



Prospectus

SEB deLuxe

with its current Sub-Funds

SEB deLuxe - Multi Asset Balance
SEB deLuxe - Multi Asset Defensive
SEB deLuxe - Multi Asset Defensive plus

Registered pursuant to Part II of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on
Undertakings for Collective Investment

December 2011

Important information

It is not permitted to supply information or explanation that differs from the Prospectus or the Management Regulations.

SEB Asset Management S.A. is not liable if and to the extent that such divergent information or explanations are supplied.

Statements made in this Prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and are subject to changes in those laws or practice.

This Prospectus is only valid, when used in connection with the applicable KIID, the Management Regulations and the audited annual report of the Fund, the report date of which must not be older than 16 months. This report should be accompanied by the un-audited semi-annual report of the Fund, if the annual report date is older than eight months.

The distribution of the Prospectus and the offering of the Sub-Funds and their Unit Classes may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Prospectus and any persons wishing to subscribe to Units pursuant to this Prospectus to inform themselves of, and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions. Prospective investors should inform themselves as to the legal requirements and consequences of applying for, holding, converting and disposing of Units and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to subscribe to the Units by anyone in any country in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful or unauthorized, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The distribution of this Prospectus in certain countries may require it to be translated into languages specified by the regulatory authorities of those countries. Should any inconsistency arise between the translated and the English versions of this Prospectus, the English version shall always prevail.

Glossary of terms

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

Base Currency	the currency of denomination of the different Sub-Funds as defined under each Sub-Fund in part II "The Sub-Funds" of the Prospectus
Board of Directors	the board of directors of the Management Company
Central Administration	The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A.
Class / Unit Class	the Management Company may decide to issue, within each Sub-Fund, separate classes of Units whose assets will be commonly invested but where a specific entry or exit charge structure, minimum investment amount, distribution policy or any other feature may be applied
Consolidation Currency	the consolidation currency of the Fund being the euro
CSSF	the Luxembourg Financial Supervisory Authority " <i>Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier</i> "
Custodian Bank	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken S.A.
Directive 2009/65/EC	Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities
EU	European Union
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority, previously the Committee of European Securities Regulators
Fund	SEB deLuxe is organised under the Law as a common fund (<i>FCP – fonds commun de placement</i>). It comprises several Sub-Funds.
KIID	key investor information document(s) of the Class
Law	the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment
Management Company	SEB Asset Management S.A.
Management Regulations	the management regulations of the Fund as amended from time to time
Member State	member state/states of the EU. The states that are contracting parties to the Agreement creating the European Economic Area other than the Member States of the EU, within the limits set forth by this Agreement and related acts, are considered as equivalent to Member States of the EU.
Mémorial C	Luxembourg official gazette, <i>Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations</i>
NAV - Net Asset Value per Unit	the value per Unit of any Class determined in accordance with the relevant provisions described in this Prospectus and the Management Regulations
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Prospectus	the currently applicable prospectus of the Fund, as amended and updated from time to time

Reference Currency	the currency of denomination of the relevant Class in the Sub-Funds
Sub-Fund	<p>a separate portfolio of assets established for one or more Unit Classes of the Fund which is invested in accordance with a specific investment objective.</p> <p>The Sub-Funds are distinguished mainly by their specific investment policy, their Base Currency and/or any other specific feature. The particulars of each Sub-Fund are described in part II “The Sub-Funds” of this Prospectus.</p> <p>The Board of Directors may, at any time, decide on the creation of further Sub-Funds and in such case, the part II of this Prospectus will be updated. Each Sub-Fund may have one or more Classes.</p>
UCI	Undertaking for collective investment
UCITS	Undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities subject to Directive 2009/65/EC, as further defined in article 2 (2) of the Law
Unitholder	the holder of Units in any Sub-Funds
Units	units of any Sub-Funds
Value at Risk or VaR	<p>The Value at Risk methodology provides an estimate of the maximum potential loss over a specific time period and at a given confidence level, i.e. probability level. Usually for UCITS, the time period is 1 month/20 business days and the confidence level is 99%.</p> <p>For example, a VaR estimate of 3% on a 20-days' time period with a 99% confidence level means that, with 99% certainty, the percentage the Sub-Fund can expect to lose over the next 20 days' period should be maximum 3%.</p>
Valuation Day	the day on which the NAV per Unit is calculated, being any bank business day in Luxembourg, with the exception of 24 December.

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I. The Fund

1. General information

SEB deLuxe is an open-ended common fund ("FCP" – "*Fonds commun de placement*") registered under Part I of the Law. The Fund qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS).

The Fund was launched on 2 January 2001 for an undetermined duration, under the name BfG deLuxe. It was originally set up in accordance with Part II of the Luxembourg law of 30 March 1988 on Undertakings for Collective Investment. Since 13 February 2004, SEB deLuxe has been subject to the provisions of Part I of the law of 20 December 2002, replaced by the Law.

The money in the Fund is invested by the Management Company, or where applicable, the appointed investment manager, acting in its own name on behalf of the joint account of the Unitholders in securities, money market instruments and other eligible assets (the "Eligible Assets"), based on the principle of risk-spreading.

Unitholders as joint owners have an interest in the assets of the Fund in proportion to the number of Units they hold. All Fund's Units have the same right. In accordance with the Law, a subscription of Units constitutes acceptance of all terms and provisions of the Prospectus and the Management Regulations.

The Fund has several Sub-Funds, the assets of which are invested in accordance with the particular investment features applicable to each Sub-Fund. The rights of the Unitholders and creditors regarding a Sub-Fund are limited to the assets of the Sub-Fund. The assets of a Sub-Fund will be answerable exclusively for the rights of the Unitholders relating to this Sub-Fund. Each Sub-Fund will be deemed to be a separate entity.

