hedged	0.85%
Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 £ Hedged, Class M-3 \$ Hedged, Class M-3 CAD Hedged, Class M-3 AUD Hedged, Class M-3 CHF Hedged, Class M-3 SEK Hedged, Class M-3 NOK Hedged, Class M-3 JPY Hedged, Class M-3 NZD Hedged, Class M-3 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 NZD Distributing Hedged, Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged, Class M-3SGD Hedged	1.00%
Class M-4 € Hedged, Class M-4 £ Hedged, Class M-4 \$ Hedged, Class M-4 CAD Hedged, Class M-4 AUD Hedged, Class M-4 CHF Hedged, Class M-4 SEK Hedged, Class M-4 NOK Hedged, Class M-4 JPY Hedged, Class M-4 NZD Hedged, Class M-4 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 NZD Distributing Hedged	1.20%
Class M-5 € Hedged, Class M-5 £ Hedged, Class M-	1.55%

5 \$ Hedged, Class M-5 CAD Hedged, Class M-5 AUD Hedged, Class M-5 CHF Hedged, Class M-5 SEK Hedged, Class M-5 NOK Hedged, Class M-5 JPY Hedged, Class M-5 NZD Hedged, Class M-5 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 NZD Distributing Hedged	
Class Z-1 €, Class Z-1 £, Class Z-1 \$, Class Z-1 CAD, Class Z-1 AUD, Class Z-1 CHF, Class Z-1 SEK, Class Z-1 NOK, Class Z-1 JPY, Class Z-1 NZD, Class Z-1 € Hedged, Class Z-1 £ Hedged, Class Z-1 \$ Hedged, Class Z-1 CAD Hedged, Class Z-1 AUD Hedged, Class Z-1 CHF Hedged, Class Z-1 SEK Hedged, Class Z-1 NOK Hedged, Class Z-1 JPY Hedged, Class Z-1 NZD Hedged	0.00%
Class M-6 £ Distributing, Class M-6 £ Distributing Hedged	0.20%
Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged, Class M-1SGD Hedged	0.60%

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The Sub-Fund's formation expenses, which did not exceed €30,000, will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and will be amortised over the first three accounting periods of the Sub-Fund.

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager, will be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1 €, Class M-1 £, Class M-1 \$, Class M-1 CAD, Class M-1 AUD, Class M-1 CHF, Class M-1 SEK, Class M-1 NOK, Class M-1 JPY, Class M-1 NZD, Class M-1 € Distributing, Class M-1 £ Distributing, Class M-1 \$ Distributing, Class M-1 CAD Distributing, Class M-1 AUD Distributing, Class M-1 CHF Distributing, Class M-1 SEK Distributing, Class M-1 NOK Distributing, Class M-1 JPY Distributing, Class M-1 NZD Distributing	0.90%
Class M-2 €, Class M-2 £, Class M-2 \$, Class M-2 CAD, Class M-2 AUD, Class M-2 CHF, Class M-2 SEK, Class M-2 NOK, Class M-2 JPY, Class M-2 NZD, Class M-2 € Distributing, Class M-2 £ Distributing, Class M-2 \$ Distributing, Class M-2 CAD Distributing, Class M-2 AUD Distributing, Class M-2 CHF Distributing, Class M-2 SEK Distributing, Class M-2 NOK Distributing, Class M-2 JPY Distributing, Class M-2 NZD Distributing, Class M-2 JPY Hedged, Class M-2 HKD Hedged, Class M-2 SGD Hedged	1.00%
Class M-3 €, Class M-3 £, Class M-3 \$, Class M-3 CAD, Class M-3 AUD, Class M-3 CHF, Class M-3 SEK, Class M-3 NOK, Class M-3 JPY, Class M-3 NZD, Class M-3 € Distributing, Class M-3 £ Distributing, Class M-3 \$ Distributing, Class M-3 CAD Distributing, Class M-3 AUD Distributing, Class M-3 CHF Distributing, Class M-3 SEK Distributing, Class M-3 NOK Distributing, Class M-3 JPY Distributing, Class M-3 NZD Distributing	1.15%
Class M-4 €, Class M-4 £, Class M-4 \$, Class M-4 CAD, Class M-4 AUD, Class M-4 CHF, Class M-4 SEK, Class M-4 NOK, Class M-4 JPY, Class M-4 NZD, Class M-4 € Distributing, Class M-4 £ Distributing, Class M-4 \$ Distributing, Class M-4 CAD Distributing, Class M-4 AUD Distributing, Class M-4 CHF Distributing, Class M-4 SEK Distributing, Class M-4 NOK Distributing, Class M-4 JPY Distributing, Class M-4 NZD Distributing	1.35%
Class M-5 €, Class M-5 £, Class M-5 \$, Class M-5 CAD, Class M-5 AUD, Class M-5 CHF, Class M-5 SEK, Class M-5 NOK, Class M-5 JPY, Class M-5 NZD, Class M-5 € Distributing, Class M-5 £ Distributing, Class M-5 \$ Distributing, Class M-5 CAD Distributing, Class M-5 AUD Distributing, Class M-5 CHF Distributing, Class M-5 SEK Distributing, Class M-5 NOK Distributing, Class M-5 JPY Distributing, Class M-5 NZD Distributing, Class M-5 JPY Hedged, Class M-5 HKD Hedged, Class M-5 SGD Hedged	1.70%
Class M-1 € Hedged, Class M-1 £ Hedged, Class M-1 \$ Hedged, Class M-1 CAD Hedged, Class M-1 AUD Hedged, Class M-1 CHF Hedged, Class M-1 SEK Hedged, Class M-1 NOK Hedged, Class M-1 JPY Hedged, Class M-1 NZD Hedged, Class M-1 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class	0.95%

M-1 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 NZD Distributing Hedged	
Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2 £ Hedged, Class M-2 \$ Hedged, Class M-2 CAD Hedged, Class M-2 AUD Hedged, Class M-2 CHF Hedged, Class M-2 SEK Hedged, Class M-2 NOK Hedged, Class M-2 JPY Hedged, Class M-2 NZD Hedged, Class M-2 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 NZD Distributing Hedged	1.05%
Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 £ Hedged, Class M-3 \$ Hedged, Class M-3 CAD Hedged, Class M-3 AUD Hedged, Class M-3 CHF Hedged, Class M-3 SEK Hedged, Class M-3 NOK Hedged, Class M-3 JPY Hedged, Class M-3 NZD Hedged, Class M-3 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 NZD Distributing Hedged, Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged, Class M-3SGD Hedged	1.20%
Class M-4 € Hedged, Class M-4 £ Hedged, Class M-4 \$ Hedged, Class M-4 CAD Hedged, Class M-4 AUD Hedged, Class M-4 CHF Hedged, Class M-4 SEK Hedged, Class M-4 NOK Hedged, Class M-4 JPY Hedged, Class M-4 NZD Hedged, Class M-4 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 NZD Distributing Hedged	1.40%
Class M-5 € Hedged, Class M-5 £ Hedged, Class M-5 \$ Hedged, Class M-5 CAD Hedged, Class M-5 AUD Hedged, Class M-5 CHF Hedged, Class M-5 SEK Hedged, Class M-5 NOK Hedged, Class M-5 JPY Hedged, Class M-5 NZD Hedged, Class M-5 € Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 £ Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 \$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 CAD Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 CHF Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 SEK Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-5 NZD Distributing Hedged	1.75%
Class Z-1 €, Class Z-1 £, Class Z-1 \$, Class Z-1 CAD, Class Z-1 AUD, Class Z-1 CHF, Class Z-1 SEK, Class Z-1 NOK, Class Z-1 JPY, Class Z-1 NZD, Class Z-1 € Hedged, Class Z-1 £ Hedged,	0.20%

Class Z-1 \$ Hedged, Class Z-1 CAD Hedged, Class Z-1 AUD Hedged, Class Z-1 CHF Hedged, Class Z-1 SEK Hedged, Class Z-1 NOK Hedged, Class Z-1 JPY Hedged, Class Z-1 NZD Hedged	
Class M-6 £ Distributing, Class M-6 £ Distributing Hedged	0.40%
Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged, Class M-1SGD Hedged	0.80%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, “**Annual Expenses**” attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, sub-investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER SHORT DURATION GLOBAL BOND FUND 1

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

**MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT
LIMITED**

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 1 (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

CONTENTS

	Page No
Important Information	255
Definitions.....	255
The Sub-Fund.....	256
Investment Objective and Policies	257
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	260
How to Buy Shares	260
How to Redeem Shares	261
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	262
Dividend Policy.....	262
Net Asset Value	263
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	263
Fees and Expenses	269

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 1, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, any Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, a “**Securitised Loan Participation**” means a contractual relationship between an investor and a lender (the investor is not and has no contractual relationship with the borrower) whereby the investor has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers twenty-seven classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1 NOK Hedged	Class M-2 NOK Hedged	Class M-3 NOK Hedged
Class M-1 € Hedged	Class M-2 € Hedged	Class M-3 € Hedged
Class M-1 SEK Hedged	Class M-2 SEK Hedged	Class M-3 SEK Hedged
Class M-1 DKK Hedged	Class M-2 DKK Hedged	Class M-3 DKK Hedged
Class M-1 USD Hedged	Class M-2 USD Hedged	Class M-3 USD Hedged
Class M-1JPY Hedged	Class M-2JPY Hedged	Class M-3JPY Hedged
Class M-4JPY Hedged	Class M-1HKD Hedged	Class M-2HKD Hedged
Class M-3HKD Hedged	Class M-4HKD Hedged	Class M-1SGD Hedged
Class M-2SGD Hedged	Class M-3SGD Hedged	Class M-4SGD Hedged

The Class Currency of the above classes is Norwegian Krone (NOK), Euro (€), Swedish Krona (SEK), Danish Krone (DKK), US Dollars (USD), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollars (HKD) or Singapore Dollars (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Each Share Class which has “Hedged” in its name is referred to herein as the “**Hedged Share Classes**”.

The twenty-seven Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager’s fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see “FEES AND EXPENSES” below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Share Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment

Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve attractive risk adjusted returns.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by primarily investing in a diversified range of global bonds and fixed income securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of global bonds and fixed income securities denominated in major world currencies (including, without limitation, U.S. Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Sterling and Euro) and with varying maturities, outlined in the following paragraph. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in investment grade bonds and securities but may invest up to 20% of its assets in bonds and fixed income securities (disclosed below) that are rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standards & Poor's ("S&P") (or, if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality). The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its objective through a policy of investing up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in a range of Underlying Funds in order to gain the same exposure as is intended by way of the direct investment outlined herein. Investment is also permitted in convertible bonds, floating rate notes, and distressed securities. Distressed securities are securities, including without limitation, equities and fixed income securities (such fixed income securities are described in the following paragraph), in an issuer that is near or is currently going through bankruptcy and which have therefore suffered a significant reduction in value.

The types of fixed income securities and notes in which the Sub-Fund can invest include securities and notes issued or guaranteed by EU Member States and non-EU Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities, corporate debt securities (i.e. bonds) and corporate commercial paper, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities which are transferable securities that are collateralised by receivables or other assets, inflation indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations, securities of international agencies or supranational entities, debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of the issuance, exempt from US federal income tax (municipal bonds),

freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes, including Securitised Loan Participations, freely transferable and unleveraged hybrid securities which are derivatives that combine a traditional stock or bond with an option or forward contract. The fixed income securities may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate. The Sub-Fund may also invest in inflation-protected securities, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, and may also invest in stripped mortgage securities. Please see the “SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – “INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS” and “SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS - INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES” sections in this Supplement.

Investment is also permitted in certain unlisted loan instruments (which may be securitised or unsecuritised) which are a form of money market instruments. No more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in the loan instruments referred to in this paragraph. For the avoidance of doubt, no more than 10% in aggregate of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in securities not listed or traded on Recognised Markets (including the loan instruments referred to in this paragraph and Securitised Loan Participations).

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in cash and in money market instruments including, without limitation, such instruments as certificates of deposit, commercial paper and asset backed commercial paper.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any securities which are not permitted by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 50% of its Net Asset Value in Emerging Markets. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invests may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' structure, investment objective and policies and fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. The Sub-Fund may also invest in shares of other Underlying Funds which are regulated open-ended collective investment schemes, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, which are UCITS and/or eligible non-UCITS collective investment schemes and which are consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invests may also hold bonds. Each such Underlying Fund will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of that Underlying Fund's net asset value and such Underlying Funds will be domiciled in OECD Member States. Investment by the Sub-Fund in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities (“REITs”) listed on Recognised Markets, including, without limitation, the London Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Australian Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Singapore Stock Exchange, will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will only invest in REITs where it believes that such investment will continue to provide the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in the Prospectus and this Supplement.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds is permitted up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value; however, no more than 20% of the Net Asset Value may be invested in any one investment fund.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by: (i) gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in derivatives and swaps, including bond futures and total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps; and (ii) investing in interest rate futures as well as currency forward or future contracts which are expected to provide additional returns, which may mature at different times across a range to be determined by the Investment Manager from time to time. Investment in such financial derivative instruments and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to “Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Derivative Instruments” in the Prospectus and “Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Swap Agreements” set out below. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, as set out above, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund will utilise instruments such as bond and interest rate swaps and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against interest rate risks.

The Sub-Fund is expected to have low volatility. The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to and cleared by the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

The market risk associated with the use of derivatives will be covered and will be risk managed using the Value at Risk ("VaR") methodology in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements. VaR is a statistical methodology that predicts, using historical data, the likely maximum daily loss that the Sub-Fund could lose calculated to a one-tailed 99% confidence level. However there is a 1% statistical chance that the daily VaR number may be exceeded.

The VaR approach uses a historical observation period and thus the VaR result may be biased if abnormal market conditions are not prevalent or are omitted from the historical observation period. Accordingly, investors could suffer significant losses in abnormal market conditions. The Manager will attempt to minimize such risks by conducting regular back testing and stress testing of the VaR model in accordance with Central Bank requirements.

The Sub-Fund intends to use the Relative VaR model. Accordingly, the VaR of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not exceed twice the VaR of a comparable benchmark portfolio or reference portfolio (i.e. a similar portfolio with no derivatives), which will reflect the Sub-Fund's intended investment style. The reference portfolio will be the Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Corporate Index (the "**Reference Portfolio**"). The Reference Portfolio broadly represents the intended characteristics of the Sub-Fund with regards to interest rates, currency, maturity, country and credit ratings. The Reference Portfolio is available to investors from the Sub-Investment Manager on request.

The holding period shall be 20 days. The historical observation period shall be four years. The Investment Manager may alter the Reference Portfolio from time to time to any other benchmark which the Investment Manager determines, in its sole discretion, is generally representative of the securities in which the Sub-Fund will invest. Shareholders will not be notified in advance of any change in the Reference Portfolio. However, such change will be notified to Shareholders in the periodic reports of the Sub-Fund following such change. The measurement and monitoring of all exposures relating to the use of derivative instruments will be performed on at least a daily basis.

The Sub-Fund's leverage calculated using the sum of the notional amounts of the derivatives used as is required by the Central Bank will not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe

that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs. Investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as short to medium term.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and further information is set out under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" below.

As at the date of this Supplement, the Investment Manager and the Company has appointed Quoniam Asset Management GmbH ("Quoniam"), having its principal place of business at Westhafen Tower, Westhafenplatz 1, 60327 Frankfurt am Main / Germany, as a sub-investment manager to the Sub-Fund. Quoniam is authorised as an asset manager and advisor by the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht to provide asset management and advisory services As at the end of June 2012, Quoniam managed a volume of EUR 15.9 billion in 132 institutional mandates. Quoniam was appointed pursuant to a sub-investment management agreement dated 17 October 2012, as amended (the "Quoniam Sub-IMA").

Pursuant to the Quoniam Sub-IMA, Quoniam shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance or non-performance of its duties thereunder unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with its breach of the Quoniam Sub-IMA or its negligence, recklessness, wilful default, bad faith or fraud in the performance or non-performance of its duties thereunder. Under no circumstances shall Quoniam be liable for any loss arising out of any act or omission of another sub-investment manager, or any other third party, in respect of any portion of the Company's or Sub-Fund's assets not managed by Quoniam pursuant to the Quoniam Sub-IMA. Quoniam shall also indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless each of the Manager and the Investment Manager (and each of their respective directors, officers and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the Quoniam Sub-IMA.

The Quoniam Sub-IMA shall continue in force until termination pursuant to that agreement. Quoniam may terminate the Quoniam Sub-IMA at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the Investment Manager. The Quoniam Sub-IMA may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by: (i) the Investment Manager; (ii) termination of the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager; or (iii) if the Directors so determine. The Quoniam Sub-IMA may be terminated by either party at any time by notice in writing in a number of circumstances set out therein.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: €100, \$100, NOK 1000, SEK 1000, DKK 1000, JPY 10,000, HKD 1000 or SGD 100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first

application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the “**Closing Date**”), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “Dealing Deadline”) will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor’s failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the “**Redemption Dealing Deadline**”). Any amendments to a Shareholder’s registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the “INVESTING IN SHARES” – “REDEEMING SHARES” and “TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS” sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of the Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations, or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in Sub-Funds which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

As disclosed in the "Investment Objectives and Policies" section above, the Sub-Fund will not invest in securities excluded by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance. This policy could cause the Sub-Fund to underperform relative to similar funds that do not have a similar investment policy, and to the Reference Portfolio.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Participations typically will result in the Sub-Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. The Sub-Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, the Sub-Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and the Sub-Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Sub-Fund will assume the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, the Sub-Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of participations. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for participations also may make it more difficult for the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to assign a value to those securities for the purposes of valuing the Sub-Fund's portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value.

LOWER QUALITY AND LOWER RATED DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities rated in the fourth highest category by S&P or Moody's or given equivalent credit ratings by other recognised rating agencies, although considered investment grade, may possess speculative characteristics, and changes in economic or other conditions are more likely to impair the ability of their issuers to make interest and principal payments than is the case with respect to issuers of higher grade debt securities.

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) are likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions; and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers, is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the Investment Manager or its delegate(s), in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, takes various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters.

The market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing the securities held by, and calculating the Net Asset Value of, the Sub-Fund. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to sell securities at their fair value either to meet withdrawal requests or to respond to changes in the economic or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment exceptions. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, the obligation may have to be replaced with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. In the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Sub-Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Sub-Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall

credit quality of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and increasing the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced below the minimum required for purchase by the Sub-Fund. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Sub-Fund, but the relevant Investment Adviser considers the event in its determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are not investment grade. Such securities may have a higher yield than securities with an investment grade rating, but are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities.

SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. As supranational organisations do not possess taxing authority, they are dependent upon their members' continued support in order to meet interest and principal payments.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which a Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the

equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Advisers anticipate that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS

The value of inflation-protected securities ("IPS"), including U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("U.S. TIPS"), generally fluctuates in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. If nominal interest rates increase at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of IPS. Conversely, if inflation rises at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of IPS.

If the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds an IPS, the Sub-Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Sub-Fund sells U.S. TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss.

If real interest rates rise (ie, if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates)), the value of the IPS in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of IPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. IPS are tied to indices that are calculated based on the rates of inflation for prior periods. There can be no assurance that such indices will accurately measure the real rate of inflation.

Additionally, the market for IPS may be less developed or liquid, and more volatile, than certain other securities markets. Although the U.S. Treasury is contemplating issuing additional IPS, there is no guarantee that it will do so. There are a limited number of IPS that are currently available for the Sub-Fund to purchase, thus making the market less liquid and more volatile than the U.S. Treasury and agency markets.

The U.S. Treasury currently issues U.S. TIPS in only ten-year maturities, although it is possible that U.S. TIPS with other maturities will be issued in the future. Previously, U.S. TIPS have been issued with maturities of five, ten or thirty years. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed even during a period of deflation. However as with IPS generally, because the principal amount of U.S. TIPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. In addition, the current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. If the Sub-Fund purchases U.S. TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds a U.S. TIPS, the fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

MORTGAGE RELATED SECURITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in mortgage related securities, which include certain risks. The monthly cash flow from the underlying loans may not be sufficient to meet the monthly payment requirements of the mortgage related security. Prepayment of principal by the mortgagors or mortgage foreclosures shorten the term of the underlying mortgage pool for a mortgage related security. The occurrence of mortgage prepayments is affected by the level of interest rates, general economic conditions, the location and age of the mortgage and other social and demographic conditions. In periods of rising interest rates, the rate of prepayment tends to decrease, thereby lengthening the average life of a pool of mortgage related securities. Conversely, in periods of falling interest rates the rate of prepayment tends to increase, thereby shortening

the average life of a pool. Reinvestment of prepayments may occur at higher or lower interest rates than the original investment, thus affecting yield. Because prepayments of principal generally occur when interest rates are declining, the proceeds of prepayments must be invested. If this occurs, the Sub-Fund's yield correspondingly declines. Thus, mortgage related securities have less potential for capital appreciation in periods of falling interest rates than other fixed income securities of comparable maturity, and they have a higher risk of decline in market value in periods of rising interest rates. To the extent that mortgage related securities are purchased at a premium, unscheduled prepayments, which are made at par, result in a loss equal to any unamortised premium.

INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES

Stripped mortgage securities have greater volatility than other types of mortgage securities. Although stripped mortgage securities are purchased and sold by institutional investors through several investment banking firms acting as brokers or dealers, the market for such securities has not yet been fully developed. Accordingly, stripped mortgage securities are generally illiquid.