At the date of the Prospectus, three Sub-Funds are at the Unitholders' disposal. In the event of creation of further Sub-Funds, the Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

The Management Regulations lastly modified with effect from 11 November 2011 have been deposited with the Luxembourg Trade Register and the relating notice has been published in the *Mémorial C* on 17 November 2011.

2. Involved parties

2.1. Presentation of involved parties

Management Company ¹	SEB Asset Management S.A. 6a, Circuit de la Foire Internationale L-1347 Luxembourg
Board of Directors of the Management Company	
Chairperson	Peter Kubicki Managing Director Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken S.A. Luxembourg
Members	Alexander Klein Managing Director SEB Investment GmbH Frankfurt Rudolf Kömen Head of SEB Asset Management S.A. Luxembourg Marie Winberg Global Head of Product Management SEB Investment Management AB Stockholm
Conducting officers	Rudolf Kömen, Managing Director Matthias Müller, General Manager
Central Administration (including the administrative, registrar and transfer agent function) and Paying Agent in Luxembourg	The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. 2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert L-2453 Luxembourg
Investment Manager	SEB Investment GmbH Rotfeder-Ring 7 D-60327 Frankfurt-am-Main
Global Distributor	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8 SE-106 40 Stockholm

¹ Common funds for which SEB Asset Management S.A. is acting as Management Company:

Elite Fund, Gamla Liv International Real Estate Fund, IOR, SEB Absolute, SEB Alternative Investment, SEB Concept Biotechnology, SEB Credit Opportunity Fund, SEB Credit Opportunity II, SEB deLuxe, SEB EuropaRent Spezial, SEB European Equity Small Caps, SEB Fund 1, SEB Fund 2, SEB Fund 3, SEB Fund 4, SEB Fund 5, SEB HighYield, SEB Lux Fund Extra, SEB Micro Cap Fund, SEB Multi-Manager Currency Defensive, SEB ÖkoLux, SEB ÖkoRent, SEB Optimix, SEB Private Banking Fund, SEB Private Equity Fund, SEB Real Estate Portfolio, SEB Strategy Aggressive Fund, SEB Strategy Fund and SEB TrendSystem Renten

SEB Asset Management S.A. is also appointed as Management Company for the following investment companies:

SEB SICAV 1, SEB SICAV 2, SEB SICAV 3, SEB SICAV 4 and SEB Optimus

Custodian Bank

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken S.A.
6a, Circuit de la Foire Internationale
L-1347 Luxembourg

**Approved Statutory Auditor of the
Fund and the Management
Company (hereafter the “Auditor”)**

PricewaterhouseCoopers S.à r.l.
400, route d’Esch
L-1471 Luxembourg

2.2. Description of involved parties

2.2.1. The Management Company

The Management Company, SEB Asset Management S.A., was established on 15 July 1988 with subsequent publication of the articles of incorporation in the *Mémorial C* on 16 August 1988. The articles of incorporation were amended for the last time on 2 December 2005 with subsequent publication on 13 December 2005 in the *Mémorial C*.

The Management Company is governed by Chapter 15 of the Law and performs the duties necessary to manage and administer the Fund as required by Law.

Its subscribed and paid-in capital is EUR 2,000,000.

The Management Company may, under its own responsibility, control and coordination, transfer some of its tasks to third parties for the purpose of efficient management.

2.2.2. The Central Administration

The Management Company has delegated the Central Administration, including the administrative, registrar and transfer agent functions - under its continued responsibility and control – at its own expenses to The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A., 2-4, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg.

This company was incorporated in Luxembourg as a “société anonyme” on 15 December 1998 and is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. It is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies’ Register under Corporate Identity Number B 67654 (the “Administrative Agent” or “Registrar and Transfer Agent”).

In the capacity of Administrative Agent, it will carry out certain administrative duties related to the administration of the Fund, including the calculation of the NAV of the Units and the provision of accounting services to the Fund.

In the capacity of Registrar and Transfer Agent it will process all subscriptions, redemptions, transfers and conversions of Units and will register these transactions in the Unitholders’ register of the Fund.

The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A. may, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors of the Management Company and the subsequent update of the Prospectus, as required, sub-delegate parts of its functions to entities all in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations.

2.2.3. The Investment Manager

The Management Company has delegated the investment management function for each Sub-Fund to an investment manager.

The investment manager implements the investment policy of the applicable Sub-Fund, makes investment decisions and continuously adapts them to market developments as appropriate, taking into account the interest of the applicable Sub-Fund.

Further details on the investment manager are laid down under each Sub-Fund in part II “The Sub-Funds”.

The investment manager may, for its part, in agreement with the Management Company and subject to prior approval by the supervisory authority, at its own expense and under its own responsibility, entrust sub-managers wholly or in part with the management of each Sub-Fund.

2.2.4. The Global Distributor

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) has been appointed Global Distributor by the Management Company.

2.2.5. The Custodian Bank

The Custodian Bank is Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken S.A. The Custodian Bank holds the assets of the Fund and discharges all other obligations imposed on the Custodian Bank pursuant to the Law.

3. Investment objective and policy

The main objective of each Sub-Fund will be to invest in units or shares of other UCITS and/or UCIs and other Eligible Assets, as described here below, with the purpose of spreading investment risks and achieving capital growth.

The Sub-Funds will invest within the scope of Eligible Assets and investment restrictions mentioned under sub-paragraphs 3.1. and 3.2. hereafter. Particular attention should be drawn to the following additional limitations:

The Sub-Funds may invest in transferable securities whose underlyings are precious metals or in comparable transferable securities. Investments may also be made in Exchange-Traded Funds ("ETF"s) as well as in other UCIs whose purpose is precious metals, goods and/or commodities.

Investments in ETFs whose purpose is precious metals must be in compliance with the relevant provisions and guidelines of Directive 2009/65/EC. Furthermore, these ETFs may not use derivatives which have a leverage effect on the corresponding investments of the ETF.

Other UCIs whose purpose is precious metals may only be acquired if:

- these other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
- the level of protection provided to unitholders of other UCIs is equivalent to that provided to unitholders of a UCITS, and, in particular, that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending and short sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC;
- the business of the other UCIs is reported in semi-annual and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and transactions over the reporting period;
- the UCITS and/or UCIs whose units or shares are to be acquired may, in accordance with their formation documents, invest a maximum of 10% of their assets in units or shares of other UCITS and/or UCIs.

The Sub-Funds may make no direct investments in precious metals, goods and/or commodities nor any investments that oblige it to receive or supply physical precious metals, goods or commodities. All investments whose purpose is precious metals, goods and/or commodities must be settled in cash. Each Sub-Fund may invest no more than 20% of its net assets in investments whose purpose is precious metals.

The Sub-Funds may invest in open-ended real estate funds within the limits set out in the Law, provided that these open-ended real estate funds are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured.

Furthermore, the Management Company may use financial instruments ("derivatives") in accordance with Article 4, paragraph g) of the Management Regulations to ensure efficient portfolio management (including carrying out transactions for hedging purposes) and in order to achieve the investment objective.

In particular, Sub-Funds may use total return swaps and equity swaps where specified in the investment policy of the corresponding Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Funds may also invest in equities and equity-related securities, as well as interest-bearing securities (including zero coupon bonds), and in regularly traded money market

instruments, including liquid assets, as provided hereafter, as well as in other legally permitted assets. In specific exceptional circumstances, liquid assets may also account for an amount exceeding the net assets of the respective Sub-Funds if and insofar as this is deemed to be in the Unitholders' interests.

3.1. Eligible Assets

The Fund may only invest in **Transferable securities and money market instruments, as defined in the Law.**

- a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market within the meaning of the Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments;
- b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another market in a Member State which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
- c) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State of the EU or dealt in on another market in a non-Member State of the EU which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
- d) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that:
 - the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or on another market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
 - the admission is secured within one year of issue;

Transferable securities and money market instruments mentioned under c) and d) are listed on a stock exchange or dealt in on a regulated market in North America, Central America, South America, Australia (incl. Oceania), Africa, Asia and/or Europe.

Units of undertakings for collective investment

- e) units of UCITS and/or other UCIs within the meaning of article 1, paragraph (2), points a) and b) of the Directive 2009/65/EC, as may be amended from time to time, whether or not established in a Member State, provided that:
 - such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
 - the level of protection for unitholders in the other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and, in particular, that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the Directive 2009/65/EC;
 - the business of the other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - no more than 10% of the net assets of the UCITS or the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their management regulations or instruments of incorporation, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;

Deposits with a credit institution

- f) deposits with a credit institution which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a third country, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;

Financial derivative instruments

g) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a regulated market mentioned above in sub-paragraphs a), b) and c), and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:

- the underlying consists of instruments described in sub-paragraphs a) to h), financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Fund may invest, in accordance with the investment objectives;
- the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and
- the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Fund's initiative.

Where the financial derivative instrument is cash-settled automatically or at the Fund's discretion, the Fund will be allowed not to hold the specific underlying instrument as cover. As acceptable cover are considered:

- cash
- liquid debt instruments with appropriate safeguards
- other highly liquid assets

which are recognised by the competent authorities considering their correlation with the underlying of the financial derivative instruments, subject to appropriate safeguards.

Within the limits under g) here above, the Fund may make use of all financial derivative instruments authorised by the Law and/or by circulars issued by the CSSF.

Money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market

h) money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market and which fall under article 1 of the Law, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that these investments are:

- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non Member-State or, in the case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
- issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on regulated markets referred to in sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) or
- issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law, or
- issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million euro (EUR 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the fourth Directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

The Fund may hold cash and cash equivalent on an ancillary basis, in order to maintain liquidity, all in the best interest of the Unitholders.

In addition, the Fund's assets may be invested in all other Eligible Assets within the scope of legal possibilities and the provisions laid down in the Management Regulations.

However, the Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments other than those referred to under this section above.

3.2. Investment restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets

Transferable securities and money market instruments as defined in the Law

- 1) The Fund may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body.
- 2) Moreover, the total value of the transferable securities and money market instruments held by the Fund in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% of its net assets, shall not exceed 40% of the value of its net assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in point 1), point 8) and point 9) the Fund shall not combine, where this would lead to investing more than 20% of its net assets in a single body, any of the following:

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by that body,
- deposits made with that body, or
- exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with that body

- 3) The limit of 10% laid down in point 1) may be raised to a maximum of 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its public local authorities, by a non-Member State or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States belong.

- 4) The limit of 10% laid down in point 1) may be raised to a maximum of 25% for certain bonds where they are issued by a credit institution whose registered office is situated in a Member State and which is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of those bonds must be invested, in conformity with the law, in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in the event of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interests.

If the Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in the bonds referred to in this point and issued by a single issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the net assets of the Fund.

The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in points 3) and 4) are not included in the calculation of the limit of 40% stated above in point 2).

The limits set out in points 1), 2) 3) and 4) shall not be combined; thus investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body or in deposits or derivative instruments made with this body carried out in accordance with points 1), 2), 3) and 4) shall not exceed in total 35% of the net assets of the Fund.