The yield to maturity on interest only securities and principal only securities that are purchased at a substantial premium or discount generally are extremely sensitive not only to changes in prevailing interest rates but also to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on such securities' yield to maturity. If the underlying mortgage assets experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Sub-Fund may fail to fully recoup its initial investment in these securities even if the securities have received the highest rating by a nationally recognised statistical rating organisations.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. In particular, accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging market countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply in more developed markets. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from accounting standards in more developed markets. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade. Furthermore as a result of the Sub-Fund investing in Emerging Markets it will be subject to risks relating to currency exchange matters, including fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the Base Currency and the various foreign currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments will be denominated, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

FUND OF FUNDS RISK

Identifying appropriate Underlying Funds for investment by the Sub-Fund may be difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. In addition, certain Underlying Funds may be, from time to time, oversubscribed, and it may not be possible to make investments that have been identified as attractive opportunities. Although the Investment Manager will receive detailed information from the manager of each Underlying Fund regarding its historical performance and investment strategy, in most cases the Investment Manager has little or no means of independently verifying this information. The manager of an Underlying Fund may use proprietary investment strategies that are not fully disclosed to the Investment Manager, which may involve risks under some market conditions that are not anticipated by the Investment Manager. For information about the net asset value and portfolio composition of an Underlying Fund, the Investment Manager will be dependent on information provided by the Underlying Funds, which, if inaccurate, could adversely affect the Investment Manager's ability to manage the assets of the Sub-Fund in accordance with its investment objective, and to value accurately the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Shareholders have no individual rights to receive information about Underlying Funds or the managers of those Underlying Funds, will not be investors in the Underlying Funds and will have no rights with respect to or standing or recourse against, the Underlying Funds, the managers of the Underlying Funds, or any of their affiliates.

Shareholders will bear a proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, including operating costs and distribution expenses, and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds.

Investment decisions of the Underlying Funds are made by the managers of those Underlying Funds entirely independent of the Investment Manager, and of each other. As a result, at any particular time, one Underlying Fund may be purchasing securities of an issuer whose securities are being sold by another Underlying Fund. Consequently, the Sub-Fund could incur indirectly certain transaction costs without accomplishing any net investment result.

The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may utilise leverage in their investment programs. Such leverage may take the form of loans for borrowed money, trading on margin, derivative instruments that are inherently leveraged, including among others forward contracts, futures contracts, swaps and repurchase agreements, and other forms of direct and indirect borrowings, increasing the volatility of the Underlying Fund's investments. The use of leverage by the Underlying Funds may substantially increase the adverse impact to which the investment portfolios of the Underlying Funds may be subject. The level of interest rates generally, and the rates at which the Underlying Funds can borrow in particular, can affect the operating results of the Underlying Funds.

Managers of the Underlying Funds may receive a performance fee payable by the shareholders of such Underlying Funds. The performance fee received by the Underlying Fund manager may create an incentive for the Underlying Fund manager to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than those that might have been made in the absence of the performance-based fee. Because the performance-based fee is calculated on a basis that periodically includes net realised and net unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each month, the performance fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

FUND OF FUNDS - MULTIPLE LEVELS OF FEES AND EXPENSES

To the extent that any of the Underlying Funds invest in other collective investment schemes, investors will be subject to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure as fees may arise at three levels; the Sub-Fund, the Underlying Fund and the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests. This investment structure may also result in a lack of transparency with respect to investments in which the Sub-Fund has an indirect interest.

For further information in this regard, please see the sections headed "Fees and Expenses - Underlying Funds" and "Fees and Expenses - Establishment and Underlying Funds Managers' Fees" below.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is

a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, share extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

Swap agreements may be entered into on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) that may be appointed (which shall accrue daily and be payable quarterly in arrears) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and, including the fees payable to the

Sub-Investment Managers appointed as at the date of this Supplement, will not exceed in aggregate 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in the Base Currency.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1 NOK Hedged, Class M-1 € Hedged, Class M-1 SEK Hedged, Class M-1 DKK Hedged, Class M-1 USD Hedged Shares	0.20%
Class M-2 NOK Hedged, Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2 SEK Hedged, Class M-2 DKK Hedged, Class M-2 USD Hedged Shares	0.35%
Class M-3 NOK Hedged, Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 SEK Hedged, Class M-3 DKK Hedged, Class M-3 USD Hedged Shares	0.60%
Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged, Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.30%
Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged, Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.50%
Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged, Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.00%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged, Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.50%

UNDERLYING FUNDS

Each Underlying Fund will bear its own offering, establishment, organisational, and operating expenses, including, without limitation, any administration, custody and valuation fees payable by the Underlying Fund and any performance incentive fees payable to the manager and/or investment manager of the Underlying Fund pursuant to the Underlying Fund's offering documents and material contracts. The fees which are expected to be payable in respect of each Underlying Fund are detailed hereunder. The Sub-Fund will indirectly bear a *pro rata* portion of the fees and expenses of each Underlying Fund as an investor in that Underlying Fund, however, the Sub-Fund will not bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Fund, as such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee. Where an Underlying Fund invests in other collective investment schemes, the Underlying Fund, and in turn the Sub-Fund, may bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund will bear any subscription fee, redemption fee or sales charge payable in respect of its investment in an Underlying Fund.

Where an Underlying Fund is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or such other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such Underlying Fund. Any commission received by

the Manager or Investment Manager by virtue of an investment in the units of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

Managers to Underlying Funds, and the collective investment schemes in which the Underlying Funds may invest, are compensated on terms that may include fixed and/or performance-based fees or allocations. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invest may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. It is currently expected that a performance fee may be payable to managers of certain Underlying Funds, which will generally range from 0% to a maximum of 20% of the increase in net asset value of the assets allocated to an adviser over the period of such allocation, deducted from the assets of the relevant Underlying Funds and thereby reducing the actual performance of such Underlying Funds. The performance fee may also be subject to minimum hurdle rates of return. The performance fees payable to the managers of the Underlying Funds and described above are estimates only and may vary from time to time without notice to Shareholders.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1 NOK Hedged, Class M-1 € Hedged, Class M-1 SEK Hedged, Class M-1 DKK Hedged, Class M-1 USD Hedged Shares	0.34%
Class M-2 NOK Hedged, Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2 SEK Hedged, Class M-2 DKK Hedged, Class M-2 USD Hedged Shares	0.49%
Class M-3 NOK Hedged, Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 SEK Hedged, Class M-3 DKK Hedged, Class M-3 USD Hedged Shares	0.74%
Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged, Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.44%
Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged,	0.64%

Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	
Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged, Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.14%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged, Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.64%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER GLOBAL BUY & MAINTAIN CREDIT FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011)

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

**MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT
LIMITED**

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015 (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Global Buy & Maintain Credit Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	275
Definitions.....	275
The Sub-Fund.....	276
Investment Objective and Policies	278
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	280
How to Buy Shares	282
How to Redeem Shares	283
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	283
Dividend Policy.....	284
Net Asset Value	284
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	285
Fees and Expenses	291

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Global Buy & Maintain Credit Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, a “**Securitised Loan Participation**” means a contractual relationship between an investor and a lender (the investor is not and has no contractual relationship with the borrower) whereby the investor has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, “**Emerging Markets**” shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Greece, Indonesia, India, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and such other countries as may be determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers one hundred and fifteen (115) classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1£	Class M-1£ Distributing	Class M-1£ Hedged
Class M-1£ Distributing Hedged	Class M-2£	Class M-2£ Distributing
Class M-2£ Hedged	Class M-2£ Distributing Hedged	Class M-3£
Class M-3£ Distributing	Class M-3£ Hedged	Class M-3£ Distributing Hedged
Class M-4£	Class M-4£ Distributing	Class M-4£ Hedged
Class M-4£ Distributing Hedged	Class M-1€	Class M-1€ Distributing
Class M-1€ Hedged	Class M-1€ Distributing Hedged	Class M-2€
Class M-2€ Distributing	Class M-2€ Hedged	Class M-2€ Distributing Hedged
Class M-3€	Class M-3€ Distributing	Class M-3€ Hedged
Class M-3€ Distributing Hedged	Class M-4€	Class M-4€ Distributing
Class M-4€ Hedged	Class M-4€ Distributing Hedged	Class M-1\$
Class M-1\$ Distributing	Class M-1\$ Hedged	Class M-1\$ Distributing Hedged
Class M-2\$	Class M-2\$ Distributing	Class M-2\$ Hedged
Class M-2\$ Distributing Hedged	Class M-3\$	Class M-3\$ Distributing
Class M-3\$ Hedged	Class M-3\$ Distributing Hedged	Class M-4\$
Class M-4\$ Distributing	Class M-4\$ Hedged	Class M-4\$ Distributing Hedged
Class M-1 NOK	Class M-1 NOK Distributing	Class M-1 NOK Hedged
Class M-1 NOK Distributing Hedged	Class M-2 NOK	Class M-2 NOK Distributing
Class M-2 NOK Hedged	Class M-2 NOK Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 NOK
Class M-3 NOK Distributing	Class M-3 NOK Hedged	Class M-3 NOK Distributing Hedged
Class M-4 NOK	Class M-4 NOK Distributing	Class M-4 NOK Hedged
Class M-4 NOK Distributing Hedged	Class M-1 AUD	Class M-1 AUD Distributing
Class M-1 AUD Hedged	Class M-1 AUD Distributing Hedged	Class M-2 AUD
Class M-2 AUD Distributing	Class M-2 AUD Hedged	Class M-2 AUD Distributing Hedged
Class M-3 AUD	Class M-3 AUD Distributing	Class M-3 AUD Hedged
Class M-3 AUD Distributing Hedged	Class M-4 AUD	Class M-4 AUD Distributing
Class M-4 AUD Hedged	Class M-4 AUD Distributing Hedged	Class M-1 JPY
Class M-1 JPY Distributing	Class M-1 JPY Hedged	Class M-1 JPY Distributing Hedged
Class M-2 JPY	Class M-2 JPY Distributing	Class M-2 JPY Hedged
Class M-2 JPY Distributing Hedged	Class M-3 JPY	Class M-3 JPY Distributing

Class M-3 JPY Hedged	Class M-3 JPY Distributing Hedged	Class M-4 JPY
Class M-4 JPY Distributing	Class M-4 JPY Hedged	Class M-4 JPY Distributing
Class Z-1£*	Class Z-1£ Hedged*	Class Z-1€*
Class Z-1€ Hedged*	Class Z-1\$*	Class Z-1\$ Hedged*
Class M-1JPY Hedged	Class M-2JPY Hedged	Class M-3JPY Hedged
Class M-4JPY Hedged	Class M-5JPY Hedged	Class M-1HKD Hedged
Class M-2HKD Hedged	Class M-3HKD Hedged	Class M-4HKD Hedged
Class M-1SGD Hedged	Class M-2SGD Hedged	Class M-3SGD Hedged
Class M-4SGD Hedged		

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above classes is Sterling (£), U.S. Dollars (\$), Euro (€), Australian Dollars (AUD), Norwegian Krone (NOK), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollars (HKD) or Singapore Dollars (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The one hundred and fifteen (115) Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Each Share Class which has "Hedged" in its name is referred to herein as the "Hedged Share Classes".

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the

intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide income and capital growth.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing in a diversified range of bonds, fixed income securities and units/shares of open ended fixed income investment funds. The Sub-Fund will seek to pursue an investment policy characterised by a tendency towards maintaining positions, rather than actively trading positions at a high frequency, and positions will generally be selected by the Investment Manager (or its delegate) which are expected to provide income and capital growth when such positions are maintained over time.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager and/or such Sub-Investment Manager(s), as appropriate, will select those investments which are consistent with the investment policy as set out herein and which it believes will best assist in achieving the investment objective of the Sub-Fund.

The Investment Manager will seek to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective by investing up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in a diversified portfolio of bonds and fixed income securities denominated in major world currencies (including, without limitation, U.S. Dollars, Sterling and Euro) and with varying maturities (disclosed below). The Sub-Fund will also invest in below investment grade bonds and fixed income securities (i.e. bonds and fixed income securities which are rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standard & Poor's ("S&P"), as disclosed below) and up to 25% of the Sub Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in such securities.

The types of fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund can invest include securities issued or guaranteed by EU Member States and non-EU Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities, corporate debt securities and corporate commercial paper, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities which are transferable securities that are collateralised by receivables or other assets, inflation indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations, securities of international agencies or supranational entities, debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of the issuance, exempt from US federal income tax (municipal bonds), freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes, including Securitised Loan Participations, freely transferable and unleveraged hybrid securities which are derivatives that combine a traditional stock or bond with an option or forward contract. The fixed income securities may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in money market instruments including, without limitation, such instruments as certificates of deposit, commercial paper and asset backed commercial paper.

Investment is also permitted in certain loan instruments (which may be securitised or unsecuritised) which qualify as transferable securities or money market instruments in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. No more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in the loan instruments referred to in this paragraph. For the avoidance of doubt, no more than 10% in aggregate of the

Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in securities not listed or traded on Recognised Markets (including the loan instruments referred to in this paragraph and Securitised Loan Participations).

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 25% of its Net Asset Value in Emerging Markets. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 5% of its Net Asset Value in securities listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in inflation-protected securities, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, and may also invest in stripped mortgage securities. Please see the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – "INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS - INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES" sections in this Supplement.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in derivatives and swaps, including without limitation, futures, forwards, options (including interest rate, currency, credit, index or total return swaps), swap agreements (which may be listed or over the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. The derivative instruments to be utilised by the Sub-Fund may include interest rate swaps, swaptions, cross currency swaps, individual name credit default swaps and index credit default swap contracts. The Sub-Fund shall enter into credit default swap contracts as protection buyer but may also act as protection seller, where it shall receive payment for guaranteeing the creditworthiness of the reference entity to the buyer. The Sub-Fund may also utilise repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes only. Investment in such financial derivative instruments and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SWAP AGREEMENTS" set out below.

Swaps may be bought or sold on an organised exchange or off-exchange on an over-the-counter market ("OTC Contracts"). OTC Contracts are permitted provide that: (i) the OTC Contracts must not expose the Sub-Fund to risks which it would not otherwise assume (e.g. gain exposure to an instrument/issuer to which the Sub-Fund cannot have a direct exposure); (ii) the obligations of the Sub-Fund under the OTC Contracts must, at all times, be held in liquid assets or readily marketable securities; (iii) the counterparty must be an Approved Credit Institution or have a minimum credit rating of A2 or equivalent or, have, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, an implied rating of A2 or better. Alternatively, an unrated counterparty is acceptable where the Sub-Fund is indemnified or guaranteed against losses suffered as a result of a failure by the counterparty, by an entity which has and maintains a rating of A2; (iv) exposure to the counterparty (which must take account of all exposure which the Sub-Fund might have to the counterparty) must not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (or 10% in the case of an Approved Credit Institution); (v) the Investment Manager must be satisfied that the counterparty has agreed to value the transaction at least daily and will close out the transaction at the request of the Investment Manager at a fair value; and (vi) the periodic reports of the Company must provide information on the OTC Contracts entered into during the reporting period, the names of the counterparties and the resulting amount of commitments. Where relevant, the Sub-Fund will monitor collateral to ensure that the securities provided as collateral will, at all times, fall within the categories permitted by the Central Bank and be fully diversified in accordance with the requirements set out in the Prospectus.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, as set out above, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund may utilise instruments such as futures, forwards, options and total return swaps, (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) to buy and sell protection and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against interest rate risks. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

To the extent the Sub-Fund uses financial derivative instruments, it is possible it will be leveraged up to a maximum of 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments. The Sub-Fund will use the commitment approach in calculating global exposure.

Although it is generally expected that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by gaining direct exposure to underlying assets in the manner disclosed above, where the Investment Manager believes that the best approach, taking into account factors such as costs and such other factors as the Investment Manager may determine from time to time, the Sub-Fund may also gain indirect exposure by investing in other collective investment schemes. Such indirect exposure will be achieved by acquiring units/shares of other Sub-Funds of the Company (in accordance with the requirements relating to cross investment disclosed in the Prospectus under the heading "Investment Objectives and Policies"), open ended fixed income investment funds such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships and unit trusts which fall within the categories of such funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations listed on Recognised Markets, ("Underlying Funds"). Such collective investment schemes will be regulated investment funds, may be UCITS or non-UCITS collective investment schemes (to the extent permitted by the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values, will be domiciled in OECD countries and will be unleveraged. Underlying Funds may, subject to Central Bank requirements, be domiciled in Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, Ireland, or other member states of the European Economic Area or the United States of America. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in such regulated collective investment schemes, however, no more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in any one investment fund. No more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in aggregate, in non-UCITS collective investment schemes. Notwithstanding the fact that it is generally anticipated that the Sub-Fund will not invest in Underlying Funds, the Sub-Fund may so invest either on a short term or long term basis as may be determined by the Investment Manager to be the best approach at any given time, and such investment (if any), although generally expected to be in Sub-Funds of the Company, may be in any Underlying Funds.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions who understand the degree of risk and the medium level of volatility involved which is typical of that of an investment grade and high yield bond (subject to the 25% of the Sub Fund's Net Asset Value limit disclosed above) portfolio and believe that the investment is suitable based upon their respective investment objectives and financial needs. Investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager will be disclosed in the Supplement if such a Sub-Investment Manager is appointed. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company and will be provided to Shareholders on request. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and further information is set out under the heading FEES AND EXPENSES below.

The Investment Manager has appointed AXA Investment Managers UK Limited ("AXA"), having its registered office at 7 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7NX, United Kingdom as a sub-investment manager to the Sub-Fund. AXA is authorised as an investment manager and adviser by the Financial Services Authority in the United Kingdom (the "FSA") to provide investment management and advisory services. AXA had €548 billion in assets under management as at October 2012. AXA was appointed pursuant to a sub-investment management agreement dated 24 January, 2013 (the "**AXA Sub-IMA**").

Pursuant to the AXA Sub-IMA, AXA shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance or non-performance of its duties thereunder unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with its breach of the AXA Sub-IMA or its negligence, recklessness, wilful default, bad faith or fraud in the performance or non-performance of its duties thereunder. Under no circumstances shall AXA be liable for any loss arising out of any act or omission of another sub-investment manager, or any other third party, in respect of any portion of the Company's or Sub-Fund's assets not managed by AXA pursuant to the AXA Sub-IMA. AXA shall also indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless each of the Manager and the Investment Manager (and each of their respective directors, officers and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the AXA Sub-IMA.

The AXA Sub-IMA shall continue in force until termination pursuant to that agreement. AXA may terminate the AXA Sub-IMA at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the Investment Manager. The AXA Sub-IMA may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by: (i) the Investment Manager; (ii) termination of the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager; or (iii) if the Directors so determine. The AXA Sub-IMA may be terminated by either party at any time by notice in writing in a number of circumstances set out therein.

The Investment Manager has appointed Prudential Investment Management, Inc. (acting under the trading name Pramerica Investment Management) ("Pramerica"), having its registered office at 100 Mulberry Street, Two Gateway Center, 3rd Floor, Newark, New Jersey 07102, United States as a sub-investment manager to the Sub-Fund. Pramerica is registered as an investment adviser in the United States with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") to provide investment management and advisory services. Pramerica had \$356 billion in assets under management as at 30 September, 2012. Pramerica was appointed pursuant to a sub-investment management agreement dated 24 January, 2013 (the "**Pramerica Sub-IMA**").

Pursuant to the Pramerica Sub-IMA, Pramerica shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance or non-performance of its duties thereunder unless such loss or damage arose out of its breach of the Pramerica Sub-IMA or its negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud in the performance or non-performance of its duties thereunder. Under no circumstances shall Pramerica be liable for any loss arising out of any act or omission of another sub-investment manager, or any other third party, in respect of any portion of the Company's or a Sub-Fund's assets not managed by Pramerica pursuant to the Pramerica Sub-IMA. Pramerica shall also indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless each of the Manager and the Investment Manager (and each of their respective directors, officers and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the Pramerica Sub-IMA.

The Pramerica Sub-IMA shall continue in force until termination pursuant to the Pramerica Sub-IMA. Pramerica may terminate the Pramerica Sub-IMA at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the Investment Manager. The Pramerica Sub-IMA may be terminated at any time, upon prior written notice without the payment of any penalty, by: (i) the Investment Manager; (ii) termination of the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager; or (iii) if the Directors so determine. The Pramerica Sub-IMA may be terminated by either party at any time by notice in writing in a number of circumstances set out therein.

Pramerica is the principal asset management business of Prudential Financial, Inc. of the United States, a publicly held company. Pramerica Financial and its affiliates provide insurance and financial services throughout the world. Prudential Financial, Inc. is not affiliated in any manner with Prudential plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: \$100, €100, £100, AUD100, NOK1000, JPY10000, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form so as to arrive no later than three clear Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three clear Business Days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for

any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of such Class or Classes in another Sub-Fund as may be determined by the Directors from time to time. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed "TAXATION" in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Each Share Class which has "Distributing" in its name is referred to herein as the "**Distributing Share Classes**". The Sub-Fund will pay a dividend to the Shareholders of the Distributing Share Classes. For all other classes of Shares, the Directors intend to automatically reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains and do not intend paying dividends.

Dividends, if any, shall be declared on a quarterly basis on the last Business Day of March, June, September and December. Dividends shall be equal to substantially all of the net income arising on the Distributing Share Classes. Dividends will be paid by electronic transfer within one month of the relevant declaration date. Each holder of Distributing Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the Sub-Fund by the allotment of additional Shares at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share. The Sub-Fund's default position unless specifically advised on the Application Form will be to reinvest dividends into the Shares of the Sub-Fund. Those Shareholders wishing to have their distribution automatically paid in cash should elect for such method when completing the Application Form. No dividend shall bear interest against the Sub-Fund. All unclaimed dividends may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the Sub-Fund until claimed. Any dividend unclaimed after six years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may operate income equalisation arrangements in relation to the Distributing Share Classes with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable on those Shares is not affected by the issue or redemption of those Shares during an accounting period. When the Sub-Fund operates income equalisation, the price at which Shares are bought by a Shareholder may be deemed to include an amount of net accrued income and the first distribution which a Shareholder receives from the Sub-Fund may therefore include a repayment of capital.