- 5) **Notwithstanding the above limits, the Fund may invest, in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, up to 100% of its net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, by a member state of the OECD or public international body to which one or more Member States of the EU belong, provided that (i) such securities and money market instruments are part of at least six different issues and (ii) the securities and money market instruments from any single issue do not account for more than 30% of the total net assets of the Fund.**

- 6) Without prejudice to the limits laid down in point here below the limits of 10% laid down in point 1) above is raised to maximum 20% for investment in units and/or debt securities issued by the

same body when the aim of the investment policy of the Fund is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by the CSSF, on the following basis:

- the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified;
- the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers;
- the index is published in an appropriate manner.

This limit of 20% is raised to 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular in regulated markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

Securities mentioned in point 6) need not to be included in the calculation of the 40% limit mentioned in point 2).

Units of undertakings for collective investment

7) The Fund may acquire units of UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to under 3.1. e), provided that no more than 20% of its net assets are invested in the units of a single UCITS or other UCI.

For the purpose of applying this investment limit, each sub-fund of a UCITS or UCI with multiple sub-funds shall be considered as a separate issuer, provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the different sub-funds is ensured in relation to third parties.

Investments in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not exceed, in aggregate, 30% of the net assets of the Fund.

When the Fund has acquired units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of the respective UCITS or other UCIs do not have to be combined for the purposes of the limits laid down in this section 3.2.

When the Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge entry or exit charges on account of the Fund's investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

Specific rules applicable to

1. Cross Sub-Fund investments

Each Sub-Fund may subscribe to, acquire and/or hold Units of another Sub-Fund ("Target Sub-Fund") provided that:

- 1.1 the Target Sub-Fund does not, in turn, invest in the Sub-Fund invested in this Target Sub-Fund; and
- 1.2 no more than 10% of the net assets of the Target Sub-Fund whose acquisition is contemplated may be, according to its investment policy, invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS and/or UCIs; and
- 1.3 voting rights, if any, attaching to the relevant securities are suspended for as long as they are held by the concerned Sub-Fund and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and periodic reports; and
- 1.4 in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Fund for the purpose of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law; and
- 1.5 there is no duplication of management fee/entry or exit charges between those at the level of the Sub-Fund having invested in the Target Sub-Fund, and this Target Sub-Fund.

2. Master and feeder structures for Sub-Funds

By way of derogation to the above and in accordance with the provisions of the Law, the Management Company may, at its discretion (i) create any Sub-Fund qualifying either as a feeder Sub-Fund or as a master or (ii) convert any existing Sub-Fund into a feeder or a master Sub-Fund.

In case applicable, part II "The Sub-Funds" will be updated accordingly under the respective Sub-Fund.

Deposits with credit institutions

8) The Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same body.

Financial derivative instruments

9) The risk exposure to a counterparty of the Fund in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution as mentioned here before, or 5% of its net assets in the other cases.

The Fund shall ensure that its global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net asset value of its portfolio.

The risk exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

The global exposure to the underlying assets shall not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down under article 43 of the Law.

The underlying assets of index based financial derivative instruments are not combined to the investment limits laid down under the points mentioned here before under the condition that the index complies with the criteria which are explained more in detail in the article 4) of the Management Regulations. When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of the restrictions in this section.

Maximum exposure to a single body

10) The Fund may not combine:

- i) investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single body and subject to the 10% limit by body mentioned in point 1), and/or
- ii) deposits made with a single body and subject to the 20% limit mentioned in point 8), and/or
- iii) a risk exposure to a counterparty of the Fund in an OTC derivative transactions undertaken with a single body and subject to the 10% or 5% limits by body mentioned in point 9) in excess of 20% of its net assets.

The Fund may not combine:

- i) investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body and subject to the 35% limit by body mentioned under point 3) above, and/or
- ii) investments in certain debt securities issued by the same body and subject to the 25% limit by body mentioned in point 4), and/or
- iii) deposits made with the same body and subject to the 20% limit mentioned in point 8), and/or
- iv) a risk exposure to a counterparty of the Fund in an OTC derivative transactions with the same body and subject to the 10% or 5% limits by body mentioned in point 9) in excess of 35% of its net assets.

Eligible Assets issued by the same group

11) Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with the Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits described under the article 43 of the Law.

- 12) The Fund may cumulatively invest up to 20% of its net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

Acquisition limits by issuer of Eligible Assets

- 13) The Management Company acting in connection with all the common funds it manages and which fall within the scope of Part I of the Law or of Directive 2009/65/EC, may not acquire any units carrying voting rights, which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.

The Fund may not acquire:

- i) more than 10% of the non-voting units of the same issuer;
- ii) more than 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer;
- iii) more than 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuer;
- iv) more than 25% of the units of a same UCITS or other UCIs.

The limits laid down in the second, third and fourth indents above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or of money market instruments, or of UCITS/UCIs or the net amount of the securities in issue, cannot be calculated.

The ceilings as set forth above are waived in respect of:

- a) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
- b) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State of the EU;
- c) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members;
- d) shares held by the Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State of the EU which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that State, where under the legislation of that State, such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This derogation, however, shall apply only if in its investment policy the company from the non-Member State of the EU complies with the limits laid down in articles 43 and 46 of the Law and article 48, paragraphs 1) and 2) of the Law. Where the limits set in articles 43 and 46 of the Law are exceeded, article 49 of the Law shall apply mutated mutandis.

If the limits referred to under this section 3.2. are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Management Company or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, it must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its Unitholders.

While ensuring observance of the principle of risk-spreading, newly created Sub-Funds may derogate from the limits laid down in this section 3.2. for a period of six months following the date of its authorisation.