The Directors may, however, at their discretion, change the dividend policy and upon advance notification to Shareholders, and amendment to this Supplement to reflect such change, pay dividends to all Shareholders.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of the Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denomination of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations; or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in Sub-Funds which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Participations typically will result in the Sub-Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. The Sub-Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, the Sub-Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and the Sub-Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Sub-Fund will assume the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, the Sub-Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of participations. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for participations also may make it more difficult for the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to assign a value to those securities for the purposes of valuing the Sub-Fund's portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value.

LOWER QUALITY AND LOWER RATED DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities rated in the fourth highest category by S&P or Moody's or given equivalent credit ratings by other recognised rating agencies, although considered investment grade, may possess speculative characteristics, and changes in economic or other conditions are more likely to impair the ability of their

issuers to make interest and principal payments than is the case with respect to issuers of higher grade debt securities.

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) are likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions; and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the Investment Manager or its delegate(s), in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, takes various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters.

The market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing the securities held by, and calculating the Net Asset Value of, the Sub-Fund. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to sell securities at their fair value either to meet withdrawal requests or to respond to changes in the economic or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment exceptions. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, the obligation may have to be replaced with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. In the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Sub-Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Sub-Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and increasing the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced below the minimum required for purchase by the Sub-Fund. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Sub-Fund, but the Investment Manager considers the event in its determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are not investment grade. Such securities may have a higher yield than securities with an investment grade rating, but are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities.

SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. As supranational organisations do not possess taxing authority, they are dependent upon their members' continued support in order to meet interest and principal payments.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty

may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which a Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Manager anticipate that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS

The value of inflation-protected securities ("IPS"), including U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("U.S. TIPS"), generally fluctuates in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. If nominal interest rates increase at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of IPS. Conversely, if inflation rises at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of IPS.

If the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds an IPS,

the Sub-Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Sub-Fund sells U.S. TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss.

If real interest rates rise (ie, if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates)), the value of the IPS in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of IPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. IPS are tied to indices that are calculated based on the rates of inflation for prior periods. There can be no assurance that such indices will accurately measure the real rate of inflation.

Additionally, the market for IPS may be less developed or liquid, and more volatile, than certain other securities markets. Although the U.S. Treasury is contemplating issuing additional IPS, there is no guarantee that it will do so. There are a limited number of IPS that are currently available for the Sub-Fund to purchase, thus making the market less liquid and more volatile than the U.S. Treasury and agency markets.

The U.S. Treasury currently issues U.S. TIPS in only thirty-year maturities, although it is possible that U.S. TIPS with other maturities will be issued in the future. Previously, U.S. TIPS have been issued with maturities of five, ten or thirty years. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed even during a period of deflation. However as with IPS generally, because the principal amount of U.S. TIPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. In addition, the current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. If the Sub-Fund purchases U.S. TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds a U.S. TIPS, the fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

MORTGAGE RELATED SECURITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in mortgage related securities, which include certain risks. The monthly cash flow from the underlying loans may not be sufficient to meet the monthly payment requirements of the mortgage related security. Prepayment of principal by the mortgagors or mortgage foreclosures shorten the term of the underlying mortgage pool for a mortgage related security. The occurrence of mortgage prepayments is affected by the level of interest rates, general economic conditions, the location and age of the mortgage and other social and demographic conditions. In periods of rising interest rates, the rate of prepayment tends to decrease, thereby lengthening the average life of a pool of mortgage related securities. Conversely, in periods of falling interest rates the rate of prepayment tends to increase, thereby shortening the average life of a pool. Reinvestment of prepayments may occur at higher or lower interest rates than the original investment, thus affecting yield. Because prepayments of principal generally occur when interest rates are declining, the proceeds of prepayments must be invested. If this occurs, the Sub-Fund's yield correspondingly declines. Thus, mortgage related securities have less potential for capital appreciation in periods of falling interest rates than other fixed income securities of comparable maturity, and they have a higher risk of decline in market value in periods of rising interest rates. To the extent that mortgage related securities are purchased at a premium, unscheduled prepayments, which are made at par, result in a loss equal to any unamortised premium.

INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES

Stripped mortgage securities result when a conventional mortgage-backed security is "stripped" into two distinct classes, one which receives principal cash flows only (referred to as principal only securities or "POs") and one which receives interest cash flows only (referred to as interest only securities or "IOs"). Stripped mortgage securities have greater volatility than other types of mortgage securities. Although stripped mortgage securities are purchased and sold by institutional investors through several investment banking firms acting as brokers or dealers, the market for such securities has not yet been fully developed. Accordingly, stripped mortgage securities are generally illiquid.

The yield to maturity on interest only securities and principal only securities that are purchased at a substantial premium or discount generally are extremely sensitive not only to changes in prevailing interest rates but also to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on such securities' yield to

maturity. If the underlying mortgage assets experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Sub-Fund may fail to fully recoup its initial investment in these securities even if the securities have received the highest rating by a nationally recognised statistical rating organisations.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. In particular, accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging market countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply in more developed markets. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from accounting standards in more developed markets. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade. Furthermore as a result of the Sub-Fund investing in Emerging Markets it will be subject to risks relating to currency exchange matters, including fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the Base Currency and the various foreign currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments will be denominated, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is

a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, share extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments (which are instruments that derive their value from another instrument, security, index, interest rate, money market instrument or currency) may be purchased or sold to enhance return (which may be considered speculative), to hedge against fluctuations in securities prices, market conditions or currency exchange rates, or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies, either for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. Such transactions may include the purchase or sale of over the counter and exchange traded futures, forwards, options (including interest rate, currency, credit, index or total return swaps), swaptions, credit default swaps, structured notes, hybrid securities, transferable securities with embedded derivatives (including structured notes) securities lending and forward commitment transactions. Transactions in derivative instruments involve a risk of loss or depreciation due to: unanticipated adverse changes in securities prices, interest rates, indices, the other financial instruments' prices or currency exchange rates; the inability to close out a position; default by the counterparty; imperfect correlation between a position and the desired hedge; tax constraints on closing out positions; risks relating to settlement default; legal risk; and portfolio management constraints on securities subject to such transactions. The loss on derivative instruments (other than purchased options) may substantially exceed an investment in these instruments. In addition, the entire premium paid for purchased options may be lost before they can be profitably exercised. Transaction costs are incurred in opening and closing positions. Derivative instruments may sometimes increase or leverage exposure to a particular market risk, thereby increasing price volatility of derivative instruments the Sub-Fund holds. The Sub-Fund's success in using derivative instruments to hedge portfolio assets depends on the degree of price correlation between the derivative instruments and the hedged asset. Imperfect correlation may be caused by several factors, including temporary price disparities among the trading markets for the derivative instrument, the assets underlying the derivative instrument and the Sub-Fund's assets.

OTC derivative instruments involve an enhanced risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations. Some derivative instruments are not readily marketable or may become illiquid under adverse market conditions. In addition, during periods of market volatility, a commodity exchange may suspend or limit trading in an exchange-traded derivative instrument, which may make the contract temporarily illiquid and difficult to price. Commodity exchanges may also establish daily limits on the amount that the price of a futures contract or futures option can vary from the previous day's settlement price. Once the daily limit is reached, no trades may be made that day at a price beyond the limit. This may prevent the closing out of positions to limit losses. The ability to terminate OTC derivative instruments may depend on the cooperation of the counterparties to such contracts. For thinly traded derivative instruments, the only source of price quotations may be the selling dealer or counterparty. The use of derivatives are highly specialised activities that involve skills different from conducting ordinary portfolio securities transactions. There can be no assurance that the Investment Manager's use of derivative instruments will be advantageous to the Sub-Fund.

UNDERLYING FUNDS

The identification of underlying funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest, and the ability of such underlying funds to find attractive investment opportunities, is difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. The Sub-Fund may be subject to those risks common to underlying funds investing in publicly traded securities, including market volatility. Also, although intended to protect capital and enhance returns in varying market conditions, certain trading and hedging techniques which may be employed by underlying funds such as leverage, short selling and investments in options or commodity or financial futures could increase the adverse impact to which underlying funds may be subject.

There can be no assurance that the Investment Manager can successfully select suitable underlying funds or that the managers of the underlying funds selected will be successful in their investment strategies.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

The Investment Manager may enter into swap agreements on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) that may be appointed (which shall accrue daily and be payable quarterly in arrears) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and, including the fees payable to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed as at the date of this Supplement, will not exceed in aggregate 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in an Underlying Fund which is managed by the Manager or an associated or related company, the manager of the Underlying Fund will waive any preliminary charge, initial charge or redemption charge which it is entitled to charge for its own account in respect of investments made by the Sub-Fund in that Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager by virtue of an investment in the shares of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in US Dollars.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1£, Class M-1€, Class M-1\$, Class M-1 AUD, Class M-1 NOK, Class M-1 JPY, Class M-1£ Distributing, Class M-1€ Distributing, Class M-1\$	0.25%

Distributing, Class M-1 AUD Distributing, Class M-1 NOK Distributing, Class M-1 JPY Distributing	
Class M-2£, Class M-2€, Class M-2\$, Class M-2 AUD, Class M-2 NOK, Class M-2 JPY, Class M-2£ Distributing, Class M-2€ Distributing, Class M-2\$ Distributing, Class M-2 AUD Distributing, Class M-2 NOK Distributing, Class M-2 JPY Distributing	0.35%
Class M-3£, Class M-3€, Class M-3\$, Class M-3 AUD, Class M-3 NOK, Class M-3 JPY, Class M-3£ Distributing, Class M-3€ Distributing, Class M-3\$ Distributing, Class M-3 AUD Distributing, Class M-3 NOK Distributing, Class M-3 JPY Distributing	0.45%
Class M-4£, Class M-4€, Class M-4\$, Class M-4 AUD, Class M-4 NOK, Class M-4 JPY, Class M-4£ Distributing, Class M-4€ Distributing, Class M-4\$ Distributing, Class M-4 AUD Distributing, Class M-4 NOK Distributing, Class M-4 JPY Distributing	0.60%
Class M-1£ Hedged, Class M-1€ Hedged, Class M-1\$ Hedged, Class M-1 AUD Hedged, Class M-1 NOK Hedged, Class M-1 JPY Hedged, Class M-1£ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1€ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1\$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged, Class M-1SGD Hedged	0.30%
Class M-2£ Hedged, Class M-2€ Hedged, Class M-2\$ Hedged, Class M-2 AUD Hedged, Class M-2 NOK Hedged, Class M-2 JPY Hedged, Class M-2£ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2€ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2\$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 JPY Distributing Hedged	0.40%
Class M-3£ Hedged, Class M-3€ Hedged, Class M-3\$ Hedged, Class M-3 AUD Hedged, Class M-3 NOK Hedged, Class M-3 JPY Hedged, Class M-3£ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3€ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3\$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged, Class M-2SGD Hedged	0.50%
Class M-4£ Hedged, Class M-4€ Hedged, Class M-4\$ Hedged, Class M-4 AUD Hedged, Class M-4 NOK Hedged, Class M-4 JPY Hedged, Class M-4£ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4€ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4\$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 JPY Distributing Hedged	0.65%
Class Z-1£, Class Z-1£ Hedged, Class Z-1€, Class Z-1€ Hedged, Class Z-1\$, Class Z-1\$ Hedged	0%
Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged, Class M-3SGD Hedged	1.00%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged, Class M-4SGD Hedged	1.50%
Class M-5JPY Hedged	0.20%

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The Sub-Fund's formation expenses, which did not exceed €30,000, will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and will be amortised over the first three accounting periods of the Sub-Fund.

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1£, Class M-1€, Class M-1\$, Class M-1 AUD, Class M-1 NOK, Class M-1 JPY, Class M-1£ Distributing, Class M-1€ Distributing, Class M-1\$ Distributing, Class M-1 AUD Distributing, Class M-1 NOK Distributing, Class M-1 JPY Distributing	0.39%
Class M-2£, Class M-2€, Class M-2\$, Class M-2 AUD, Class M-2 NOK, Class M-2 JPY, Class M-2£ Distributing, Class M-2€ Distributing, Class M-2\$ Distributing, Class M-2 AUD Distributing, Class M-2 NOK Distributing, Class M-2 JPY Distributing	0.49%
Class M-3£, Class M-3€, Class M-3\$, Class M-3 AUD, Class M-3 NOK, Class M-3 JPY, Class M-3£ Distributing, Class M-3€ Distributing, Class M-3\$ Distributing, Class M-3 AUD Distributing, Class M-3 NOK Distributing, Class M-3 JPY Distributing	0.59%
Class M-4£, Class M-4€, Class M-4\$, Class M-4 AUD, Class M-4 NOK, Class M-4 JPY, Class M-4£ Distributing, Class M-4€ Distributing, Class M-4\$ Distributing, Class M-4 AUD Distributing, Class M-4 NOK Distributing, Class M-4 JPY Distributing	0.74%
Class M-1£ Hedged, Class M-1€ Hedged, Class M-1\$ Hedged, Class M-1 AUD Hedged, Class M-1 NOK Hedged, Class M-1 JPY Hedged, Class M-1£ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1€ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1\$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 NOK Hedged	0.44%

Distributing Hedged, Class M-1 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged, Class M-1SGD Hedged	
Class M-2£ Hedged, Class M-2€ Hedged, Class M-2\$ Hedged, Class M-2 AUD Hedged, Class M-2 NOK Hedged, Class M-2 JPY Hedged, Class M-2£ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2€ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2\$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-2 JPY Distributing Hedged	0.54%
Class M-3£ Hedged, Class M-3€ Hedged, Class M-3\$ Hedged, Class M-3 AUD Hedged, Class M-3 NOK Hedged, Class M-3 JPY Hedged, Class M-3£ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3€ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3\$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-3 JPY Distributing Hedged, Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged, Class M-2SGD Hedged	0.64%
Class M-4£ Hedged, Class M-4€ Hedged, Class M-4\$ Hedged, Class M-4 AUD Hedged, Class M-4 NOK Hedged, Class M-4 JPY Hedged, Class M-4£ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4€ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4\$ Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 AUD Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 NOK Distributing Hedged, Class M-4 JPY Distributing Hedged	0.79%
Class Z-1£, Class Z-1£ Hedged, Class Z-1€, Class Z-1€ Hedged, Class Z-1\$, Class Z-1\$ Hedged	0.14%
Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged, Class M-3SGD Hedged	1.14%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged, Class M-4SGD Hedged	1.64%
Class M-5JPY Hedged	0.34%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, , investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, sub-investment management fees, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER EURO NOMINAL BOND LONG DURATION FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011)

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Euro Nominal Bond Long Duration Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	297
Definitions.....	297
The Sub-Fund.....	298
Investment Objective and Policies	299
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	300
How to Buy Shares	301
How to Redeem Shares	302
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	302
Dividend Policy.....	303
Net Asset Value	303
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	303
Fees and Expenses	306

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Euro Nominal Bond Long Duration Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, “**Emerging Markets**” shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Greece, Indonesia, India, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and such other countries as may be determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers twelve (12) classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1 €	Class M-2 €	Class M-3 €
Class M-4 €	Class M-5 €	Class M-6 €
Class M-7 €	Class M-8 €	Class M-9 €
Class M-10 €	Class M-11 €	Class Z-1 €*

* All Class Z Shares (“**Class Z Shares**”) are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above classes is Euro (€). The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The eleven (11) Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager’s fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see “FEES AND EXPENSES” below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be Euro or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek to generate returns which closely match the returns achieved on a portfolio of long-dated Euro denominated bonds by primarily investing in a broad range of Euro denominated money market instruments and fixed income securities.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund shall seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in a broad range of Euro denominated money market instruments, and fixed income securities, including without limitation, zero coupon securities, Eurozone government securities, and bonds issued by high-grade issuers, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and asset backed commercial paper. Such securities may be issued by governments or any of their political subdivisions, authorities, agencies, or instrumentalities, supranational organisations, central banks, corporations or other issuers and may be unlisted or be listed or traded on a Recognised Market, and may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest and may vary inversely with

respect to a reference rate (i.e. as the reference rate increases the rate on the bond decreases or vice versa). No more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be invested in unlisted securities. The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in long-dated bonds with a minimum long-term debt rating of at least C by Standard and Poor's, or equivalent by Moody's or other rating agency. In purchasing securities for the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager will also invest in bonds which have a short term (maturity of less than one year) debt rating of at least C by Standard and Poor's, or equivalent by Moody's or other rating agency. Where no rating agency is available, the Investment Manager (or its delegate) may assign its own rating, which must be deemed the equivalent of C or better as rated by Standard and Poor's, or equivalent by Moody's or other rating agency.

In purchasing securities for the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations but will primarily target securities with long dated maturity.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in securities of issuers in Emerging Markets.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its objective through a policy of investing up to 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in a range of open-ended underlying funds with similar investment objectives and policies to the Sub-Fund (the "**Underlying Funds**").

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued or guaranteed by any EU Member State, local authorities of an EU Member State, non-EU Member States or public international bodies of which one or more EU Member States are members. Such issuers will be drawn from the following list: OECD Governments (provided that the relevant issuers are investment grade), European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by: (i) gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in bond futures and options; and (ii) investing in interest rate swaps and total return swaps which are expected to provide additional returns. Investment in such derivatives and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Derivative Instruments" in the Prospectus and "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Swap Agreements" set out below.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund may utilise instruments such as futures, options, credit default swaps (to buy and sell protection i.e. the purchaser of the swap is buying protection in the case of default of an entity and selling the risk and the seller of the swap is doing the opposite), total return swaps and interest rate swaps and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against interest rate risks. The Sub-Fund may also utilise repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes only.

The Sub-Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

Zero Coupon Bonds

The Sub-Fund and the Underlying Funds may invest in zero coupon or delayed interest securities, which pay no cash income until maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest (the "cash payment date") and are sold at substantial discounts from their value at maturity. When held to maturity or cash payment date, the entire income of such securities, which consists of accretion of discount, comes from the difference between the purchase price and their value at maturity or cash payment date.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund, the Underlying Funds will achieve their investment objectives.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments. The Sub-Fund will use the commitment approach in calculating global exposure.

The Sub-Fund and the Underlying Funds may also retain a small portion of their assets in cash or in liquid instruments listed on Recognised Markets for liquidity purposes and for the purposes of paying any expenses due by it.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon their respective investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager will be disclosed in the Supplement if such a Sub-Investment Manager is appointed. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company and will be provided to Shareholders on request. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and further information is set out under the heading FEES AND EXPENSES below.

As at the date of this Supplement, the Investment Manager has appointed Irish Life Investment Managers Limited, having its principal place of business at Beresford Court, Beresford Place, Dublin 1, as discretionary Sub-Investment Manager to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Investment Manager is an investment management company authorised by the Central Bank to provide investment services under the MiFID Regulations. The Sub-Investment Manager is the investment management arm of Irish Life Ltd with €38.7 billion in assets under management as at 30 June, 2013. The Sub-Investment Manager was appointed pursuant to a sub-

investment management agreement dated 23 January, 2009 as amended from time to time (the "**ILIM Sub-IMA**").

Pursuant to the ILIM Sub-IMA, the Sub-Investment Manager shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance of its duties hereunder unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with its breach of the ILIM Sub-IMA or its negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud in the performance of its duties thereunder. Under no circumstances shall the Sub-Investment Manager be liable for any loss arising out of any act or omission of another sub-investment manager, or any other third party, in respect of any portion of the Company or Sub-Fund's assets not managed by the Sub-Investment Manager pursuant to the ILIM Sub-IMA. The Sub-Investment Manager shall also indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless each of the Manager and the Investment Manager (and each of their respective directors, officers and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the ILIM Sub-IMA.

The ILIM Sub-IMA shall continue in force until termination pursuant to that agreement. The Sub-Investment Manager may terminate the ILIM Sub-IMA at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the Investment Manager. The ILIM Sub-IMA may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by: (i) the Investment Manager; (ii) termination of the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager; or (iii) if the Directors so determine. The ILIM Sub-IMA may be terminated by either party at any time by notice in writing in a number of circumstances set out therein.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: €100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three clear Business Days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three clear Business Days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**").

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of such Class or Classes in another Sub-Fund as may be determined by the Directors from time to time. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and

the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of the Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denomination of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the “SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS” section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

LIQUIDITY RISK

A Shareholder may receive the expected benefit and the Sub-Fund may reach its objective without being held to maturity. The Investment Manager and/or the investment manager of the Underlying Funds may enter into long-term swaps on behalf of the Sub-Fund or Underlying Funds as the case may be, and if a Shareholder redeems their Shares from the Sub-Fund prior to maturity, this may require swaps to be closed out prematurely. This will result in transaction costs for the Sub-Fund and the relevant Underlying Funds as the case may be, which will be reflected in the returns of the Sub-Fund and the relevant Underlying Fund. The Sub-Fund or Underlying Funds as the case may be, have provisions for duties and charges which will be levied on redemptions before the ultimate maturity of the Sub-Fund and Underlying Funds. Due to the nature of the swaps, this charge may be substantial.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

The Investment Manager may enter into swap agreements on behalf of the Sub-Fund and the investment manager of the Underlying Funds may invest in swap agreements on behalf of those Underlying Funds. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund and/or an Underlying Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund and the Underlying Funds are likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

The Sub-Fund and/or Underlying Funds will invest in cash funds and will use the returns from these funds to make payments under swap agreements into which they have entered. The returns from such cash funds may not match the payment obligations under the relevant swap agreements exactly. Shareholders should be aware that this may lead to an erosion of capital in the event of a significant mismatch, particularly if the problem persists over time.

ZERO COUPON SECURITIES

The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile and more likely to respond to changes in interest rates than the market prices of securities having similar maturities and credit qualities that pay interest periodically. Zero coupon securities are subject to greater market value fluctuations from changing interest rates than debt obligations of comparable maturities that make current distributions of interest (cash).

LEVERAGE; INTEREST RATES; MARGIN

The investment managers to certain Underlying Funds intend to utilise leverage in the investment programme of such funds, which will increase their volatility. Leverage may take the form of trading on margin and derivative investments that are inherently leveraged, including among others, forward contracts, futures contracts and swaps. Trading securities on margin, unlike trading in futures (which also involves margin), will result in interest charges and, depending on the amount of trading activity, such charges could be substantial. The amount of leverage or borrowings which the Sub-Fund and/or Underlying Funds may have outstanding at any time may be large in relation to their capital. Consequently, the level of interest rates generally, and the rates at which the Sub-Fund and/or Underlying Funds can borrow in particular, will affect the operating results of the Sub-Fund and/or Underlying Funds.

Whether any margin deposit will be required for over-the-counter options and other over-the-counter instruments, such as currency forwards, swaps and certain other derivative instruments will depend on the credit determinations and specific agreements of the parties to the transaction, which are individually negotiated. Low margin deposits are indicative of the fact that any trading in certain derivatives markets typically is accompanied by a high degree of leverage. Low margin deposits mean that a relatively small adverse price movement in a contract may result in immediate and substantial losses to the investor. For example, if at the time of purchase ten percent of the price of a futures contract is deposited as margin, a ten percent decrease in the price of the futures contract would, if the contract is then closed out, result in a total loss of the margin deposit before any deduction for the brokerage commission. Thus, like other leveraged investments, any purchase or sale of a future, forward or other derivative may result in losses in excess of the amount invested.

INVESTMENT AND TRADING RISKS

An investment in the Sub-Fund involves a high degree of risk, including the risk that the entire amount invested may be lost. The Sub-Fund and the Underlying Funds may invest in and actively trade securities and other financial instruments using strategies and investment techniques with significant risk characteristics, including risks arising from the volatility of individual securities, the risks of leverage, the potential illiquidity of derivative instruments and the risk of loss from counterparty defaults. No guarantee or representation is made that the Sub-Fund's or an Underlying Fund's investment programme will be successful.

MULTIPLE LEVELS OF FEES AND EXPENSES

The Underlying Funds may invest without limit in the Cash Funds. To the extent that any of the Underlying Funds invest in other funds, investors will be subject to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure. This investment structure may also result in a lack of transparency with respect to investments in which the Sub-Fund has an indirect interest.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivative instruments (which are instruments that derive their value from another instrument, security, index, interest rate, money market instrument or currency) may be purchased or sold to enhance return (which may be considered speculative), to hedge against fluctuations in securities prices, market conditions or currency exchange rates, or as a substitute for the purchase or sale of securities or currencies, either for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. Such transactions may include futures, options, swaps (to buy and sell protection) and interest rate swaps and currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and / or to protect against interest rate risks. Transactions in derivative instruments involve a risk of loss or depreciation due to: unanticipated adverse changes in securities prices, interest rates, indices, the other financial instruments' prices or currency exchange rates; the inability to close out a position; default by the counterparty; imperfect correlation between a position and the desired hedge; tax constraints on closing out positions; risks relating to settlement default; legal risk; and portfolio management constraints on securities subject to such transactions. The loss on derivative instruments (other than purchased options) may substantially exceed an investment in these instruments. In addition, the entire premium paid for purchased options may be lost before they can be profitably exercised. Transaction costs are incurred in opening and closing positions. Derivative instruments may sometimes increase or leverage exposure to a particular market risk, thereby increasing price volatility of derivative instruments the Sub-Fund holds. The Sub-Fund's success in using derivative instruments to hedge portfolio assets depends on the

degree of price correlation between the derivative instruments and the hedged asset. Imperfect correlation may be caused by several factors, including temporary price disparities among the trading markets for the derivative instrument, the assets underlying the derivative instrument and the Sub-Fund's assets.

OTC derivative instruments involve an enhanced risk that the issuer or counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations. Some derivative instruments are not readily marketable or may become illiquid under adverse market conditions. In addition, during periods of market volatility, a commodity exchange may suspend or limit trading in an exchange-traded derivative instrument, which may make the contract temporarily illiquid and difficult to price. Commodity exchanges may also establish daily limits on the amount that the price of a futures contract or futures option can vary from the previous day's settlement price. Once the daily limit is reached, no trades may be made that day at a price beyond the limit. This may prevent the closing out of positions to limit losses. The ability to terminate OTC derivative instruments may depend on the cooperation of the counterparties to such contracts. For thinly traded derivative instruments, the only source of price quotations may be the selling dealer or counterparty. The use of derivatives are highly specialised activities that involve skills different from conducting ordinary portfolio securities transactions. There can be no assurance that an Investment Manager's use of derivative instruments will be advantageous to the Sub-Fund.

FEES AND EXPENSES

A management fee shall be charged to each Class of the Sub-Fund in the amount set out below under the heading "MANAGEMENT FEES".

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) that may be appointed (which shall accrue daily and be payable quarterly in arrears) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and, including the fees payable to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed as at the date of this Supplement, will not exceed in aggregate 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in an Underlying Fund which is managed by the Manager or an associated or related company, the manager of the Underlying Fund will waive any preliminary charge, initial charge or redemption charge which it is entitled to charge for its own account in respect of investments made by the Sub-Fund in that Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager by virtue of an investment in the shares of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1€ Shares	0.10%
Class M-2€ Shares	0.15%
Class M-3€ Shares	0.20%
Class M-4€ Shares	0.25%
Class M-5€ Shares	0.30%

Class M-6€ Shares	0.35%
Class M-7€ Shares	0.50%
Class M-8€ Shares	0.70%
Class M-9€ Shares	0.40%
Class M-10€ Shares	0.07%
Class M-11€ Shares	0.12%
Class Z-1€ Shares	Nil

PORFOLIO FUNDS

Each Underlying Fund and Cash Fund will bear its own offering, establishment organisational, and operating expenses, including any administration, custody and valuation fees payable at by the Underlying Fund and Cash Fund, and any management fees payable to their respective managers and/or investment managers pursuant to the respective fund's material contracts. The fees which are expected to be payable to the Underlying Fund and Cash Fund managers are detailed in the section headed "Underlying Funds Managers' Fees" below. The Sub-Fund will indirectly bear a *pro rata* portion of the fees and expenses of each Underlying Fund and Cash Fund as an investor in that fund.

UNDERLYING FUNDS MANAGERS' FEES

The Investment Manager will be responsible to pay any management fees payable by an Underlying Fund and Cash Fund out of its fees.

Any manager of an investment fund in which an Underlying Fund invests, including a Cash Fund, which is an affiliate of the manager to such Underlying Fund, will waive any preliminary/initial sales charge which it is entitled to charge in respect of investments made by the Underlying Fund in that investment fund. Where the manager to the Underlying Fund receives any commission by virtue of investing in an investment fund, such commission shall be paid into the assets of the relevant Underlying Fund.

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The Sub-Fund's formation expenses, which did not exceed €30,000, will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and will be amortised over the first three accounting periods of the Sub-Fund.

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds *pro rata* to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1€ Shares	0.24%
Class M-2€ Shares	0.29%
Class M-3€ Shares	0.34%
Class M-4€ Shares	0.39%
Class M-5€ Shares	0.44%
Class M-6€ Shares	0.49%
Class M-7€ Shares	0.64%
Class M-8€ Shares	0.84%
Class M-9€ Shares	0.54%
Class M-10€ Shares	0.21%
Class M-11€ Shares	0.26%
Class Z-1€ Shares	0.14%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), sub-investment management fees, custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER EURO OVER 5 YEAR BOND FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended)

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Euro Over 5 Year Bond Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	311
Definitions.....	311
The Sub-Fund.....	312
Investment Objective and Policies	312
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	315
How to Buy Shares	315
How to Redeem Shares	316
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	317
Dividend Policy.....	318
Net Asset Value	318
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	318
Fees and Expenses	323

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Euro Over 5 Year Bond Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, a "**Securitised Loan Participation**" means a contractual relationship between an investor and a lender (the investor is not and has no contractual relationship with the borrower)

whereby the investor has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation.

For the purposes of this Supplement, and notwithstanding anything contrary in the Prospectus, “**Emerging Markets**” shall be deemed to include Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Greece, Indonesia, India, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and such other countries as may be determined from time to time by the Directors.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers sixteen (16) classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1 €	Class M-2 €	Class M-3 €
Class M-4 €	Class M-5 €	Class M-6 €
Class M-7 €	Class Z-1 €*	Class M-1 £
Class M-2 £	Class M-3 £	Class M-4 £
Class M-5 £	Class M-6 £	Class M-7 £
Class Z-1 £		

* All Class Z Shares (“**Class Z Shares**”) are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currency of the above classes is Euro (€) or Sterling (£) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The sixteen (16) Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager’s fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see “FEES AND EXPENSES” below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be Euro or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek to generate returns which closely match the returns achieved on a portfolio of greater than 5 year maturity Euro denominated Eurozone government bonds.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund may seek to achieve its objective by investing in bonds which are primarily issued by Eurozone governments and predominantly denominated in Euro. The Sub-Fund may also invest in bonds

and other types of freely transferable debt securities (including, without limitation, convertible securities and corporate commercial paper) denominated in Euro that are not issued by Eurozone governments but which are issued in the Eurozone.

The Sub-Fund may invest its assets in a diversified portfolio of Euro denominated and non- Euro denominated debt securities (including bonds) of varying maturities traded or dealt on Recognised Markets and issued (where relevant) or guaranteed by national governments of EU Member States, or issued (where relevant) or guaranteed by national governments of Non-EU Member States, their agencies, instrumentalities or political sub-divisions, corporations that have their seat or registered office in the EU or that conduct a predominant portion of their activities in the EU and corporations that are listed or traded on Recognised Markets. Where it does so, the Sub-Fund will invest primarily in investment grade securities but may invest up to 10% of its net assets in debt income securities, including inflation linked securities, that are rated lower than Baa by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") or lower than BBB by Standards & Poor's ("S&P"), but rated at least B by Moody's or S&P (or, if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager or its delegate to be of comparable quality). The Sub-Fund may also acquire units/shares of collective investment schemes which invest in debt securities and inflation linked related securities, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships and unit trusts which fall within the categories of such funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations listed on Recognised Markets. Such collective investment schemes will be regulated, may be UCITS or non-UCITS collective investment schemes (to the extent permitted by the Central Bank UCITS Regulations), will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of those underlying funds' respective net asset values, will be domiciled in OECD countries and will be unleveraged. The underlying funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may, subject to Central Bank requirements, be domiciled in Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, Ireland, or other member states of the European Economic Area or the United States of America. No more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in any one investment fund. No more than 40% the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in aggregate in such regulated collective investment schemes and no more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in aggregate in non-UCITS collective investment schemes.

The types of debt securities in which the Sub-Fund can invest will also include corporate debt securities and corporate commercial paper, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities which are transferable securities that are collateralised by receivables or other assets, inflation indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations, securities of international agencies or supranational entities, debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of the issuance, exempt from US federal income tax (municipal bonds), freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes, including Securitised Loan Participations. The securities may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate. No more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in or allocated to securities which are not traded in or dealt on a Recognised Market.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued or guaranteed by any State, its constituent states, its local authorities, or public international bodies of which one or more States are members. Such issuers will be drawn from the following list: OECD Governments (provided that the relevant issuers are investment grade), European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority.

At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in investments denominated in Euro. Thus, a maximum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in investments denominated in other currencies, provided that no more than 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value may be unhedged against Euro.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in Emerging Markets.

In the event that a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager may continue to hold such security on behalf of the Sub-Fund if it determines that it is in the best interests of the Sub-Fund and continues to be consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

In purchasing securities for the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations but will primarily target bonds with greater than 5 years to maturity.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% of its Net Asset Value in inflation-linked securities, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, and may also invest in stripped mortgage securities. Please see the sections under the headings "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – "INFLATION LINKED SECURITIES RISKS" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS - INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES" in this Supplement.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by: (i) gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in derivatives and swaps, such as futures, forwards, contracts for difference, swaps (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), credit, index or total return swaps), credit default swaps, transferable securities with embedded derivatives (convertible securities such as convertible bonds; and structured notes), warrants and rights issues, equity-linked securities (preferred stock and securities which are convertible into common or preferred stock) and (ii) interest rate swaps which are expected to provide additional returns. Investment in such financial derivative instruments and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Derivative Instruments" in the Prospectus and "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Swap Agreements" set out below.

The Sub-Fund may utilise securities lending, when-issued, delayed delivery, and forward commitment transactions for efficient portfolio management purposes.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, as set out above, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund may utilise futures, forwards, total return swaps, interest rate swaps (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps (in respect of which the relevant indices will meet the UCITS requirements) and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) to buy and sell protection and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against interest rate risks.

The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

To the extent the Sub-Fund uses financial derivative instruments, it is possible it will be leveraged up to a maximum of 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments.

The Sub-Fund is expected to have medium volatility. The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments. The Sub-Fund will use the commitment approach in calculating global exposure.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon their respective investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager will be disclosed in the Supplement if such a Sub-Investment Manager is appointed. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company and will be provided to Shareholders on request. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and further information is set out under the heading FEES AND EXPENSES below.

As at the date of this Supplement, the Investment Manager has appointed Irish Life Investment Managers Limited, having its principal place of business at Beresford Court, Beresford Place, Dublin 1, as Sub-Investment Manager to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Investment Manager is an investment management company authorised by the Central Bank to provide investment services under the MiFID Regulations. The Sub-Investment Manager is the investment management arm of Irish Life Ltd with €38.7 billion in assets under management as at 30 June, 2013. The Sub-Investment Manager was appointed pursuant to a sub-investment management agreement dated 23 January, 2009 as amended from time to time (the "ILIM Sub-IMA").

Pursuant to the ILIM Sub-IMA, the Sub-Investment Manager shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance of its duties hereunder unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with its breach of the ILIM Sub-IMA or its negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud in the performance of its duties thereunder. Under no circumstances shall the Sub-Investment Manager be liable for any loss arising out of any act or omission of another sub-investment manager, or any other third party, in respect of any portion of the Company or Sub-Fund's assets not managed by the Sub-Investment Manager pursuant to the ILIM Sub-IMA. The Sub-Investment Manager shall also indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless each of the Manager and the Investment Manager (and each of their respective directors, officers and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the ILIM Sub-IMA.

The ILIM Sub-IMA shall continue in force until termination pursuant to that agreement. The Sub-Investment Manager may terminate the ILIM Sub-IMA at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the Investment Manager. The ILIM Sub-IMA may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by: (i) the Investment Manager; (ii) termination of the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager; or (iii) if the Directors so determine. The ILIM Sub-IMA may be terminated by either party at any time by notice in writing in a number of circumstances set out therein.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: €100 or £100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time.

Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three clear Business Days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three clear Business Days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "Dealing Deadline").

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of such Class or Classes in another Sub-Fund as may be determined by the Directors from time to time. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of

any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed "TAXATION" in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of the Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denomination of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations; or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in Sub-Funds which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Participations typically will result in the Sub-Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. The Sub-Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, the Sub-Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and the Sub-Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Sub-Fund will assume the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, the Sub-Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of participations. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for participations also may make it more difficult for the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to assign a value to those securities for the purposes of valuing the Sub-Fund's portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value.

LOWER QUALITY AND LOWER RATED DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities rated in the fourth highest category by S&P or Moody's or given equivalent credit ratings by other recognised rating agencies, although considered investment grade, may possess speculative characteristics, and changes in economic or other conditions are more likely to impair the ability of their issuers to make interest and principal payments than is the case with respect to issuers of higher grade debt securities.

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) are likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions; and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the Investment Manager or its delegate(s), in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, takes various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters.

The market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing the securities held by, and calculating the Net Asset Value of, the Sub-Fund. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to sell securities at their fair value either to meet withdrawal requests or to respond to changes in the economic or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment exceptions. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, the obligation may have to be replaced with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. In the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Sub-Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Sub-Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and increasing the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced below the minimum required for purchase by the Sub-Fund. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Sub-Fund, but the relevant Investment Adviser considers the event in its determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are not investment grade. Such securities may have a higher yield than securities with an investment grade rating, but are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities.

SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. As supranational organisations do not possess taxing authority, they are dependent upon their members' continued support in order to meet interest and principal payments.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which a Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of

such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Advisers anticipate that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

INFLATION LINKED SECURITIES RISKS

The value of inflation-linked securities ("IPS"), including U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("U.S. TIPS"), generally fluctuates in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. If nominal interest rates increase at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of IPS. Conversely, if inflation rises at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of IPS.

If the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds an IPS, the Sub-Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Sub-Fund sells U.S. TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss.

If real interest rates rise (ie, if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates)), the value of the IPS in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of IPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. IPS are tied to indices that are calculated based on the rates of inflation for prior periods. There can be no assurance that such indices will accurately measure the real rate of inflation.

Additionally, the market for IPS may be less developed or liquid, and more volatile, than certain other securities markets. Although the U.S. Treasury is contemplating issuing additional IPS, there is no guarantee that it will do so. There are a limited number of IPS that are currently available for the Sub-Fund to purchase, thus making the market less liquid and more volatile than the U.S. Treasury and agency markets.

The U.S. Treasury currently issues U.S. TIPS in only ten-year maturities, although it is possible that U.S. TIPS with other maturities will be issued in the future. Previously, U.S. TIPS have been issued with maturities of five, ten or thirty years. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed even during a period of deflation. However as with IPS generally, because the principal amount of U.S. TIPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. In addition, the current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. If the Sub-Fund purchases U.S. TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds a U.S. TIPS, the fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

MORTGAGE RELATED SECURITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in mortgage related securities, which include certain risks. The monthly cash flow from the underlying loans may not be sufficient to meet the monthly payment requirements of the mortgage related security. Prepayment of principal by the mortgagors or mortgage foreclosures shorten the term of the underlying mortgage pool for a mortgage related security. The occurrence of mortgage prepayments is affected by the level of interest rates, general economic conditions, the location and age of the mortgage and other social and demographic conditions. In periods of rising interest rates, the rate of prepayment tends to decrease, thereby lengthening the average life of a pool of mortgage related securities. Conversely, in periods of falling interest rates the rate of prepayment tends to increase, thereby shortening

the average life of a pool. Reinvestment of prepayments may occur at higher or lower interest rates than the original investment, thus affecting yield. Because prepayments of principal generally occur when interest rates are declining, the proceeds of prepayments must be invested. If this occurs, the Sub-Fund's yield correspondingly declines. Thus, mortgage related securities have less potential for capital appreciation in periods of falling interest rates than other debt securities of comparable maturity, and they have a higher risk of decline in market value in periods of rising interest rates. To the extent that mortgage related securities are purchased at a premium, unscheduled prepayments, which are made at par, result in a loss equal to any unamortised premium.

INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES

Stripped mortgage securities have greater volatility than other types of mortgage securities. Although stripped mortgage securities are purchased and sold by institutional investors through several investment banking firms acting as brokers or dealers, the market for such securities has not yet been fully developed. Accordingly, stripped mortgage securities are generally illiquid.

The yield to maturity on interest only securities and principal only securities that are purchased at a substantial premium or discount generally are extremely sensitive not only to changes in prevailing interest rates but also to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on such securities' yield to maturity. If the underlying mortgage assets experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Sub-Fund may fail to fully recoup its initial investment in these securities even if the securities have received the highest rating by a nationally recognised statistical rating organisations.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. In particular, accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging market countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply in more developed markets. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from accounting standards in more developed markets. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade. Furthermore as a result of the Sub-Fund investing in Emerging Markets it will be subject to risks relating to currency exchange matters, including fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the Base Currency and the various foreign currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments will be denominated, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

Swap agreements may be entered into on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

FEES AND EXPENSES

A management fee shall be charged to each Class of the Sub-Fund in the amount set out below under the heading "MANAGEMENT FEES".

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) that may be appointed (which shall accrue daily and be payable quarterly in arrears) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and, including the fees payable to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed as at the date of this Supplement, will not exceed in aggregate 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in an underlying collective investment scheme which is managed by the Manager or an associated or related company, the manager of the underlying collective investment scheme will waive any preliminary charge, initial charge or redemption charge which it is entitled to charge for its own account in respect of investments made by the Sub-Fund in that underlying collective investment scheme. Any commission received by the Manager by virtue of an investment in the shares of underlying collective investment schemes will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1€ and Class M-1£ Shares	0.10%
Class M-2€ and Class M-2£ Shares	0.15%
Class M-3€ and Class M-3£ Shares	0.20%
Class M-4€ and Class M-4£ Shares	0.25%
Class M-5€ and Class M-5£ Shares	0.30%
Class M-6€ and Class M-6£ Shares	0.35%
Class M-7€ and Class M-7£ Shares	0.40%
Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares	Nil

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The Sub-Fund's formation expenses, which did not exceed €30,000, will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and will be amortised over the first three accounting periods of the Sub-Fund.

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager, will also be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Except in respect of Class Z Shares, the Manager shall be responsible for discharging the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Manager may rebate any or all of its management fees to brokers and other third parties investing in Shares or providing services in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions for Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager, in its discretion, may waive payment or reduce the amount of its fees at any time.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1€ and Class M-1£ Shares	0.15%
Class M-2€ and Class M-2£ Shares	0.20%
Class M-3€ and Class M-3£ Shares	0.25%

Class M-4€ and Class M-4£ Shares	0.30%
Class M-5€ and Class M-5£ Shares	0.35%
Class M-6€ and Class M-6£ Shares	0.40%
Class M-7€ and Class M-7£ Shares	0.45%
Class Z-1€ and Class Z-1£ Shares	0.05%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, “**Annual Expenses**” attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, sub-investment management fees, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER SHORT DURATION GLOBAL BOND FUND 2

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended.