The Management Company may from time to time, upon approval by the Custodian Bank, impose further investment restrictions in order to meet the requirements in such countries, where the Units are distributed or will be distributed.

3.3. Unauthorized investments

The Fund may not:

- i) acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them;
- ii) carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in article 41 § 1 sub-paragraphs e), g) and h) of the Law; provided that this restriction shall not prevent the Fund from making deposits or carrying out other accounts in connection with financial derivative instruments, permitted within the limits referred to above;
- iii) grant loans or act as a guarantor on behalf of third parties, provided that for the purpose of this restriction (i) the acquisition of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments which are not fully paid and (ii) the permitted lending of portfolio securities shall be deemed not to constitute the making of a loan;
- iv) borrow amounts in excess of 10% of its total net assets. Any borrowing is to be effected only as a temporary measure. However, it may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan.

3.4. Techniques and instruments

Securities lending and repurchase agreements

- a) Within the limits of a standardised securities lending system, up to 50% of the transferable securities contained in the Fund can be lent for a period of maximum 30 days. The condition is that this securities lending system is organised by a recognised securities clearing institution or by a highly rated financial institution which specialises in that type of transactions. The securities lending may comprise more than 50% of the security holdings or last for a period longer than 30 days, in as far as the Fund has the right to terminate the securities lending contract at any time and to demand the return of the lent securities.

In relation to its lending transactions, the Fund must in principle receive a guarantee, the value of which, at the conclusion of the lending agreement, must be at least equal to the value of the global valuation of the securities lent. The guarantee can consist of cash or of securities which are issued or guaranteed by Member States of the OECD, their local authorities or international organizations and blocked in favour of the Fund until termination of the lending agreement.

A guarantee is not necessary, as long as the securities lending takes place within the limits of recognised clearinghouses, which provide security in favour of the lender of the lent securities by means of a guarantee or by other means.

- b) From time to time the Fund may purchase or sell transferable securities in the form of repurchase agreements. For this, the counterpart of such transaction must be a highly rated financial institution specialized in this type of transaction.

During the lifetime of a repurchase agreement, the Fund may not sell the securities which are the object of the agreement. The importance of purchased securities subject to a repurchase obligation has to be maintained at a level such that it is able, at all times, to meet its obligations to redeem its Units.

When using certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments, such as securities lending and repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, the Fund will at any time comply with the provisions of the applicable CSSF Circular, as amended from time to time. The Management Company will employ a risk management, which enables it to measure at any time the risk related to these transactions.

The counterparties to such transactions must be subject to prudential supervision rules which are considered by the CSSF as equivalent to Community law.

The Fund will not deviate from its investment policy and objective when using such techniques and instruments. Collateral provided in cash will not be reinvested.

4. Information on risk

4.1. General information

Investing in the Fund Units involves financial risks. These can involve risk associated with equity markets, bond markets, commodity (including precious metal) markets, foreign exchange markets such as changes in prices, interest rates and credit worthiness. Any of these risks may also occur along with other risks. Some of these risk factors are addressed briefly below.

A fund normally consists of investments in or has exposure towards the asset classes equities, bonds, currencies and/or commodities. Equities and commodities are generally inherent with a higher risk than bonds or currencies. Higher risk investments may or may not offer a possibility of better returns than lower risk investments. A combination of several asset classes can often give the individual investor a more suitable diversification of risk.

Investors should have a clear picture of the Fund, of the risks involved in investing in Units and they should not make a decision to invest until they have obtained financial and tax expert advice.

Investors assume the risk of receiving a lesser amount than they originally invested.

4.2. Risk factors

Commodity risk

Investments with exposure to commodities and precious metals can involve risks caused by changes in the overall market movements, changes in interest rates, or factors affecting a particular industry, such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments.

Counterparty and settlement risk

When the Fund conducts over-the-counter (OTC) transactions, it may be exposed to risks relating to the credit standing of its counterparties and to their ability to fulfil the conditions of the contracts it enters into with them. Therefore, while entering into forwards, options and swap transactions or using other derivative instruments, the Fund will be subject to the risk of a counterparty which might not fulfil its obligations under a particular contract.

Settlement risk is the risk that a settlement in a transfer system may not take place as expected.

Country risk / Geographical risk

Investments in a limited geographical market may be subject to a higher than average risk due to a higher degree of concentration, less market liquidity, or greater sensitivity to changes in market conditions.

Investments in developing markets are often more volatile than investments in mature markets. Some of these economies and financial markets may from time to time be extremely volatile. Many of the countries in such regions may be developing, both politically and economically.

Credit risk

The creditworthiness (solvency and willingness to pay) of an issuer of a security held by the Fund may change substantially over time. Debt instruments involve a credit risk with regard to the issuers, for which the issuers' credit rating can be used as a benchmark. Bonds or debt instruments floated by issuers with a lower rating are generally viewed as securities with a higher credit risk and greater risk of default on the part of the issuers than those instruments that are floated by issuers with a better rating. If an issuer of bonds or debt instruments gets into financial or economic difficulties, this can affect the value of the bonds or debt instruments (this value could drop to zero) and the payments made on the basis of these bonds or debt instruments (these payments could drop to zero).

Currency risk

If the Fund holds assets denominated in foreign currencies, it is subject to currency risk. Any depreciation of the foreign currency against the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund would cause the value of the assets denominated in the foreign currency to fall.

Some Sub-Funds may have the ambition to fully hedge the currency risk so that the Unit Classes receive a similar performance in local currency terms. Deviations in performance between different currency hedged Unit Classes may occur.