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

**MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT
LIMITED**

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 2 (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

CONTENTS

Important Information	328
Definitions.....	328
The Sub-Fund.....	329
Investment Objective and Policies	330
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	333
How to Buy Shares	334
How to Redeem Shares	335
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	335
Dividend Policy.....	336
Net Asset Value	336
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	336
Fees and Expenses	343

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 2, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The "**Valuation Point**" as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, a “**Securitised Loan Participation**” means a contractual relationship between an investor and a lender (the investor is not and has no contractual relationship with the borrower) whereby the investor has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers twenty-seven classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1 NOK Hedged	Class M-2 NOK Hedged	Class M-3 NOK Hedged
Class M-1 € Hedged	Class M-2 € Hedged	Class M-3 € Hedged
Class M-1 SEK Hedged	Class M-2 SEK Hedged	Class M-3 SEK Hedged
Class M-1 DKK Hedged	Class M-2 DKK Hedged	Class M-3 DKK Hedged
Class M-1 USD Hedged	Class M-2 USD Hedged	Class M-3 USD Hedged
Class M-1JPY Hedged	Class M-2JPY Hedged	Class M-3JPY Hedged
Class M-4JPY Hedged	Class M-1HKD Hedged	Class M-2HKD Hedged
Class M-3HKD Hedged	Class M-4HKD Hedged	Class M-1SGD Hedged
Class M-2SGD Hedged	Class M-3SGD Hedged	Class M-4SGD Hedged

The Class Currency of the above classes is Norwegian Krone (NOK), Euro (€), Swedish Krona (SEK), Danish Krone (DKK), US Dollars (USD), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollars (HKD) or Singapore Dollars (SGD) as appropriate. The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Each Share Class which has “Hedged” in its name is referred to herein as the “**Hedged Share Classes**”.

The twenty-seven Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager’s fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see “FEES AND EXPENSES” below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels or Class Currencies and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Share Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment

Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – SHARE CURRENCY DESIGNATION RISK" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be U.S. Dollar or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to target attractive risk adjusted returns through investment in a range of underlying investments or strategies.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by primarily investing in a diversified range of global bonds and fixed income securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of global bonds and fixed income securities denominated in major world currencies (including, without limitation, U.S. Dollars, Canadian Dollars, Sterling and Euro) and with varying maturities, outlined in the following paragraph. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in investment grade bonds and securities but may invest up to 20% of its assets in bonds and fixed income securities (disclosed below) that are rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standards & Poor's ("S&P") (or, if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality). The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its objective through a policy of investing up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value in a range of Underlying Funds in order to gain the same exposure as is intended by way of the direct investment outlined herein. Investment is also permitted in convertible bonds, securitizations (a form of listed debt instrument which will be limited to mortgage backed securities and asset backed securities), floating rate notes and distressed securities. Distressed securities are securities, including without limitation, equities and fixed income securities (such fixed income securities are described in the following paragraph), in an issuer that is near or is currently going through bankruptcy and which have therefore suffered a significant reduction in value.

The types of fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund can invest include securities issued or guaranteed by EU Member States and non-EU Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities, corporate debt securities (i.e. bonds) and corporate commercial paper, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities which are transferable securities that are collateralised by receivables or other assets, inflation indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations, securities of

international agencies or supranational entities, debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of the issuance, exempt from US federal income tax (municipal bonds), freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes, including Securitised Loan Participations, freely transferable and unleveraged hybrid securities which are derivatives that combine a traditional stock or bond with an option or forward contract. The fixed income securities may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate. The Sub-Fund may also invest in inflation-protected securities, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, and may also invest in stripped mortgage securities. Please see the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – "INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS" and "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS - INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES" sections in this Supplement.

Investment is also permitted in certain loan instruments (which may be securitised or unsecuritised) which are a form of money market instruments. No more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in the loan instruments referred to in this paragraph. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Sub-Fund invests by way of direct investment, as outlined above, rather than in Underlying Funds, no more than 10% in aggregate of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be invested in securities not listed or traded on Recognised Markets (including the loan instruments referred to in this paragraph and Securitised Loan Participations).

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in cash and in money market instruments including, without limitation, such instruments as certificates of deposit, commercial paper and asset backed commercial paper, in circumstances viewed by the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager as exceptional, eg, to protect capital from rising interest rates and / or for the purposes of backing derivative positions.

An investment in the Sub-Fund is not in the nature of a deposit in a bank account and is not protected by any government, government agency or other guarantee scheme which may be available to protect the holder of a bank deposit account. Consequently, there is the risk that the principal invested in the Sub-Fund is capable of fluctuation and there is a significant risk of the loss of the entire amount of the value of an investor's investment.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any securities which are not permitted by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 50% of its Net Asset Value in Emerging Markets. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities listed or traded on the Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invests may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' structure, investment objective and policies and fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. The Sub-Fund may also invest in shares of other Underlying Funds which are regulated open-ended collective investment schemes, such as investment companies, investment limited partnerships, unit trusts or their equivalents, which are UCITS and/or eligible non-UCITS collective investment schemes and which are consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment objective and restrictions. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invests may also hold bonds. Each such Underlying Fund will not charge annual management fees of in excess of 3% of that Underlying Fund's net asset value and such Underlying Funds will be domiciled in OECD Member States. Investment by the Sub-Fund in Real Estate Investment Trust Securities ("REITs") listed on Recognised Markets, including, without limitation, the London Stock Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Australian Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the Singapore Stock Exchange, will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will only invest in REITs where it believes that such investment will continue to provide the level of liquidity to Shareholders referred to in the Prospectus and this Supplement.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in investment funds is permitted up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value; however, no more than 20% of the Net Asset Value may be invested in any one investment fund.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by: (i) gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in derivatives and swaps, including futures, forwards, contracts for difference, swaps (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows),

including credit, index or total return swaps, credit default swaps, structured notes, hybrid securities, transferable securities with embedded derivatives (including convertibles, convertible bonds and structured notes), warrants and rights issues, equity-linked securities (including preferred stock and securities which are convertible into common or preferred stock), securities lending, when-issued, delayed delivery, and forward commitment transactions; and (ii) interest rate swaps which are expected to provide additional returns. Investment in such financial derivative instruments and swaps is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Derivative Instruments" in the Prospectus and "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Swap Agreements" set out below.

In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, as set out above, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. Specifically, the Sub-Fund may utilise instruments including futures, forwards, total return swaps, interest rate swaps (which involve the exchange with another party of their commitments to pay or receive cash flows), currency swaps, credit swaps, index swaps and credit default swaps (which may be listed or over the counter) to buy and sell protection and may also enter into currency forward contracts for efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against interest rate risks. The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund is expected to have low volatility. The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

The market risk associated with the use of derivatives will be covered and will be risk managed using the Value at Risk ("VaR") methodology in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements. VaR is a statistical methodology that predicts, using historical data, the likely maximum daily loss that the Sub-Fund could lose calculated to a one-tailed 99% confidence level. However there is a 1% statistical chance that the daily VaR number may be exceeded.

The VaR approach uses a historical observation period and thus the VaR result may be biased if abnormal market conditions are not prevalent or are omitted from the historical observation period. Accordingly, investors could suffer significant losses in abnormal market conditions. The Manager will attempt to minimize such risks by conducting regular back testing and stress testing of the VaR model in accordance with Central Bank requirements.

The Sub-Fund intends to use the Relative VaR model. Accordingly, the VaR of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not exceed twice the VaR on a comparable benchmark portfolio or reference portfolio (i.e. a similar portfolio with no derivatives) which will reflect the Sub-Fund's intended investment style. The reference portfolio will be the Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index (the "**Reference Portfolio**"). The Reference Portfolio tracks a global portfolio of investment grade sovereign & non-sovereign bonds and is generally considered to be representative of the Sub-Fund's intended investments. The Reference Portfolio is available to investors from the Sub-Investment Manager on request.

The holding period shall be 20 days. The historical observation period shall not be less than one year. It should be noted that the above limits are the current VaR limits required by the Central Bank. However,

should the VaR model for the Sub-Fund or the Central Bank limits change, the Sub-Fund will have the ability to avail of such new model or limits by updating this Supplement and the Risk Management Process of the Company accordingly. The Investment Manager may alter the Reference Portfolio from time to time to any other benchmark which the Investment Manager determines, in its sole discretion, is generally representative of the securities in which the Sub-Fund will invest. Shareholders will not be notified in advance of any change in the Reference Portfolio. However, such change will be notified to Shareholders in the periodic reports of the Sub-Fund following such change. The measurement and monitoring of all exposures relating to the use of derivative instruments will be performed on at least a daily basis.

The level of leverage for the Sub-Fund is expected to range from 0% to 400% of Net Asset Value, rising to 500% of the Net Asset Value in extreme market conditions. The Sub-Fund's leverage is expected to increase to the higher level, for example, at times when the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager deems it most appropriate to use derivative instruments to alter the Sub-Fund's interest rate, currency or credit exposure. The leverage figure is calculated using the sum of the notional amounts of the derivatives used as is required by the Central Bank and as such does not take into account any netting and hedging arrangements that the Sub-Fund has in place at any time.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon investment objectives and financial needs. Investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as short to medium term.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager is available upon request to the Investment Manager. Furthermore, details of all Sub-Investment Managers will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company.

The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and further information is set out under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" below.

As at the date of this Supplement, the Investment Manager and the Company has appointed PIMCO Europe Ltd. ("PIMCO"), having its principal place of business at Nations House, 103 Wigmore Street, London W1U 1QS, United Kingdom, as a sub-investment manager to the Sub-Fund. PIMCO is authorised as an investment manager and advisor by the Financial Services Authority to provide investment management and advisory services. PIMCO had 1,468,320,000 USD in assets under management as at 30 June 2012. PIMCO was appointed pursuant to a sub-investment management agreement dated 17 October 2012 (the "PIMCO Sub-IMA").

Pursuant to the PIMCO Sub-IMA, PIMCO shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance or non-performance of its duties thereunder unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with its breach of the PIMCO Sub-IMA or its negligence, recklessness, wilful default, bad faith or fraud in the performance or non-performance of its duties thereunder. Under no circumstances shall PIMCO be liable for any loss arising out of any act or omission of another sub-investment manager, or any other third party, in respect of any portion of the Company's or Sub-Fund's assets not managed by PIMCO pursuant to the PIMCO Sub-IMA. PIMCO shall also indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless the Investment Manager (and each of their respective directors, officers and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including,

without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the PIMCO Sub-IMA.

The PIMCO Sub-IMA shall continue in force until termination pursuant to that agreement. PIMCO may terminate the PIMCO Sub-IMA at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the Investment Manager. The PIMCO Sub-IMA may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by: (i) the Investment Manager; (ii) termination of the Investment Management Agreement between the Manager and the Investment Manager; or (iii) if the Directors so determine. The PIMCO Sub-IMA may be terminated by either party at any time by notice in writing in a number of circumstances set out therein.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: \$100, €100, DKK1000, SEK1000, NOK1000, JPY10000, HKD1000 or SGD100. Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 4 December 2015 to 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time. Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the

subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Redemption Dealing Deadline**"). Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Redemption Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the "INVESTING IN SHARES" – "REDEEMING SHARES" and "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS" sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of the same Class in another Sub-Fund on any Dealing Day. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of the Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denominations of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

The Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund in order that investors in that Class receive a return in the currency of that Class substantially in line with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of a particular Class, transactions will be clearly attributable to that Class and the cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall be for the account of that Class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for shares of any such Class. While holding a Sterling Share Class which has been hedged will protect investors in a Sterling Share Class from a decline in the value of the Euro against Sterling, investors in such a hedged Sterling Share Class may not benefit when the Euro appreciates against the Sterling. The Investment Manager shall limit hedging to the extent of the particular Share Class's currency exposure. Foreign exchange hedging shall not be used for speculative purposes.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling, the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations, or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in Sub-Funds which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

As disclosed in the "Investment Objectives and Policies" section above, the Sub-Fund will not invest in securities excluded by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance. This policy could cause the Sub-Fund to underperform relative to similar funds that do not have a similar investment policy, and to the Reference Portfolio.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Participations typically will result in the Sub-Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. The Sub-Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, the Sub-Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and the Sub-Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Sub-Fund will assume the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, the Sub-Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of participations. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for participations also may make it more difficult for the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to assign a

value to those securities for the purposes of valuing the Sub-Fund's portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value.

LOWER QUALITY AND LOWER RATED DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities rated in the fourth highest category by S&P or Moody's or given equivalent credit ratings by other recognised rating agencies, although considered investment grade, may possess speculative characteristics, and changes in economic or other conditions are more likely to impair the ability of their issuers to make interest and principal payments than is the case with respect to issuers of higher grade debt securities.

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) are likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions; and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers, is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the Investment Manager or its delegate(s), in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, takes various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters.

The market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing the securities held by, and calculating the Net Asset Value of, the Sub-Fund. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to sell securities at their fair value either to meet withdrawal requests or to respond to changes in the economic or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment exceptions. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, the obligation may have to be replaced with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. In the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Sub-Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Sub-Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and increasing the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced below the minimum required for purchase by the Sub-Fund. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Sub-Fund, but the relevant Investment Adviser considers the event in its determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are not investment grade. Such securities may have a higher yield than securities with an investment grade rating, but are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities.

SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. As supranational organisations do not possess taxing authority, they are dependent upon their members' continued support in order to meet interest and principal payments.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which a Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the Investment Advisers anticipate that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS

The value of inflation-protected securities ("IPS"), including U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("U.S. TIPS"), generally fluctuates in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. If nominal interest rates increase at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of IPS. Conversely, if inflation rises at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of IPS.

If the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds an IPS, the Sub-Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Sub-Fund sells U.S. TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss.

If real interest rates rise (ie, if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates)), the value of the IPS in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of IPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. IPS are tied to indices that are calculated based on the rates of inflation for prior periods. There can be no assurance that such indices will accurately measure the real rate of inflation.

Additionally, the market for IPS may be less developed or liquid, and more volatile, than certain other securities markets. Although the U.S. Treasury is contemplating issuing additional IPS, there is no guarantee that it will do so. There are a limited number of IPS that are currently available for the Sub-Fund to purchase, thus making the market less liquid and more volatile than the U.S. Treasury and agency markets.

The U.S. Treasury currently issues U.S. TIPS in only ten-year maturities, although it is possible that U.S. TIPS with other maturities will be issued in the future. Previously, U.S. TIPS have been issued with maturities of five, ten or thirty years. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed even during a period of deflation. However as with IPS generally, because the principal amount of U.S. TIPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. In addition, the current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. If the Sub-Fund purchases U.S. TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds a U.S. TIPS, the fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

MORTGAGE RELATED SECURITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in mortgage related securities, which include certain risks. The monthly cash flow from the underlying loans may not be sufficient to meet the monthly payment requirements of the mortgage related security. Prepayment of principal by the mortgagors or mortgage foreclosures shorten the term of the underlying mortgage pool for a mortgage related security. The occurrence of mortgage prepayments is affected by the level of interest rates, general economic conditions, the location and age of the mortgage and other social and demographic conditions. In periods of rising interest rates, the rate of prepayment tends to decrease, thereby lengthening the average life of a pool of mortgage related securities. Conversely, in periods of falling interest rates the rate of prepayment tends to increase, thereby shortening the average life of a pool. Reinvestment of prepayments may occur at higher or lower interest rates than the original investment, thus affecting yield. Because prepayments of principal generally occur when interest rates are declining, the proceeds of prepayments must be invested. If this occurs, the Sub-Fund's yield correspondingly declines. Thus, mortgage related securities have less potential for capital appreciation in periods of falling interest rates than other fixed income securities of comparable maturity, and they have a higher risk of decline in market value in periods of rising interest rates. To the extent that mortgage related securities are purchased at a premium, unscheduled prepayments, which are made at par, result in a loss equal to any unamortised premium.

INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES

Stripped mortgage securities have greater volatility than other types of mortgage securities. Although stripped mortgage securities are purchased and sold by institutional investors through several investment banking firms acting as brokers or dealers, the market for such securities has not yet been fully developed. Accordingly, stripped mortgage securities are generally illiquid.

The yield to maturity on interest only securities and principal only securities that are purchased at a substantial premium or discount generally are extremely sensitive not only to changes in prevailing interest rates but also to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on such securities' yield to maturity. If the underlying mortgage assets experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Sub-Fund may fail to fully recoup its initial investment in these securities even if the securities have received the highest rating by a nationally recognised statistical rating organisations.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. In particular, accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging market countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply in more developed markets. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from accounting standards in more developed markets. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade. Furthermore as a result of the Sub-Fund investing in Emerging Markets it will be subject to risks relating to currency exchange matters, including fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the Base Currency and the various foreign currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments will be denominated, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

FUND OF FUNDS RISK

Identifying appropriate Underlying Funds for investment by the Sub-Fund may be difficult and involves a high degree of uncertainty. In addition, certain Underlying Funds may be, from time to time, oversubscribed, and it may not be possible to make investments that have been identified as attractive opportunities. Although the Investment Manager will receive detailed information from the manager of each Underlying Fund regarding its historical performance and investment strategy, in most cases the Investment Manager has little or no means of independently verifying this information. The manager of an Underlying Fund may use proprietary investment strategies that are not fully disclosed to the Investment Manager, which may involve risks under some market conditions that are not anticipated by the Investment Manager. For information about the net asset value and portfolio composition of an Underlying Fund, the Investment Manager will be dependent on information provided by the Underlying Funds, which, if inaccurate, could adversely affect the Investment Manager's ability to manage the assets of the Sub-Fund in accordance with its investment objective, and to value accurately the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Shareholders have no individual rights to receive information about Underlying Funds or the managers of those Underlying Funds, will not be investors in the

Underlying Funds and will have no rights with respect to or standing or recourse against, the Underlying Funds, the managers of the Underlying Funds, or any of their affiliates.

Shareholders will bear a proportionate share of the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, including operating costs and distribution expenses, and, indirectly, the fees and expenses of the Underlying Funds.

Investment decisions of the Underlying Funds are made by the managers of those Underlying Funds entirely independent of the Investment Manager, and of each other. As a result, at any particular time, one Underlying Fund may be purchasing securities of an issuer whose securities are being sold by another Underlying Fund. Consequently, the Sub-Fund could incur indirectly certain transaction costs without accomplishing any net investment result.

The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest may utilise leverage in their investment programs. Such leverage may take the form of loans for borrowed money, trading on margin, derivative instruments that are inherently leveraged, including among others forward contracts, futures contracts, swaps and repurchase agreements, and other forms of direct and indirect borrowings, increasing the volatility of the Underlying Fund's investments. The use of leverage by the Underlying Funds may substantially increase the adverse impact to which the investment portfolios of the Underlying Funds may be subject. The level of interest rates generally, and the rates at which the Underlying Funds can borrow in particular, can affect the operating results of the Underlying Funds.

Managers of the Underlying Funds may receive a performance fee payable by the shareholders of such Underlying Funds. The performance fee received by the Underlying Fund manager may create an incentive for the Underlying Fund manager to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than those that might have been made in the absence of the performance-based fee. Because the performance-based fee is calculated on a basis that periodically includes net realised and net unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each month, the performance fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

FUND OF FUNDS - MULTIPLE LEVELS OF FEES AND EXPENSES

To the extent that any of the Underlying Funds invest in other collective investment schemes, investors will be subject to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure as fees may arise at three levels; the Sub-Fund, the Underlying Fund and the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests. This investment structure may also result in a lack of transparency with respect to investments in which the Sub-Fund has an indirect interest.

For further information in this regard, please see the sections headed "Fees and Expenses - Underlying Funds" and "Fees and Expenses - Establishment and Underlying Funds Managers' Fees" below.

RUSSIAN MARKETS RISK

There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure of Russia is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations are ambiguous and unclear and there is a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not well developed or regulated and as a result tend to be untested and have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency.

The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Regulations governing securities investment may not exist or may be applied in an arbitrary and inconsistent manner.

Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records ("Share Extracts") on its premises, such Share Extracts may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities,

share extracts or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and there is therefore a risk that the Sub-Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

CUSTODIAL RISK

As the Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Sub-Fund which are traded in such markets which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodian is necessary, may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

Swap agreements may be entered into on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) that may be appointed (which shall accrue daily and be payable quarterly in arrears) shall be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and, including the fees payable to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed as at the date of this Supplement, will not exceed in aggregate 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in the Base Currency.

Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1 NOK Hedged, Class M-1 € Hedged, Class M-1 SEK Hedged, Class M-1 DKK Hedged, Class M-1 USD Hedged Shares	0.20%

Class M-2 NOK Hedged, Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2 SEK Hedged, Class M-2 DKK Hedged, Class M-2 USD Hedged Shares	0.35%
Class M-3 NOK Hedged, Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 SEK Hedged, Class M-3 DKK Hedged, Class M-3 USD Hedged Shares	0.60%
Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged, Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.30%
Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged, Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.50%
Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged, Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.00%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged, Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.50%

UNDERLYING FUNDS

Each Underlying Fund will bear its own offering, establishment, organisational, and operating expenses, including, without limitation, any administration, custody and valuation fees payable by the Underlying Fund and any performance incentive fees payable to the manager and/or investment manager of the Underlying Fund pursuant to the Underlying Fund's offering documents and material contracts. The fees which are expected to be payable in respect of each Underlying Fund are detailed hereunder. The Sub-Fund will indirectly bear a *pro rata* portion of the fees and expenses of each Underlying Fund as an investor in that Underlying Fund, however, the Sub-Fund will not bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Fund, as such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee. Where an Underlying Fund invests in other collective investment schemes, the Underlying Fund, and in turn the Sub-Fund, may bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund will bear any subscription fee, redemption fee or sales charge payable in respect of its investment in an Underlying Fund.

Where an Underlying Fund is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or such other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager or Investment Manager by virtue of an investment in the units of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

Managers to Underlying Funds, and the collective investment schemes in which the Underlying Funds may invest, are compensated on terms that may include fixed and/or performance-based fees or allocations. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invest may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements. It is currently expected that a performance fee may be payable to managers of certain Underlying Funds, which will generally range from 0% to a maximum of 20% of the increase in net asset value of the assets allocated to an adviser over the period of such allocation, deducted from the assets of the relevant Underlying Funds and thereby reducing the actual performance of such Underlying Funds. The performance fee may also be subject to minimum hurdle rates of return. The performance fees payable to the managers of the Underlying Funds and described above are estimates only and may vary from time to time without notice to Shareholders.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager as described below, will be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in

various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1 NOK Hedged, Class M-1 € Hedged, Class M-1 SEK Hedged, Class M-1 DKK Hedged, Class M-1 USD Hedged Shares	0.34%
Class M-2 NOK Hedged, Class M-2 € Hedged, Class M-2 SEK Hedged, Class M-2 DKK Hedged, Class M-2 USD Hedged Shares	0.49%
Class M-3 NOK Hedged, Class M-3 € Hedged, Class M-3 SEK Hedged, Class M-3 DKK Hedged, Class M-3 USD Hedged Shares	0.74%
Class M-1JPY Hedged, Class M-1HKD Hedged, Class M-1SGD Hedged Shares	0.44%
Class M-2JPY Hedged, Class M-2HKD Hedged, Class M-2SGD Hedged Shares	0.64%
Class M-3JPY Hedged, Class M-3HKD Hedged, Class M-3SGD Hedged Shares	1.14%
Class M-4JPY Hedged, Class M-4HKD Hedged, Class M-4SGD Hedged Shares	1.64%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, "**Annual Expenses**" attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, custodial, administration, distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for

this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

The directors of MGI Funds plc (the “Directors”) listed in the Prospectus under the heading “THE COMPANY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

MERCER ABSOLUTE RETURN FIXED INCOME FUND

(A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011)

SUPPLEMENT DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

TO PROSPECTUS DATED 3 DECEMBER 2015

MANAGER

MERCER GLOBAL INVESTMENTS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with the Prospectus dated 3 December 2015, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”), in relation to MGI Funds plc (the “Company”) and contains information relating to the Mercer Absolute Return Fixed Income Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company, which issues the Share Classes outlined in this Supplement.

This Supplement should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus. All information contained in the Prospectus is deemed incorporated herein. Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

INDEX

	Page No
Important Information	349
Definitions.....	349
The Sub-Fund.....	350
Investment Objective and Policies	352
Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers	355
How to Buy Shares	355
How to Redeem Shares	356
How to Exchange or Transfer Shares.....	357
Dividend Policy.....	357
Net Asset Value	357
Special Considerations and Risk Factors.....	358
Fees and Expenses	364

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus. Statements made in this Supplement are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to change.

This Supplement contains information relating to the Mercer Absolute Return Fixed Income Fund, a separate Sub-Fund of the Company which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank as a UCITS.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Supplement and the reports referred to below and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Supplement (whether or not accompanied by the reports), or any issue of Shares, shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Supplement.

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Supplement comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe such restrictions. This Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the Company's latest annual report and audited reports and/or half-yearly report and unaudited accounts (as applicable). These documents, delivered together, will comprise a complete current prospectus for the offering of Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Supplement.

In addition to the Sub-Funds listed in the Prospectus, as at the date of this Supplement the Mercer Diversified Growth Plus Fund and the Mercer Diversified Retirement Fund have also been approved as Sub-Funds of the Company.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

An investment in the Sub-Fund is not in the nature of a deposit in a bank account and is not protected by any government, government agency or other guarantee scheme which may be available to protect the holder of a bank deposit account. Consequently, there is the risk that the principal invested in the Sub-Fund is capable of fluctuation and there is a significant risk of the loss of the entire amount of the value of an investor's investment.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

DEFINITIONS

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein. The Sub-Fund is established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and this Supplement shall be construed accordingly and will comply with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

For the purposes of Share dealings and valuations of the Sub-Fund, "**Dealing Day**" shall mean a day which is a bank business day in Ireland or the United Kingdom and/or such other day or days as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify in advance to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

The Net Asset Value per Share in respect of any Dealing Day with respect to the Sub-Fund will be calculated at 12.00 midday (Irish time) on the Business Day following the Dealing Day and shall be published on the Business Day on which it is calculated on the following website www.bloomberg.com and on or through such other media as the Manager may from time to time determine. The Net Asset Value per Share published on the abovementioned website will be updated on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will also be available from the office of the Administrator.

The “**Valuation Point**” as at which prices shall be used when valuing the assets of the Sub-Fund shall be such time on a Dealing Day which reflects the close of business in the markets relevant to the assets and liabilities of the Sub-Fund or such other time on that Dealing Day as the Directors may determine from time to time and notify to Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for any Dealing Day shall always be a time on that Dealing Day and the time at which the Net Asset Value is calculated will always be after the Dealing Deadline.

For the purposes of this Supplement, a “**Securitised Loan Participation**” means a contractual relationship between an investor and a lender (the investor is not and has no contractual relationship with the borrower) whereby the investor has the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation.

THE SUB-FUND

The Sub-Fund is a sub-fund of the Company, an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds.

The Company offers one hundred and thirty-two (132) classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund as follows:

Class M-1£ Hedged	Class M-1€ Hedged	Class M-1\$ Hedged	Class M-1 NOK Hedged
Class M-2£ Hedged	Class M-2€ Hedged	Class M-2\$ Hedged	Class M-2 NOK Hedged
Class M-3£ Hedged	Class M-3€ Hedged	Class M-3\$ Hedged	Class M-3 NOK Hedged
Class M-4£ Hedged	Class M-4€ Hedged	Class M-4\$ Hedged	Class M-4 NOK Hedged
Class M-5£ Hedged	Class M-5€ Hedged	Class M-5\$ Hedged	Class M-5 NOK Hedged
Class M-6£ Hedged	Class M-6€ Hedged	Class M-6\$ Hedged	Class M-6 NOK Hedged
Class M-7£ Hedged	Class M-7€ Hedged	Class M-7\$ Hedged	Class M-7 NOK Hedged
Class M-8£ Hedged	Class M-8€ Hedged	Class M-8\$ Hedged	Class M-8 NOK Hedged
Class M-9£ Hedged	Class M-9 Hedged	Class M-9\$ Hedged	Class M-9 NOK Hedged
Class M-1 SEK Hedged	Class M-1 JPY Hedged	Class M-1 DKK Hedged	Class M-1 SGD Hedged
Class M-2 SEK Hedged	Class M-2 JPY Hedged	Class M-2 DKK Hedged	Class M-2 SGD Hedged
Class M-3 SEK Hedged	Class M-3 JPY Hedged	Class M-3 DKK Hedged	Class M-3 SGD Hedged
Class M-4 SEK Hedged	Class M-4 JPY Hedged	Class M-4 DKK Hedged	Class M-4 SGD Hedged
Class M-5 SEK Hedged	Class M-5 JPY Hedged	Class M-5 DKK Hedged	Class M-5 SGD Hedged
Class M-6 SEK Hedged	Class M-6 JPY Hedged	Class M-6 DKK Hedged	Class M-6 SGD Hedged
Class M-7 SEK Hedged	Class M-7 JPY Hedged	Class M-7 DKK Hedged	Class M-7 SGD Hedged
Class M-8 SEK Hedged	Class M-8 JPY Hedged	Class M-8 DKK Hedged	Class M-8 SGD Hedged
Class M-9 SEK Hedged	Class M-9 JPY Hedged	Class M-9 DKK Hedged	Class M-9 SGD Hedged
Class M-1 KRW Hedged	Class M-1 HKD Hedged	Class M-1 AUD Hedged	Class M-1 NZD Hedged
Class M-2 KRW Hedged	Class M-2 HKD Hedged	Class M-2 AUD Hedged	Class M-2 NZD Hedged
Class M-3 KRW Hedged	Class M-3 HKD Hedged	Class M-3 AUD Hedged	Class M-3 NZD Hedged
Class M-4 KRW Hedged	Class M-4 HKD Hedged	Class M-4 AUD Hedged	Class M-4 NZD Hedged
Class M-5 KRW Hedged	Class M-5 HKD Hedged	Class M-5 AUD Hedged	Class M-5 NZD Hedged

Class M-6 KRW Hedged	Class M-6 HKD Hedged	Class M-6 AUD Hedged	Class M-6 NZD Hedged
Class M-7 KRW Hedged	Class M-7 HKD Hedged	Class M-7 AUD Hedged	Class M-7 NZD Hedged
Class M-8 KRW Hedged	Class M-8 HKD Hedged	Class M-8 AUD Hedged	Class M-8 NZD Hedged
Class M-9 KRW Hedged	Class M-9 HKD Hedged	Class M-9 AUD Hedged	Class M-9 NZD Hedged
Class Z-1£ Hedged	Class Z-1\$ Hedged	Class Z-1€ Hedged	Class Z-1 NOK Hedged
Class Z-1 SEK Hedged	Class Z-1 KRW Hedged	Class Z-1 DKK Hedged	Class Z-1 HKD Hedged
Class Z-1 SGD Hedged	Class Z-1 JPY Hedged	Class Z-1 AUD Hedged	Class Z-1 NZD Hedged
Class Z-2£ Hedged	Class Z-2\$ Hedged	Class Z-2€ Hedged	Class Z-2 NOK Hedged
Class Z-2 SEK Hedged	Class Z-2 KRW Hedged	Class Z-2 DKK Hedged	Class Z-2 HKD Hedged
Class Z-2 SGD Hedged	Class Z-2 JPY Hedged	Class Z-2 AUD Hedged	Class Z-2 NZD Hedged

* All Class Z Shares ("Class Z Shares") are offered primarily to clients of the Investment Manager or its affiliates pursuant to an investment management agreement. The Sub-Funds of the Company and any other fund for which the Manager or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliates may serve as manager or investment manager may also invest in Class Z Shares. Please consult the Manager for further information.

The Class Currencies of the above classes are Euro (€), Sterling (£), US Dollar (\$), Swedish Krona (SEK), Norwegian Krone (NOK), Japanese Yen (JPY), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD), Danish Krone (DKK), Singapore Dollar (SGD), South Korean Won (KRW), Australian Dollar (AUD) and New Zealand Dollar (NZD). The Company may also create additional classes of Shares in the Sub-Fund in the future in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The one hundred and thirty-two (132) Classes are distinguished on the basis of either the Manager's fee and/or the charges to the relevant Class (see "FEES AND EXPENSES" below for a complete list of all fees charged). The Net Asset Value per Share for one Class will differ from the other Classes, reflecting these differing fee levels and in some cases due to the initial subscription price per Share differing from the Net Asset Value per Share of Classes already in issue.

The Directors may determine to redeem all the outstanding Shares of the Sub-Fund in the event that the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value falls below €25 million (or its equivalent in the Base Currency for the Sub-Fund) or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors from time to time and notified in advance to Shareholders.

The one hundred and thirty-two (132) Share Classes are all hedged Share Classes are referred to herein as the "**Hedged Share Classes**".

Foreign exchange hedging may be utilised for the benefit of the Hedged Share Classes and its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall accrue solely to the relevant Classes of Shares. In the case of the Hedged Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the relevant Class Currency against any investments held in the Sub-Fund which are denominated in a currency other than the Class Currency. This is to ensure that Shareholders in the Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the relevant Class Currency which is not materially affected by changes between the value of the relevant Class Currency and the currency or currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated, although there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in this regard. For the avoidance of doubt, Shareholders can still be exposed to active currency positions despite being invested in a Hedged Share Class. The reason for this is that the Sub-Fund may take active long/short positions within global currencies. As such, these active currency views are not hedged away at the Sub-Fund level because the Investment Manager does not want to eliminate this potential source of return against the market.

It may not be practical or efficient to hedge the foreign currency exposure of a Class exactly to the currency or currencies in which all the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated. Accordingly, in devising and implementing its hedging strategy, the Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of the Shares to the major currencies in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are, or are expected to be, denominated. In determining the major currencies against which the foreign currency exposure of the relevant Class should be hedged, the Investment Manager may have regard to any index which is expected to closely correspond to the assets of the Sub-Fund. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised solely for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes, transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Classes and its costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be for the account of the relevant Hedged

Share Classes only. While Hedged Share Classes will hedge an investor's currency exposure from a decline in the value of the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated against the Class Currency of the Hedged Share Classes, investors in Hedged Share Classes will not generally benefit when the Class Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class appreciates against the currencies in which the investments of the Sub-Fund are denominated. A Class may not be leveraged as a result of the use of such techniques and instruments, but, subject to the below and notwithstanding the limit included in the Prospectus, hedging up to, but not exceeding 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class, is permitted. The Investment Manager or its delegate will monitor hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Class will not be carried forward from month to month. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Sub-Fund. Foreign exchange hedging will not be used for speculative purposes. Purchasers of a Hedged Share Class should note that there are various risks associated with foreign exchange hedging strategies. Please see "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Share Currency Designation Risk" and "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Foreign Exchange Risk" in the Prospectus for a description of the risks associated with hedging the foreign currency exposure of the Hedged Share Classes.

BASE CURRENCY

The Base Currency for the Sub-Fund shall be Euro or such other currency as the Directors shall from time to time determine and notify to the Shareholders.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a positive total return.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its objective by opportunistically accessing a variety of global return sources such as credit, government bonds, interest rates, currencies and emerging markets, taking both long and short positions. The way in which these opportunities are accessed is what the Investment Manager believes will deliver positive total returns over time i.e. absolute returns. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in investment grade bonds and fixed income securities but may invest up to 100% of its assets in bonds and fixed income securities (disclosed below) that are rated lower than Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") or lower than BBB- by Standards & Poor's ("S&P") (or, if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality). Investments will be selected for the Sub-Fund based on what the Investment Manager (or its delegates) believes to be potentially attractive with the aim of seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, and will include an assessment of the various assets' (referred above) risk/reward profiles (ie. an investment's total return potential vs. historical and/or prospective risk) and the necessity to protect against adverse market conditions (which may involve adjusting the manner of implementation of the Sub-Fund's investment policies (i.e. such as holding cash) in response to changes in inflation, interest rates, currency appreciation/depreciation etc.).

The types of fixed income securities and notes in which the Sub-Fund can invest include securities and notes issued or guaranteed by EU Member States and non-EU Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities, corporate debt securities (ie. bonds) and corporate commercial paper, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities which are transferable securities that are collateralised by receivables or other assets and which may embed derivatives, inflation indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations, debt securities, such as bonds, of international agencies or supranational entities, debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of the issuance, exempt from US federal income tax (municipal bonds), freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes (bonds tied with option contracts), including Securitised Loan Participations, freely transferable and unleveraged hybrid securities which are derivatives that combine a traditional stock or bond with an option or forward contract. The types of hybrid securities that may be used include, but are not limited to, convertible bonds, contingent convertibles (a security which has the potential to convert to equity dependent/contingent upon a specified event, such as the capital ratio of the contingent convertible issuer falling below a certain threshold), warrants and hybrid preferred debt securities (which involve a combination of bond and equity

characteristics and, like bonds, pay a stream of payments to holders but the failure to pay this stream does not result in a default event). The fixed income securities may have fixed, variable or floating rates of interest and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate. The Sub-Fund may also invest in inflation-protected securities, including, without limitation, U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, and may also invest in stripped mortgage securities. Please see the “SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – “Inflation Protected Securities Risks” and “SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS – Interest Only Securities” sections in this Supplement. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in money market instruments including, without limitation, such instruments as certificates of deposit, commercial paper and asset backed commercial paper.

The Sub-Fund may take positions in global currencies using the financial derivative instruments referenced below for investment purposes to generate additional returns, within prescribed limits which the Investment Manager deems to be appropriate. Currencies will be selected based on the Investment Manager’s (or its delegates’) views on the relative attractiveness of a currency as against other currencies and / or assets. For example, a long position may be taken in a currency that the Investment Manager (or its delegates) believes will appreciate relative to the shorted currency.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 50% of its Net Asset Value in Emerging Markets. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in securities listed or traded on Moscow Exchange Level 1 or Moscow Exchange Level 2 in Russia.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its objective through a policy of investing up to 100% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value in a range of regulated open-ended underlying funds with similar investment objectives and policies to the Sub-Fund (the “**Underlying Funds**”) which fall within the categories of funds set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

The Sub-Fund may also hold up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in a diversified range of global equity securities listed on Recognised Markets and may include, without limitation, common stocks and warrants. The Sub-Fund will not buy such equities directly, but may hold them upon conversion of a convertible bond.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued or guaranteed by any EU Member State, local authorities of an EU Member State, non-EU Member States or public international bodies of which one or more EU Member States are members. Such issuers will be drawn from the following list: OECD Governments (provided the relevant issuers are investment grade), European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority.

As referenced above, the Sub-Fund may take both long and short positions. Synthetic short positions may be taken through the use of the derivatives referenced below and may be utilised for investment purposes (ie. where the Sub-Fund wishes to take exposure to a position it believes to be overvalued), hedging purposes or efficient portfolio management. The Sub-Fund does not have a specific allocation between long and short positions.

The Sub-Fund may also seek to achieve its investment objective by gaining exposure to the above investments by investing in futures (including bond futures, currency futures and interest rate futures), options (including interest rate options, bond options, stock options, currency options, index options (such indices being consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund) and credit derivative index options), swaps (including currency swaps, inflation swaps, credit default swaps (to buy and sell protection i.e. the purchaser of the swap is buying protection in the case of default of an entity and selling the risk and the seller of the swap is doing the opposite), interest rates swaps, total return swaps), swaptions, credit and currency linked notes and may also enter into currency and interest rate forward contracts. In addition to the Sub-Fund having the ability to use the above financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, the Sub-Fund may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the provisions set forth in Appendix II, Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus, utilise all of the above financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management. The Sub-Fund may also utilise

repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes only. Investment in such derivatives is subject to the restrictions set out in Appendix III and Appendix IV to the Prospectus. Investors should have regard to "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Derivative Instruments" in the Prospectus and "Special Considerations and Risk Factors – Swap Agreements" set out below.

To the extent the Sub-Fund uses financial derivative instruments, it is possible it will be leveraged up to a maximum of 3000% of its Net Asset Value through the use of derivative instruments, although investors should note that higher levels of leverage may be experienced. This expected leverage figure is calculated using the sum of the notional of the derivatives used, as required by the Central Bank. This calculation does not take into account any netting and hedging arrangements that the Sub-Fund may have in place at any time. Therefore, the notional leverage figure may reach high levels. Leverage is not expected to exceed 3000%.

A contributing factor to the above leverage calculation is the utilisation of certain interest rate related derivatives, such as futures or swaps. Trades utilising these instruments may significantly increase the notional leverage exposure of the Sub-Fund (calculated using the sum of the notionals of derivatives) despite the fact that both the duration and volatility of these instruments (in the case of interest rate futures or swaps) may in some cases be relatively low. This is because such instruments are generally measured on a duration adjusted basis. Although the expected leverage of the Sub-Fund as a result of using such instruments is high, the price movement may be small. High notional sums in these investments may in some cases be less volatile than smaller notional amounts in more volatile instruments.

The reference assets underlying the total return swaps, if any, shall be any security, basket of securities or indices which are consistent with the investment policies of the Sub-Fund described in this Supplement. The counterparties to all swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Sub-Fund.

The expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management is a reduction in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and the expected effect of utilising financial derivative instruments for investment purposes is an increase in the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instrument positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will not utilise financial derivative instruments which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Manager, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

The market risk associated with the use of derivatives will be covered and will be risk managed using the Value at Risk ("VaR") methodology in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements. VaR is a statistical methodology that predicts on a daily basis the potential maximum loss for the Sub-Fund based on an investment horizon of 20 Business Days (one month) and calculated to a 99% one-tailed confidence interval level using a historical observation period of at least one year (250 business days). However there is a 1% statistical chance that the daily VaR number may be exceeded. This process is described in detail in the statement of risk management procedures of the Company.

The VaR approach uses a historical observation period and thus the VaR result may be biased if abnormal market conditions are not prevalent or are omitted from the historical observation period. Accordingly, investors could suffer significant losses in abnormal market conditions. The Manager will attempt to minimize such risks by conducting regular back testing and stress testing of the VaR model in accordance with Central Bank requirements.

The Sub-Fund intends to use the Absolute VaR model. Accordingly, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the absolute VaR of the Sub-Fund on any day may not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund using a confidence interval of 99% and a holding period of 20 Business Days (one

month) and a historical observation period of 1 year, unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period.

The Sub-Fund and the Underlying Funds may also retain a small portion of their assets in cash or in liquid instruments listed on Recognised Markets for liquidity purposes and for the purposes of paying any expenses due by it.

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

While the Investment Manager may appoint a number of Sub-Investment Managers, the investment strategy of each Sub-Investment Managers will be consistent with the investment policy of the Sub-Fund as outlined above.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for those persons and institutions for whom such investment does not represent a complete investment program, who understand the degree of risk involved and believe that the investment is suitable based upon their respective investment objectives and financial needs.

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager to the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. and commenced operations on 18 August 2006.