Derivatives

“Derivatives” is a generic name for instruments getting their return from underlying assets. The instruments are agreements on the purchase or sale of the underlying assets on a future date at a pre-set price. The return of the agreement depends on the return of the underlying asset. Common derivatives are futures, options and swaps.

Specific risks associated with derivatives

- a) Derivatives are time limited and will expire.
- b) The low margin amount required to establish a derivative position permits a high degree of leverage. As a result, a relatively small movement in the price of a futures contract or a swap may result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of assets actually placed as margin (collateral) and may result in losses exceeding any margin deposited.

High-Yield bonds

Bonds or debt instruments floated by issuers with a lower rating are generally deemed to have a higher credit risk and greater risk of default on the part of the issuers than instruments floated by issuers with a better rating. If an issuer of bonds or debt instruments gets into financial or economic difficulties, this can affect both the value of the bonds or debt instruments (i.e. this value could fall to zero) and the payments made on the basis of these bonds or debt instruments (which could also fall to zero).

Interest rates

To the extent that the Fund or the Sub-Funds invest in debt instruments, they are exposed to risk of interest rate changes. These risks may be incurred in the event of interest-rate fluctuations in the denomination currency of the securities of the Fund or the Sub-Funds.

If the market interest rate increases, the price of the interest bearing securities included in the Sub-Funds may drop. This applies to a greater degree, if the Sub-Funds should also hold interest bearing securities with a longer time to maturity and a lower nominal interest return.

Investments in UCIs and UCITS

The investors shall be aware of the fact that the fees charged by the target UCI or UCITS will have to be borne on a pro rata basis by the investing Sub-Fund and that in consequence the NAV of the investing Sub-Fund will be affected. This might lead in respect of the Fund to a duplication of fees.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risks arise when a particular security is difficult to dispose of. In principle, the Fund may only acquire securities that can be unwound promptly. Nevertheless, it may be difficult to sell particular securities at certain points in time during certain phases or in certain markets.

Market risk

This risk is of general nature and exists in all forms of investment. The principal factor affecting the price performance of securities is the performance of capital markets and the economic performance of individual issuers, which in turn are influenced by the general situation of the world economy, as well as the basic economic and political conditions in the particular countries or sectors.

Risk of default

In addition to the general trends on capital markets the particular performance of each individual issuer also affects the price of an investment. The risk of a decline in the assets of issuers, for example, cannot be entirely eliminated even by the most careful selection of securities.

4.3. Risk management process

The Fund employs a risk management process, which enables the Management Company to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio.

Specific Information on

- global exposure determination methodology
- the expected level of leverage, as well as the possibility of higher leverage levels and
- the reference portfolio, in case applicable

are laid down under each Sub-Fund in part II "The Sub-Funds".

5. Units

5.1. Unit Classes

The Sub-Funds may offer several Unit Classes, which differ in their charges, dividend policy, persons authorised to invest, minimum investment amount, minimum holding, eligibility requirements, Reference Currency or other characteristics. Some types of Classes are described more in detail here below.

5.1.1. Dividend policy

Unless otherwise laid down in part II "The Sub-Funds", the Management Company may decide to issue, for each Sub-Fund, capitalisation Units ("C" Units) and distribution Units ("D" Units).

The "C" Units will reinvest their income, if any. The "D" Units may pay a dividend to its Unitholders, upon decision of the Management Company. Dividends are paid annually, except for those Sub-Funds where the Management Company would decide on a monthly, quarterly or semi-annual dividend payment. Dividends may be paid entirely or in part in the form of bonus units. Any fractions remaining may be paid in cash.

5.1.2. Hedging policy

The Management Company may issue Unit Classes whose Reference Currency is not the Base Currency of the respective Sub-Fund, but where the currency exposure of the Reference Currency against the Base Currency will be hedged. In case of a currency hedge in favour of the Reference Currency of a respective Unit Class, an "H-" will precede the currency denomination of this Unit Class. For example "(H-SEK)" means that the Reference Currency of the Unit Class (SEK) is hedged against fluctuation of the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. Hedging costs will be borne by the respective Unit Class.

Classes with specific currency hedges serve the purpose of achieving similar performance numbers in local currency terms between the different Classes.

Hedging transactions may be entered into whether the Reference Currency is declining or increasing in value relative to the relevant Sub-Fund's Base Currency. Where such hedging is undertaken it may substantially protect investors in the relevant Unit Class against a decrease in the value of the Sub-Fund's Base Currency relative to the Reference Currency of the Unit Class, but it may also preclude investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Sub-Fund's currency.

5.1.3 Target investors

The Management Company may issue Units taking into account the target investors. The Unit Classes in the Sub-Funds may therefore be:

- Units which may be acquired by all kinds of investors; or
- Units which may only be acquired by institutional investors as defined by Article 174 paragraph (2) c) of the Law; ("I" Unit Class), or
- Units which may only be acquired by high net worth clients ("HNW" Unit Class); or

- Units which may only be acquired by a limited number of authorised investors ("LTD" Unit Class).

5.1.4. Registered / bearer Units

Units may be issued as registered or as bearer Units. Registered Units will be recorded in a nominal account, whereas bearer Units will be vested in as a global certificate with no claim of issue of individual physical certificates.

5.2. Issue of Units

The Management Company is authorized to issue Units continuously. However, the Management Company reserves the right to reject, at its discretion and in the Fund's and the Unitholders' interest, any subscription application. Any payments already made shall in such instances be immediately refunded without interest and at the risks and costs of the applicant. The Custodian Bank shall immediately pay back incoming payments for applications for subscriptions which are not carried out.