The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers in respect of the Sub-Fund. Information relating to the Sub-Investment Managers appointed by the Investment Manager will be disclosed in the most recent financial reports of the Company and will be provided to Shareholders on request. The fees of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) shall be paid by the Investment Manager out of its own fee.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

All launched Share Classes are available at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

The initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Class Currency: £100, €100, \$100, NOK1000, SEK1000, DKK1000, KRW100,000, AUD100, JPY10,000, SGD100, HKD1000, NZD100; with the exception of the Class Z-2 Hedged Share Classes for which the initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class will be in its respective Currency: £10,000, \$10,000, €10,000, NOK100,000, SEK100,000, AUD10,000, KRW10,000,000, DKK100,000, HKD100,000, SGD10,000, JPY1,000,000 or NZD10,000.

Please refer to the table of Share Classes in the section headed "The Sub-Fund" and please consult the Manager for details of the unlaunched Share Classes.

The initial offer periods for all of the unlaunched Classes of Shares will run from 9 a.m. (Irish time) on 4 December 2015 to 1 p.m. (Irish time) on 3 June 2016, or, in respect of each Class of Shares, such earlier date on which the Company receives the first application for subscription in the relevant Class, or such other date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank (the "**Closing Date**"), subject to receipt by the Company in the manner described below of applications by 1.00 p.m. (Irish time) on the Closing Date and subscription proceeds within three clear Business Days following the Closing Date or such later time as the Directors may determine from time to time. Following the Closing Date of each of the above Share Classes, the relevant Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day.

Orders for Shares of all Classes of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company at the address specified in the Application Form prior to 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "**Dealing Deadline**") will be processed at the Net Asset Value per Share determined in respect of that Dealing Day.

Save where expressly provided herein or in the Prospectus, an Application Form forwarded by mail, fax or electronic communication, must be received by the Company, c/o the Administrator, at the address specified in the Application Form not later than the Dealing Deadline. Applications once received shall be irrevocable provided however that the Company reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares received and accepted by or on behalf of the Administrator or the Company after the Dealing Deadline for the Sub-Fund will be processed at the offering price determined in respect of the next Dealing Day. It is the responsibility of the Distributor and financial intermediaries as appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to ensure that orders placed through them are transmitted onwards to the Administrator on a timely basis.

Payment should be made in the Class Currency by electronic transfer to the account specified in the Application Form. No interest shall be payable on funds received by the Company in advance of the deadline set out herein for receipt of subscription monies.

Where the Company or the Administrator has received a duly completed Application Form by the Dealing Deadline but the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, has not received the cleared subscription monies by the Dealing Deadline, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, accept the subscription, and provisionally allot Shares, subject to the receipt of the cleared subscription monies within three clear Business Days of the Dealing Deadline, or at such later time as the Directors may from time to time determine. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company, or the Custodian for the account of the Company, before the Dealing Deadline, but pursuant to the above discretion, the subscription is accepted, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the subscription monies are received the Sub-Fund will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and, where the subscription monies are not received within three clear Business Days of the Dealing Deadline, the Sub-Fund reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the investor shall indemnify the Company for any losses, costs or expenses suffered directly or indirectly by the Company or the Sub-Fund as a result of the investor's failure to pay for Shares applied for by the due date set forth in the Prospectus and this Supplement. The Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. In computing any losses covered under this paragraph, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between the transaction date and cancellation of the transaction or redemption of the Shares, and of the costs incurred by the Company or the Sub-Fund in taking proceedings against the applicant.

For additional information concerning subscriptions, please consult the section under the heading "INVESTING IN SHARES" in the Prospectus.

HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Shareholders may redeem their Shares by mail, fax or in certain circumstances and where agreed in advance by the Manager and the Administrator, by electronic communication. Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the relevant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of such Dealing Day. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Save where specified herein, the redemption notice will be irrevocable upon receipt by the Administrator and must be given in writing and received by the Administrator by 1.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day (the "Dealing Deadline").

No redemption payments will be made until the original subscription documentation required by the Company has been received by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Requests received after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be processed as at the next Dealing Day. All requests for redemption must be endorsed by the record owner(s) exactly as the Shares are registered. In addition, in some cases the Administrator may require the furnishing of additional documents such as where the Shares are registered in the name of a corporation, partnership or fiduciary.

For additional information concerning redemptions and restrictions thereon, please consult the “INVESTING IN SHARES” – “REDEEMING SHARES” and “TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS” sections in the Prospectus.

HOW TO EXCHANGE OR TRANSFER SHARES

Generally, Shareholders may exchange Shares in the Sub-Fund for Shares of such Class or Classes in another Sub-Fund as may be determined by the Directors from time to time. An exchange request will be treated as an order to redeem the Shares held prior to the exchange and a purchase order for new Shares with the redemption proceeds. The original Shares will be redeemed at their Net Asset Value per Share and the new Shares will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share of the corresponding Class of the applicable Sub-Fund. Exchange requests for Shares must be made through the Distributor in accordance with such detailed instructions regarding exchange procedures as are furnished by the Distributor.

No exchange fee will be charged by the Company or the Manager.

Transfers of Shares must be effected by submission of an original Stock Transfer Form. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors (or the Administrator on their behalf) may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of Shareholders. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (and has provided any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) to the satisfaction of the Directors or their delegates and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

For additional information concerning exchanges and restrictions thereon, please consult the section under the heading “INVESTING IN SHARES” in the Prospectus.

Shares are freely transferable and may not be subject to any transfer restrictions or compulsory redemption save where the holding of such Shares may result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, or where such transfer would result in a Shareholder falling below the specified minimum holding. To avoid such regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole, transfers of Shares are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or the Administrator on their behalf. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of a transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase, cancellation or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed “TAXATION” in the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Directors have determined to reinvest all net income and net realised capital gains of the Company. Accordingly, no dividends will be paid in respect of any Class of Shares of the Sub-Fund and all net income and net realised capital gains of the Sub-Fund will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the Sub-Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

With respect to Classes of the Sub-Fund that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of each such Class, calculated by the Administrator as described in the Prospectus, shall be converted into the designated currency denomination of that Class using the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS

Investors should be aware of the risks of the Sub-Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS AND RISK FACTORS" section of the Prospectus and below. Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such a risk. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The fixed-income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are interest rate sensitive and may be subject to price volatility due to such factors including, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity. The magnitude of these fluctuations will be greater when the maturity of the outstanding securities is longer. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. When interest rates are falling the inflow of net new money to the Sub-Fund from the continuous sale of Shares in the Sub-Fund tends to be invested in instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the obligations held by the Sub-Fund, thereby reducing the Sub-Fund's current yield. In periods of rising interest rates the opposite can be expected to occur.

The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

LIQUIDITY RISK

A Shareholder may receive the expected benefit and the Sub-Fund may reach its objective without being held to maturity. The Investment Manager and/or the investment manager of the Underlying Funds may enter into long-term swaps on behalf of the Sub-Fund or Underlying Funds as the case may be, and if a Shareholder redeems their Shares from the Sub-Fund prior to maturity, this may require swaps to be closed out prematurely. This will result in transaction costs for the Sub-Fund and the relevant Underlying Funds as the case may be, which will be reflected in the returns of the Sub-Fund and the relevant Underlying Fund. The Sub-Fund or Underlying Funds as the case may be, have provisions for duties and charges which will be levied on redemptions before the ultimate maturity of the Sub-Fund and Underlying Funds. Due to the nature of the swaps, this charge may be substantial.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Certain government securities are supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue. Others are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective jurisdictions of issue but are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from a government body of the jurisdiction of issue; (ii) the discretionary authority of a governing body of their respective jurisdictions of issue to purchase the issuing body's obligations, or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given to investors in Sub-Funds which may invest in such securities that the relevant government will provide financial support in the future to government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of their respective governments.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Participations typically will result in the Sub-Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. The Sub-Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the

payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, the Sub-Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and the Sub-Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Sub-Fund will assume the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, the Sub-Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

The Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of participations. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. The lack of a liquid secondary market could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on the Sub-Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower. The lack of a liquid secondary market for participations also may make it more difficult for the Investment Manager or its delegate(s) to assign a value to those securities for the purposes of valuing the Sub-Fund's portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value.

FIXED INCOME SECURITIES

Fixed income securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's ability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligation (credit risk), and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk). The Sub-Fund may invest in fixed-income securities which are interest rate sensitive. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. The performance of the Sub-Fund will therefore depend in part on the ability to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations on market interest rates, and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital. Fixed income securities are also exposed to the risk that their or their issuers' credit ratings may be downgraded, which can cause a significant drop in the value of such securities.

LOWER QUALITY AND LOWER RATED DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities rated in the fourth highest category by S&P or Moody's or given equivalent credit ratings by other recognised rating agencies, although considered investment grade, may possess speculative characteristics, and changes in economic or other conditions are more likely to impair the ability of their issuers to make interest and principal payments than is the case with respect to issuers of higher grade debt securities.

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also (i) are likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions; and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuers capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers, is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the Investment Manager or its delegate(s), in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, takes various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters.

The market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing the securities held by, and calculating the Net Asset Value of, the Sub-Fund. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of the Sub-Fund to

sell securities at their fair value either to meet withdrawal requests or to respond to changes in the economic or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment exceptions. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, the obligation may have to be replaced with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. In the event of rising interest rates the value of the securities held by the Sub-Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Sub-Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and increasing the exposure of the Sub-Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced below the minimum required for purchase by the Sub-Fund. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Sub-Fund, but the relevant Sub-Investment Manager considers the event in its determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities which are not investment grade. Such securities may have a higher yield than securities with an investment grade rating, but are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities.

SUPRANATIONAL ENTITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. As supranational organisations do not possess taxing authority, they are dependent upon their members' continued support in order to meet interest and principal payments.

SOVEREIGN DEBT

Investments in sovereign debt securities of Emerging Markets involve special risks. The issuer of the debt or the governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. Periods of economic uncertainty may result in the volatility of market prices of sovereign debt, and in turn the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, to a greater extent than the volatility inherent in developed market debt securities.

A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the sovereign debtor's policy toward principal international lenders and the political constraints to which a sovereign debtor may be subject. Emerging Markets could default on their sovereign debt. Such sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and other entities abroad to reduce principal and interest arrears on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on a sovereign debtor's implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due, may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts in a timely manner.

The occurrence of political, social or diplomatic changes in one or more countries issuing sovereign debt could adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments. Emerging Markets are faced with social and political issues and some have experienced high rates of inflation in recent years and have extensive internal debt. Among other effects, high inflation and internal debt service requirements may adversely affect the cost and availability of future domestic sovereign borrowing to finance governmental programs, and may have other adverse social, political and economic consequences. Political changes or a deterioration of a country's domestic economy or balance of trade may affect the willingness of countries to service their sovereign debt.

The ability of Emerging Markets to make timely payments on their sovereign debt securities is likely to be influenced strongly by a country's balance of trade and its access to trade and other international credits. A

country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities could be vulnerable to a decline in the international prices of one or more of such commodities. Increased protectionism on the part of a country's trading partners could also adversely affect its exports. Such events could diminish a country's trade account surplus, if any. To the extent that a country receives payments for its exports in currencies other than hard currencies, its ability to make hard currency payments could be affected.

Investors should also be aware that certain sovereign debt instruments in which a Sub-Fund may invest involve great risk. Sovereign debt obligations issued by Emerging Markets generally are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by a Recognised Rating Agency. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk. Some of such securities, with respect to which the issuer currently may not be paying interest or may be in payment default, may be comparable to securities rated D by S&P or C by Moody's. A Sub-Fund may have difficulty disposing of and valuing certain sovereign debt obligations because there may be a limited trading market for such securities. Because there may be no liquid secondary market for many of these securities, the relevant Sub-Investment Managers anticipate that such securities could be sold only to a limited number of dealers or institutional investors.

INFLATION PROTECTED SECURITIES RISKS

The value of inflation-protected securities ("IPS"), including U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities ("U.S. TIPS"), generally fluctuates in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. If nominal interest rates increase at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of IPS. Conversely, if inflation rises at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of IPS.

If the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Sub-Fund purchases IPS in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds an IPS, the Sub-Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Sub-Fund sells U.S. TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss.

If real interest rates rise (ie, if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates)), the value of the IPS in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of IPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. IPS are tied to indices that are calculated based on the rates of inflation for prior periods. There can be no assurance that such indices will accurately measure the real rate of inflation.

Additionally, the market for IPS may be less developed or liquid, and more volatile, than certain other securities markets. Although the U.S. Treasury is contemplating issuing additional IPS, there is no guarantee that it will do so. There are a limited number of IPS that are currently available for the Sub-Fund to purchase, thus making the market less liquid and more volatile than the U.S. Treasury and agency markets.

The U.S. Treasury currently issues U.S. TIPS in only ten-year maturities, although it is possible that U.S. TIPS with other maturities will be issued in the future. Previously, U.S. TIPS have been issued with maturities of five, ten or thirty years. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed even during a period of deflation. However as with IPS generally, because the principal amount of U.S. TIPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Sub-Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. In addition, the current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. If the Sub-Fund purchases U.S. TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Sub-Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Sub-Fund holds a U.S. TIPS, the fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

MORTGAGE RELATED SECURITIES

The Sub-Fund may invest in mortgage related securities, which include certain risks. The monthly cash flow from the underlying loans may not be sufficient to meet the monthly payment requirements of the mortgage related security. Prepayment of principal by the mortgagors or mortgage foreclosures shorten the term of the underlying mortgage pool for a mortgage related security. The occurrence of mortgage prepayments is affected by the level of interest rates, general economic conditions, the location and age of the mortgage and other social and demographic conditions. In periods of rising interest rates, the rate of prepayment tends to decrease, thereby lengthening the average life of a pool of mortgage related securities. Conversely, in periods of falling interest rates the rate of prepayment tends to increase, thereby shortening the average life of a pool. Reinvestment of prepayments may occur at higher or lower interest rates than the original investment, thus affecting yield. Because prepayments of principal generally occur when interest rates are declining, the proceeds of prepayments must be invested. If this occurs, the Sub-Fund's yield correspondingly declines. Thus, mortgage related securities have less potential for capital appreciation in periods of falling interest rates than other fixed income securities of comparable maturity, and they have a higher risk of decline in market value in periods of rising interest rates. To the extent that mortgage related securities are purchased at a premium, unscheduled prepayments, which are made at par, result in a loss equal to any unamortised premium.

INTEREST ONLY SECURITIES

Stripped mortgage securities have greater volatility than other types of mortgage securities. Although stripped mortgage securities are purchased and sold by institutional investors through several investment banking firms acting as brokers or dealers, the market for such securities has not yet been fully developed. Accordingly, stripped mortgage securities are generally illiquid.

The yield to maturity on interest only securities and principal only securities that are purchased at a substantial premium or discount generally are extremely sensitive not only to changes in prevailing interest rates but also to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the related underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on such securities' yield to maturity. If the underlying mortgage assets experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Sub-Fund may fail to fully recoup its initial investment in these securities even if the securities have received the highest rating by a nationally recognised statistical rating organisations.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RISKS

The economies of individual Emerging Market countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy in industrialised countries in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency, accounting standards and balance of payments position. In particular, accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging market countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply in more developed markets. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from accounting standards in more developed markets. Further, the economies of Emerging Market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade. Furthermore as a result of the Sub-Fund investing in Emerging Markets it will be subject to risks relating to currency exchange matters, including fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the Base Currency and the various foreign currencies in which the Sub-Fund's investments will be denominated, and costs associated with conversion of investment principal and income from one currency into another.

With respect to any Emerging Market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the Sub-Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court in those countries.

SECURITIES MARKETS OF EMERGING MARKETS COUNTRIES

Trading volume in the securities markets of Emerging Markets countries is substantially less than that in industrialised countries. Further, securities of some companies in Emerging Markets are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable companies in industrialised countries. As a result, obtaining prices or portfolio securities of independent sources may be more difficult. In addition, brokerage expenses and other transaction costs generally are higher in emerging market countries than in industrialised countries. Securities markets, broker-dealers, and issuers in Emerging Markets generally are subject to less government supervision and regulation than in industrialised countries. Further, disclosure and reporting requirements are minimal and anti-fraud and insider trading legislation is generally rudimentary.

INVESTMENT IN RUSSIA

The Sub-Fund may invest in bonds, fixed income securities and credit linked notes which are listed or traded in Russia. Since the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991, Russia has experienced and continues to experience dramatic political and social change. Russia is undergoing a rapid transition from a centrally controlled command system to a more market-oriented democratic model. The Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by political developments, social instability, changes in government policies, and other political and economic developments. The Russian securities markets are substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets in the U.S. A few issuers represent a large percentage of market capitalisation and trading volume. Due to these factors it may be difficult for the Sub-Fund to buy or sell some securities because of the poor liquidity. There may not be available reliable financial information that has been prepared and audited in accordance with U.S. or Western European generally accepted accounting principles and auditing standards. There is the potential for unfavourable action such as expropriation, dilution, devaluation, default or excessive taxation by the Russian government or any of its agencies or political subdivisions with respect to investments in Russia by or for the benefit of foreign entities. The Sub-Fund's investments may include investments in entities that have characteristics and business relationships common to companies outside of Russia, and as a result, outside economic forces may cause fluctuations in the value of investments held by the Sub-Fund. It is possible that the Sub-Fund's ownership rights could be lost through fraud or negligence. Since Russian banking institutions and registrars are not guaranteed by the state, the Sub-Fund may not be able to pursue claims on behalf of the Shareholders. Furthermore, the standard of corporate governance and investor protection in Russia may not be equivalent to that provided in other jurisdictions.

SETTLEMENT RISK

The trading and settlement practices and the reliability of the trading and settlement systems of some of the markets or exchanges on which the Sub-Fund may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and / or result in delays in realising investments made by, or disposed of, by the Sub-Fund.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

Swap agreements may be entered into on behalf of the Sub-Fund. Swap agreements are privately negotiated over-the-counter derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and a particular "notional amount." Swaps can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Swaps may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, structuring risk, tax risk, and the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Sub-Fund may incur a loss if a counterparty were to default on its obligations. However, the Sub-Fund is likely to mitigate much of this risk by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure of each counterparty. Typically, subject to minimum transaction limits, it is likely that the level of collateral will be updated on each Business Day.

PARTICULAR RISKS OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

General

The Investment Manager may make use of derivative instruments in the Sub Fund's investment program. Certain swaps, options and other derivatives may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty credit risk, legal risk and operations risk. In addition, swaps and other derivatives

can involve significant economic leverage and may, in some cases, involve significant risks of loss. The global exposure of the Sub-Fund, which uses the VaR approach to manage the risks associated with its use of derivatives, may have a net leveraged exposure of over 3000% of their Net Asset Value as a result of their use of derivatives, which may result in a significant or a total loss to the Sub-Fund.

Liquidity; Requirement to Perform

From time to time, the counterparties with which the Sub Fund effects transactions might cease making markets or quoting prices in certain of the instruments. In such instances, the Sub Fund might be unable to enter into a desired transaction or to enter into any offsetting transaction with respect to an open position, which might adversely affect its performance. Further, in contrast to exchange-traded instruments, forward contracts do not provide a trader with the right to offset its obligations through an equal and opposite transaction. For this reason, entering into forward contracts, the Company may be required to and must be able to, perform its obligations under the contract.

Correlation Risk

Although the Investment Manager believes that taking exposure to underlying assets through the use of derivatives will benefit Shareholders in certain circumstances, due to reduced operational costs and other efficiencies which investment through derivatives can bring, there is a risk that the performance of the Sub Fund will be imperfectly correlated with the performance which would be generated by investing directly in the underlying assets.

Futures and Options Contracts

The Sub-Fund may use futures and options and swaps for efficient portfolio management purposes which includes hedging against market movements, currency exchange or interest rate risks or otherwise, and for investment purposes. The Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager's ability to use these strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. Use of these strategies involves certain special risks, including (i) dependence on the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager's ability to predict movements in the price of securities and movements in interest rates; (ii) imperfect correlation between movements in the securities or currency on which a futures or options contract is based and movements in the securities or currencies in the Sub-Fund; (iii) the absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time; (iv) while the Sub-Fund will not be materially leveraged or geared in any way through the use of derivatives, the degree of leverage inherent in futures trading, i.e., the low margin deposits normally required in futures trading means that futures trading may be highly leveraged (up to a maximum of 3000% - see "Investment Policy" above), accordingly, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in an immediate and substantial loss to the Sub-Fund; and (v) possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet redemption requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of the Sub-Fund's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

For derivative instruments other than purchased options, any loss suffered may exceed the amount of the initial investment made or the premium received by the Sub-Fund. Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivative instruments involve an enhanced risk that the counterparty will fail to perform its contractual obligations. Some derivative instruments are not readily marketable or may become illiquid under adverse market conditions. In addition, during periods of market volatility, a commodity exchange may suspend or limit trading in an exchange-traded derivative instrument which may make the contract temporarily illiquid and difficult to price. Commodity exchanges may also establish daily limits on the amount that the price of a futures option or futures contract can vary from the previous day's settlement price. Once the daily limit is exceeded, no trades may be made that day at a price beyond the limit. This may prevent the Sub-Fund from closing out positions and limiting its losses.

FEES AND EXPENSES

A management fee shall be charged to each Class of the Sub-Fund in the amount set out below under the heading "MANAGEMENT FEES".

The aggregate fees and expenses of the Manager, Administrator, Custodian, Distributor and Investment Manager (which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears) will not exceed 3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The Manager shall be responsible for the payment of the Investment Manager's fee and the Distributor's fee (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) out of the management fee. The fees and expenses of the Administrator and the Custodian (including reasonable out of pocket expenses) shall be paid by the Company out of the assets of the Sub-Fund. The Manager has currently undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund to such amount in respect of each Class as is set out under the heading "VOLUNTARY CAP" below.

The fees of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) that may be appointed (which shall accrue daily and be payable quarterly in arrears) shall be paid out of the fees of the Investment Manager.

Shareholders may also bear, indirectly through the Sub-Fund's investment in Underlying Funds, a proportion of the operating expenses of any such Underlying Funds. Shareholders will not, however, bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Funds, as any such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in an Underlying Fund which is managed by the Manager or an associated or related company, the manager of the Underlying Fund will waive any preliminary charge, initial charge or redemption charge which it is entitled to charge for its own account in respect of investments made by the Sub-Fund in that Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager by virtue of an investment in the shares of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

MANAGEMENT FEES

The below management fees are expressed as a percentage per annum and are based on the average daily Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Share Class. They will accrue daily, are payable monthly in arrears on the last Dealing Day of each month and will be payable in Euro.

Share Class	Management Fee	Share Class	Management Fee
Class M-1£ Hedged	0.60%	Class M-1€ Hedged	0.60%
Class M-2£ Hedged	0.65%	Class M-2€ Hedged	0.65%
Class M-3£ Hedged	0.70%	Class M-3€ Hedged	0.70%
Class M-4£ Hedged	0.75%	Class M-4€ Hedged	0.75%
Class M-5£ Hedged	0.80%	Class M-5€ Hedged	0.80%
Class M-6£ Hedged	0.90%	Class M-6€ Hedged	0.90%
Class M-7£ Hedged	1.00%	Class M-7€ Hedged	1.00%
Class M-8£ Hedged	1.15%	Class M-8€ Hedged	1.15%
Class M-9£ Hedged	1.30%	Class M-9€ Hedged	1.30%
Class M-1\$ Hedged	0.60%	Class M-1 NOK Hedged	0.60%
Class M-2\$ Hedged	0.65%	Class M-2 NOK Hedged	0.65%
Class M-3\$ Hedged	0.70%	Class M-3 NOK Hedged	0.70%
Class M-4\$ Hedged	0.75%	Class M-4 NOK Hedged	0.75%
Class M-5\$ Hedged	0.80%	Class M-5 NOK Hedged	0.80%
Class M-6\$ Hedged	0.90%	Class M-6 NOK Hedged	0.90%
Class M-7\$ Hedged	1.00%	Class M-7 NOK Hedged	1.00%
Class M-8\$ Hedged	1.15%	Class M-8 NOK Hedged	1.15%
Class M-9\$ Hedged	1.30%	Class M-9 NOK Hedged	1.30%

Class M-1 SEK Hedged	0.60%	Class M-1 JPY Hedged	0.60%
Class M-2 SEK Hedged	0.65%	Class M-2 JPY Hedged	0.65%
Class M-3 SEK Hedged	0.70%	Class M-3 JPY Hedged	0.70%
Class M-4 SEK Hedged	0.75%	Class M-4 JPY Hedged	0.75%
Class M-5 SEK Hedged	0.80%	Class M-5 JPY Hedged	0.80%
Class M-6 SEK Hedged	0.90%	Class M-6 JPY Hedged	0.90%
Class M-7 SEK Hedged	1.00%	Class M-7 JPY Hedged	1.00%
Class M-8 SEK Hedged	1.15%	Class M-8 JPY Hedged	1.15%
Class M-9 SEK Hedged	1.30%	Class M-9 JPY Hedged	1.30%
Class M-1 DKK Hedged	0.60%	Class M-1 SGD Hedged	0.60%
Class M-2 DKK Hedged	0.65%	Class M-2 SGD Hedged	0.65%
Class M-3 DKK Hedged	0.70%	Class M-3 SGD Hedged	0.70%
Class M-4 DKK Hedged	0.75%	Class M-4 SGD Hedged	0.75%
Class M-5 DKK Hedged	0.80%	Class M-5 SGD Hedged	0.80%
Class M-6 DKK Hedged	0.90%	Class M-6 SGD Hedged	0.90%
Class M-7 DKK Hedged	1.00%	Class M-7 SGD Hedged	1.00%
Class M-8 DKK Hedged	1.15%	Class M-8 SGD Hedged	1.15%
Class M-9 DKK Hedged	1.30%	Class M-9 SGD Hedged	1.30%
Class M-1 KRW Hedged	0.60%	Class M-1 HKD Hedged	0.60%
Class M-2 KRW Hedged	0.65%	Class M-2 HKD Hedged	0.65%
Class M-3 KRW Hedged	0.70%	Class M-3 HKD Hedged	0.70%
Class M-4 KRW Hedged	0.75%	Class M-4 HKD Hedged	0.75%
Class M-5 KRW Hedged	0.80%	Class M-5 HKD Hedged	0.80%
Class M-6 KRW Hedged	0.90%	Class M-6 HKD Hedged	0.90%
Class M-7 KRW Hedged	1.00%	Class M-7 HKD Hedged	1.00%
Class M-8 KRW Hedged	1.15%	Class M-8 HKD Hedged	1.15%
Class M-9 KRW Hedged	1.30%	Class M-9 HKD Hedged	1.30%
Class M-1 AUD Hedged	0.60%	Class M-1 NZD Hedged	0.60%
Class M-2 AUD Hedged	0.65%	Class M-2 NZD Hedged	0.65%
Class M-3 AUD Hedged	0.70%	Class M-3 NZD Hedged	0.70%
Class M-4 AUD Hedged	0.75%	Class M-4 NZD Hedged	0.75%
Class M-5 AUD Hedged	0.80%	Class M-5 NZD Hedged	0.80%
Class M-6 AUD Hedged	0.90%	Class M-6 NZD Hedged	0.90%
Class M-7 AUD Hedged	1.00%	Class M-7 NZD Hedged	1.00%
Class M-8 AUD Hedged	1.15%	Class M-8 NZD Hedged	1.15%
Class M-9 AUD Hedged	1.30%	Class M-9 NZD Hedged	1.30%
Class Z-1£ Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-1 KRW Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-1\$ Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-1 DKK Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-1€ Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-1 HKD Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-1 NOK Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-1 SGD Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-1 SEK Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-1 JPY Hedged	0.00%

Class Z-1 AUD Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-1 NZD Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-2£ Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-2 KRW Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-2\$ Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-2 DKK Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-2€ Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-2 HKD Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-2 NOK Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-2 SGD Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-2 SEK Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-2 JPY Hedged	0.00%
Class Z-2 AUD Hedged	0.00%	Class Z-2 NZD Hedged	0.00%

UNDERLYING FUNDS

Each Underlying Fund will bear its own offering, establishment, organisational, and operating expenses, including, without limitation, any administration, custody and valuation fees payable by the Underlying Fund pursuant to the Underlying Fund's offering documents and material contracts. The fees which are expected to be payable in respect of each Underlying Fund are detailed hereunder. The Sub-Fund will indirectly bear a *pro rata* portion of the fees and expenses of each Underlying Fund as an investor in that Underlying Fund, however, the Sub-Fund will not bear any management fees in relation to the Underlying Fund, as any such fees will be paid by the Manager out of its own fee. Where an Underlying Fund invests in other collective investment schemes, the Underlying Fund, and in turn the Sub-Fund, may bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the funds in which the Underlying Fund invests.

The Sub-Fund will bear any subscription fee, redemption fee or sales charge payable in respect of its investment in an Underlying Fund.

Where an Underlying Fund is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or such other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such Underlying Fund. Any commission received by the Manager or Investment Manager by virtue of an investment in the units of Underlying Funds will be paid into the property of the Sub-Fund.

Managers to Underlying Funds, and the collective investment schemes in which the Underlying Funds may invest, are compensated on terms that may include fixed fees or allocations. The Underlying Funds in which the Sub-Fund invests may include Sub-Funds of the Company. Details of the Sub-Funds' fees and expenses are set out in the Relevant Supplements.

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The Sub-Fund's formation expenses, which did not exceed €30,000, will be paid out of the assets of the Sub-Fund and will be amortised over the first three accounting periods of the Sub-Fund.

Certain costs and expenses incurred in the operation of the Sub-Fund, other than those expressly assumed by the Manager, will be borne out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, including without limitation, registration fees and other expenses relating to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, management, investment management, administrative and custodial services; Directors' fees and expenses; client service fees; writing, typesetting and printing the Prospectus and Supplement, sales, literature and other documents for investors; taxes and commissions; issuing, purchasing, repurchasing and redeeming Shares; transfer agents, dividend dispersing agents, Shareholder servicing agents and registrars; printing, mailing, auditing, accounting and legal expenses; reports to Shareholders and governmental agencies; meetings of Shareholders and proxy solicitations therefore (if any); insurance premiums; association and membership dues; and such non-recurring and extraordinary items as may arise.

Expenses of the Company will be allocated to the Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Sub-Fund, the expense will be allocated to all Sub-Funds pro rata to the value of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Investors should refer to the section under the heading "FEES AND EXPENSES" in the Prospectus for Directors fees and any other fees that may be payable and which are not specifically mentioned here.

VOLUNTARY CAP

The Manager currently has undertaken to limit the Annual Expenses (as defined below) attributable to each Class within the Sub-Fund (the "**Voluntary Cap**"). The percentage per annum is based on the average daily net assets of the relevant Share Class as follows:

Share Class	Voluntary Cap	Share Class	Voluntary Cap
Class M-1£ Hedged	0.75%	Class M-1€ Hedged	0.75%
Class M-2£ Hedged	0.80%	Class M-2€ Hedged	0.80%
Class M-3£ Hedged	0.85%	Class M-3€ Hedged	0.85%
Class M-4£ Hedged	0.90%	Class M-4€ Hedged	0.90%
Class M-5£ Hedged	0.95%	Class M-5€ Hedged	0.95%
Class M-6£ Hedged	1.05%	Class M-6€ Hedged	1.05%
Class M-7£ Hedged	1.15%	Class M-7€ Hedged	1.15%
Class M-8£ Hedged	1.30%	Class M-8€ Hedged	1.30%
Class M-9£ Hedged	1.45%	Class M-9€ Hedged	1.45%
Class M-1\$ Hedged	0.75%	Class M-1 NOK Hedged	0.75%
Class M-2\$ Hedged	0.80%	Class M-2 NOK Hedged	0.80%
Class M-3\$ Hedged	0.85%	Class M-3 NOK Hedged	0.85%
Class M-4\$ Hedged	0.90%	Class M-4 NOK Hedged	0.90%
Class M-5\$ Hedged	0.95%	Class M-5 NOK Hedged	0.95%
Class M-6\$ Hedged	1.05%	Class M-6 NOK Hedged	1.05%
Class M-7\$ Hedged	1.15%	Class M-7 NOK Hedged	1.15%
Class M-8\$ Hedged	1.30%	Class M-8 NOK Hedged	1.30%
Class M-9\$ Hedged	1.45%	Class M-9 NOK Hedged	1.45%
Class M-1 SEK Hedged	0.75%	Class M-1 JPY Hedged	0.75%
Class M-2 SEK Hedged	0.80%	Class M-2 JPY Hedged	0.80%
Class M-3 SEK Hedged	0.85%	Class M-3 JPY Hedged	0.85%
Class M-4 SEK Hedged	0.90%	Class M-4 JPY Hedged	0.90%
Class M-5 SEK Hedged	0.95%	Class M-5 JPY Hedged	0.95%
Class M-6 SEK Hedged	1.05%	Class M-6 JPY Hedged	1.05%
Class M-7 SEK Hedged	1.15%	Class M-7 JPY Hedged	1.15%
Class M-8 SEK Hedged	1.30%	Class M-8 JPY Hedged	1.30%
Class M-9 SEK Hedged	1.45%	Class M-9 JPY Hedged	1.45%
Class M-1 DKK Hedged	0.75%	Class M-1 SGD Hedged	0.75%
Class M-2 DKK Hedged	0.80%	Class M-2 SGD Hedged	0.80%
Class M-3 DKK Hedged	0.85%	Class M-3 SGD Hedged	0.85%

Class M-4 DKK Hedged	0.90%	Class M-4 SGD Hedged	0.90%
Class M-5 DKK Hedged	0.95%	Class M-5 SGD Hedged	0.95%
Class M-6 DKK Hedged	1.05%	Class M-6 SGD Hedged	1.05%
Class M-7 DKK Hedged	1.15%	Class M-7 SGD Hedged	1.15%
Class M-8 DKK Hedged	1.30%	Class M-8 SGD Hedged	1.30%
Class M-9 DKK Hedged	1.45%	Class M-9 SGD Hedged	1.45%
Class M-1 KRW Hedged	0.75%	Class M-1 HKD Hedged	0.75%
Class M-2 KRW Hedged	0.80%	Class M-2 HKD Hedged	0.80%
Class M-3 KRW Hedged	0.85%	Class M-3 HKD Hedged	0.85%
Class M-4 KRW Hedged	0.90%	Class M-4 HKD Hedged	0.90%
Class M-5 KRW Hedged	0.95%	Class M-5 HKD Hedged	0.95%
Class M-6 KRW Hedged	1.05%	Class M-6 HKD Hedged	1.05%
Class M-7 KRW Hedged	1.15%	Class M-7 HKD Hedged	1.15%
Class M-8 KRW Hedged	1.30%	Class M-8 HKD Hedged	1.30%
Class M-9 KRW Hedged	1.45%	Class M-9 HKD Hedged	1.45%
Class M-1 AUD Hedged	0.75%	Class M-1 NZD Hedged	0.75%
Class M-2 AUD Hedged	0.80%	Class M-2 NZD Hedged	0.80%
Class M-3 AUD Hedged	0.85%	Class M-3 NZD Hedged	0.85%
Class M-4 AUD Hedged	0.90%	Class M-4 NZD Hedged	0.90%
Class M-5 AUD Hedged	0.95%	Class M-5 NZD Hedged	0.95%
Class M-6 AUD Hedged	1.05%	Class M-6 NZD Hedged	1.05%
Class M-7 AUD Hedged	1.15%	Class M-7 NZD Hedged	1.15%
Class M-8 AUD Hedged	1.30%	Class M-8 NZD Hedged	1.30%
Class M-9 AUD Hedged	1.45%	Class M-9 NZD Hedged	1.45%
Class Z-1£ Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-1 KRW Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-1\$ Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-1 DKK Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-1€ Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-1 HKD Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-1 NOK Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-1 SGD Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-1 SEK Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-1 JPY Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-1 AUD Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-1 NZD Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-2£ Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-2 KRW Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-2\$ Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-2 DKK Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-2€ Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-2 HKD Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-2 NOK Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-2 SGD Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-2 SEK Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-2 JPY Hedged	0.15%
Class Z-2 AUD Hedged	0.15%	Class Z-2 NZD Hedged	0.15%

Annual Expenses will accrue daily and be paid monthly in arrears. To achieve this Voluntary Cap, the Manager will absorb, either directly by waiving a portion of its fees or by reimbursement to the account of the relevant class of the Sub-Fund, any Annual Expenses over the applicable Voluntary Cap that may arise. As

each Voluntary Cap has been agreed to by the Manager on a voluntary basis, the Manager may from time to time increase or decrease the Voluntary Cap in respect of any particular Class of the Sub-Fund subject to a maximum of 3% per annum in each Class of the Sub-Fund, by notice in writing to the Company in which case the Company will notify the Shareholders of the relevant Class.

For the purposes of this Section, “**Annual Expenses**” attributable to each Class means the management, investment management, custodial, administration (including, without limitation, any fees payable to the administrator in respect of their VaR monitoring duties), distribution, transfer agency, annual audit and ordinary legal fees. The organisational expenses of the Company will also be included in the Annual Expenses for this purpose. Not included within the Annual Expenses subject to the Voluntary Cap, however, are all other expenses, including, without limitation, any taxes (including but not limited to any withholding tax applicable to portfolio securities or distributions to Shareholders and the costs related thereto), sub-investment management fees, custody and sub-custody transaction charges, brokerage and spreads, interest on borrowing, insurance premiums, the costs associated with registering the Sub-Fund or the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority, or with any regulated stock exchange or market, the costs associated with obtaining and maintaining a rating from an internationally recognised rating agency and extraordinary expenses.

APPENDIX VI

GERMANY COUNTRY SUPPLEMENT

Country Supplement

MGI Funds plc ("the Company")

Additional Information for Investors in the Federal Republic of Germany

This Country Supplement dated 7 March 2016 forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus for MGI Funds plc (the "Company") dated 3 December 2015 and the supplements for Mercer Passive Global Equity Fund, MGI Global Equity Fund, MGI Emerging Markets Debt Fund, Mercer Global Buy and Maintain Credit Fund, Mercer Euro Nominal Bond Long Duration Fund, MGI Euro Cash Fund, Mercer Global Small Cap Equity Fund, MGI Eurozone Equity Fund, MGI Euro Bond Fund, MGI Emerging Markets Equity Fund, Mercer Low Volatility Equity Fund, Mercer Global High Yield Bond Fund, Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 1, Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 2, Mercer Euro Over 5 Year Bond Fund, Mercer Absolute Return Fixed Income Fund dated 3 December 2015 and the supplement for Mercer Diversified Growth Fund dated 18 February 2016, sub-funds of the Company (together the "Funds"), (together the "Prospectus").

The offering of the shares of

MGI UK Long Gilt Fund
MGI Japanese Equity Fund
MGI U.S. Equity Growth Fund
MGI Pacific Basin (Ex Japan) Equity Fund
MGI U.S. Equity Fund
MGI UK Equity High Alpha Fund
MGI U.S. Equity Value Fund
MGI Global Bond Fund
MGI UK Inflation Linked Bond Fund
MGI Bond Fund
MGI UK Equity Fund
MGI UK Equity Active Fund
MGI UK Bond Fund
MGI Euro Long Bond Fund
MGI UK Cash Fund
MGI DAM Multi-Manager Global Equity Fund
Mercer Diversified Retirement Fund
Mercer Diversified Growth Plus Fund
Mercer Passive Global Government Bond Fund
Mercer Passive Emerging Markets Equity Fund

has not been notified to the German Financial Services Supervisory Authority in accordance with Section 310 of the German Investment Code (*Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch – KAGB*). Shares of these sub-funds may not be offered to investors in the Federal Republic of Germany.

The offering of the shares of the Funds of the Company made available through the Prospectus has been notified to the German Financial Supervisory Authority in accordance with section 310 of the German Investment Code.

1. Information Agent in the Federal Republic of Germany

Mercer Deutschland GmbH, Lyoner Straße 36, 60528 Frankfurt am Main, has undertaken the role of information agent in the Federal Republic of Germany in accordance with section 309 para. 2 of the Investment Code.

The latest version of the Prospectus, the supplements with respect to Mercer Passive Global Equity Fund, MGI Global Equity Fund, MGI Emerging Markets Debt Fund, Mercer Global Buy and Maintain Credit Fund, Mercer Euro Nominal Bond Long Duration Fund, MGI Euro Cash Fund, Mercer Global Small Cap Equity Fund, MGI Eurozone Equity Fund, MGI Euro Bond Fund, MGI Emerging Markets Equity Fund, Mercer Low Volatility Equity Fund, Mercer Diversified Growth Fund, Mercer Global High Yield Bond Fund, Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 1, Mercer Short Duration Global Bond Fund 2, Mercer Euro Over 5 Year Bond Fund, Mercer Absolute Return Fixed Income Fund, the key investor information documents relating to the shares of the Company that are admitted to be distributed in Germany, copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the annual and the semi-annual reports will be available free of charge in paper form at the offices of Mercer Deutschland GmbH.

Copies of the following material contracts as well as the other relevant documents will be available to view free of charge at the offices of Mercer Deutschland GmbH:

- (a) Management Agreement dated 18 August 2006 between the Company and the Manager pursuant to which the Manager was appointed to provide management, administration and distribution services to the Company;
- (b) Administration Agreement dated 30 November 2009 between the Manager and the Administrator pursuant to which the Administrator was appointed to provide administration, accounting, Shareholder registration and transfer agency services to the Company;
- (c) Custodian Agreement dated 30 November 2009 between the Company and the Custodian pursuant to which the Custodian has been appointed as custodian of the Company's assets;
- (d) Investment Management Agreement with respect to each Sub-Fund dated 18 August 2006 between the Manager and the Investment Manager pursuant to which the Investment Manager was appointed to provide investment management services to the Company with respect to the Sub-Funds; and
- (e) Distribution Agreement dated 18 August 2006 between the Company and the Distributor pursuant to which the Distributor was appointed to provide distribution and placing services to the Company.
- (f) The UCITS-Regulations; and
- (g) A list of past and current directorships and partnerships held by each Director over the last five years.

The latest subscription, redemption and conversion prices as well as possible notices to investors are available free of charge upon request at the offices of Mercer Deutschland GmbH.

2. Redemption requests from and payments to shareholders in Germany

Investors in Germany can submit their redemption and conversion requests relating to the shares of the Company that are admitted to be distributed in Germany to the respective entity in Germany maintaining their custody accounts (*depotführende Stelle*) which will in turn forward the requests for processing to the Administrator or will request the redemption in its own name for the account of the investor.

Distributions of the Company, the payments of redemption proceeds and other payments to the investors in Germany will also be made through the respective entity in Germany maintaining the

client's custody account (*depotführende Stelle*) which will credit the payments to the investor's account.

3. *Publications*

The subscription and redemption prices will be published on www.bloomberg.com. Notices to shareholders, if any, will be made via shareholder letter.

The shareholders in Germany will be informed additionally via a publication in the Federal Gazette ("Bundesanzeiger") about:

- (a) the suspension of the redemption of the Shares,
- (b) the termination of the management of the Company or a Fund or its liquidation,
- (c) changes to the Articles of Association of the Company that are incompatible with the existing investment policies, that affect material investor rights or that affect the fees and reimbursement of expenses that can be paid out of the assets of the fund,
- (d) the merger of a Fund in the form of the information on the merger that is required to be prepared according to article 43 of the Directive 2009/65/EC,
- (e) the conversion of a Fund into a feeder fund or changes to a master fund in the form of the information that are required to be prepared according to article 64 of the Directive 2009/65/EC.

4. *Taxation*

Shareholders should seek professional advice concerning the tax consequences of the investment in the Funds prior to making an investment decision.

Dated: 7 March 2016