Units are issued on each Valuation Day at their NAV plus an entry charge as indicated in part II "The Sub-Funds". This issue price includes all commissions payable to banks and financial institutions taking part in the placement of Units, but not the charges taken by intervening correspondent banks for the execution of electronic transfers. Where Units are issued in countries where stamp duties or other charges apply, the issue price increases accordingly.

Payment for subscriptions must be made in the Reference Currency of the respective Class, euro and/or Swedish krona. The Management Company may however accept payments in other major currencies. Any cost relating to the foreign exchange transaction will have to be borne by the Unitholder.

The payment made by electronic transfer must reach the Registrar and Transfer Agent within five Bank Business Days following the applicable Valuation Day.

In order to avoid the repayment to subscribers of small surplus amounts, the Management Company will round up at its own expense each subscription to the next immediately higher whole number of Units or issue fractions to the nearest 1000th of a Unit.

Confirmation of the execution of a subscription will be made by the dispatch of a contract note to the Unitholder indicating the name of the Fund, the Sub-Fund, the number and Class of Units subscribed to, the applicable NAV, the trade date, the settlement date, the currency and the exchange rate, if any.

By subscribing to a Unit, the Unitholder accepts the Management Regulations.

5.2.1. Restriction on issue

Units may not be offered, sold or otherwise distributed to prohibited persons (the "Prohibited Persons").

Prohibited Persons means any person, firm or corporate entity, determined in the sole discretion of the Management Company, as being not entitled to subscribe to or hold Units,

1. if in the opinion of the Management Company such holding may be harmful/damaging to the Fund,
2. if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or foreign,
3. if as a result thereof the Fund or the Management Company may become exposed to disadvantages of a tax, legal or financial nature that it would not have otherwise incurred or
4. if such person would not comply with the eligibility criteria for Units (e.g. in relation to "U.S. Persons" as described below).

The Units are not registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the “1933 Act”) or the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”) or any other applicable legislation in the United States.

Accordingly, Units may not be offered, sold, resold, transferred or delivered directly or indirectly, in the United States, its territories or possessions or any area subject to its jurisdiction (collectively the “United States” or the “U.S.”) or to, or for the account of, or benefit of, any “U.S. Person” as defined in the 1933 Act or any applicable United States regulation except to certain qualified purchasers under exemptions from registration requirements of the 1940 Act.

Applicants for the subscription to Units will be required to certify that they are not U.S. Persons and might be requested to prove that they are not Prohibited Persons.

Unitholders are required to notify the Registrar and Transfer Agent of any change in their domiciliation status.

Prospective investors are advised to consult their legal counsel prior to investing in Units in order to determine their status as non U.S. Persons and as non-Prohibited Persons.

The Management Company may refuse to issue Units to Prohibited Persons or to register any transfer of Units to any Prohibited Person. Moreover the Fund’s Management Company may at any time forcibly redeem / repurchase the Units held by a Prohibited Person.

The Management Company can furthermore reject an application for subscription at any time at its discretion, or temporarily limit, suspend or completely discontinue the issue of Units, in as far as this is deemed to be necessary in the interests of the existing Unitholders as an entirety, to protect the Management Company, to protect the Fund, in the interests of the investment policy or in the case of endangering specific investment objectives of the Fund.

5.2.2. Anti-money laundering procedures

The applicants wanting to subscribe to Units must provide the Registrar and Transfer Agent with all necessary information, which the Registrar and Transfer Agent may reasonably require to verify the identity of the applicant. Failure to do so may result in the Registrar and Transfer Agent refusing to accept the subscription to Units in the Fund.

Applicants must indicate whether they invest on their own account or on behalf of a third party. Except for applicants applying through companies who are regulated professionals of the financial sector, bound in their country by rules on the prevention of money laundering equivalent to those applicable in Luxembourg, any applicant applying in its own name or applying through companies established in non GAFI countries, is obliged to submit to the Registrar and Transfer Agent in Luxembourg all necessary information, which the Registrar and Transfer Agent may reasonably require to verify.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent must verify the identity of the applicant. In the case of an applicant acting on behalf of a third party, the Registrar and Transfer Agent must also verify the identity of the beneficial owner(s). Furthermore, any such applicant hereby commits that it will notify the Registrar and Transfer Agent prior to the occurrence of any change in the identity of any such beneficial owner.

5.2.3. Late trading and market timing

The Management Company does not permit late trading, market timing or related excessive, short-term trading practices. In order to protect the best interests of the Unitholders, the Management Company reserves the right to reject any application to subscribe to Units from any investor engaging in such practices or suspected of engaging in such practices and to take such further action as it, in its discretion, may deem appropriate or necessary, such as the charge of higher exit charge, as laid down hereafter.

5.3. Redemption of Units

Units are redeemed, on each Valuation Day at their NAV, decreased by an exit charge, as indicated in part II “The Sub-Funds” which is payable to banks and financial institutions taking part

in the redemption of Units. Where Units are redeemed in countries where stamp duties or other charges apply, the redemption price decreases accordingly.

Payment will be made by the Custodian Bank, or the paying agents in the Reference Currency of the respective Class, euro or Swedish krona, or any other major currencies as accepted by the Management Company, according to the choice of the Unitholder. Electronic transfer will be made with a value date within ten Bank Business Days following the corresponding Valuation Day. Any cost relating to the foreign exchange transaction will have to be borne by the Unitholder. Confirmation of execution of redemption will be made by dispatching a contract note to the Unitholder.

In the event of large-scale applications for redemption, the Management Company reserves the right to redeem Units at the applicable NAV, only after it has sold the corresponding assets promptly, yet always acting in the best interests of the Unitholders.

5.3.1. Compulsory redemption of Units

The Fund's Management Company may at any time forcibly redeem / repurchase the Units held by a Prohibited Person, as defined under the section "Restriction on issue".

If a Unitholder's holding falls below the minimum initial subscription amount or holding, if any, for a Sub-Fund or a Unit Class due to redemption or conversion, the Management Company may at its sole discretion compulsorily redeem / repurchase, as the case may be, all Units held by the relevant Unitholder in this Sub-Fund or Unit Class.

The minimum initial subscription amounts and holdings, if any, for a Sub-Fund or a Unit Class are mentioned in part II "The Sub-Funds".

5.4. Conversion of Units

Unless otherwise provided for in part II "The Sub-Funds", a Unitholder may convert all or part of the Units he holds in a Sub-Fund into Units of another Sub-Fund or Units of one Class into Units of another Class of the same or another Sub-Fund.

Conversions are executed free of commission.

In case of the conversion, the number of Units allotted in a new Sub-Fund or in the new Class is determined by means of the following formula:

$$\frac{(A \times B \times C)}{D} = N$$

where:

A is the number of Units presented for conversion,

B is the NAV per Unit in that Sub-Fund/Unit Class of which the Units are presented for conversion, on the day the conversion is executed,

C is the conversion factor between the base currencies of the two Sub-Funds or Unit Classes, as applicable, on the day of execution. If the Sub-Funds or Unit Classes have the same Base Currency, this factor is one,

D is the NAV per Unit of the new Sub-Fund/Unit Class on the day of execution,

N is the number of Units allotted in the new Sub-Fund/Unit Class.

5.5. Cut-off time

All subscription, redemption and conversion orders are made on the basis of the unknown NAV per Unit. Unless otherwise specified in part II "The Sub-Funds" orders received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent before 15:30 (CET) on a Valuation Day are processed on the basis of the NAV of the next but one Valuation Day. For orders received after 15:30 (CET), the following

Valuation Day is taken as the day on which the order was received. The order is settled, starting from this Valuation Day, on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the next but one Valuation Day.

In order to ensure a placement of orders in due time, earlier cut-off times may be applicable for orders placed with distributors (or/and any of their agents) in Luxembourg or abroad. The corresponding information may be obtained from the respective distributor (or/and any of its agents).

6. Charges

Each Sub-Fund will, in principle, bear the following charges:

1. a management fee, payable to the Management Company

The applicable amount and the way it is calculated are laid down in part II “The Sub-Funds” under the applicable Sub-Fund, but is limited in any case to a maximum of 2% per annum of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. This fee shall in particular serve as compensation for the Central Administration, the Investment Manager and the Global Distributor as well as for the services of the Custodian Bank.

2. the performance fee, if any, payable to the Management Company

The applicable amount and the way it is calculated are laid down in part II “The Sub-Funds” of the Prospectus under the applicable Sub-Fund.

3. all taxes and duties owed on the Sub-Fund's assets and income
4. standard brokerage and bank charges incurred by the Sub-Fund's business transactions
5. audit and legal fees charged to the Sub-Fund
6. all expenses connected with publications and supply of information to investors, in particular the cost of printing, the distribution of the annual and semi-annual reports as well as for the Prospectus or KIID
7. all expenses involved in registering and maintaining the registration of the Sub-Fund with all supervisory bodies and stock exchanges

All specific fees and expenses of each Sub-Fund are payable by that Sub-Fund. All other fees and expenses shall be shared by the Sub-Funds in proportion to their net assets at that time.

Investment in target funds can lead to duplicate costs, in particular to double management fees, since fees are incurred both on the side of the Fund as well on the side of the target fund.

7. NAV calculation

In order to calculate the NAV per Unit, the value of the assets belonging to each Sub-Fund less its liabilities is calculated on each day that constitutes a Valuation Day and the result is divided by the number of the Units issued.

Particulars on the calculation of the NAV per Unit and on asset valuation are provided in the Fund's Management Regulations.

8. Mergers

For the purposes of this section, the term UCITS also refers to a sub-fund of a UCITS.

Any merger between Sub-Funds or between a Sub-Fund of the Fund and another UCITS and the effective date shall be decided by the Board of Directors.

In the case required by the Law, the Management Company shall entrust either an authorised auditor or, as the case may be, an independent auditor to perform the necessary validations prescribed by the Law.

Practical terms of mergers will be performed and will have the effect in accordance with Chapter 8 of the Law.

Information on the merger shall be made available to the Unitholders of the merging and/or receiving UCITS on the website www.sebgroup.lu and, as the case may be, in all other forms prescribed by laws or related regulations of the countries, where the relevant Units are sold.

9. Duration and liquidation of Sub-Funds and of the Fund

9.1. Duration and liquidation of Sub-Funds

Unless otherwise stipulated in part II “The Sub-Funds”, each Sub-Fund is created for an unlimited period. The Management Company may at any time decide upon the liquidation of one or more Sub-Funds, particularly in situations of a notable modification of the economic and/or political prevailing circumstances, or if the net assets of a Sub-Fund fall under a certain level to be determined by the Management Company which will not allow an efficient and rational management or in any other cases which will be in the Unitholders’ interest.

The decision of the Management Company to liquidate a Sub-Fund will be announced to Unitholders on the website www.sebgroup.lu and, as the case may be, in all other forms prescribed by relevant laws or regulations of the countries where the Units of the Sub-Fund are sold.

No application for subscription or conversion of Units into the Sub-Fund to be liquidated will be accepted after the date of the event leading to the dissolution and the decision to liquidate the Sub-Fund. If the equal treatment between Unitholders is ensured, redemption requests may be treated.

Following the liquidation of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund in the best interests of the Unitholders, the Management Company will instruct the paying agent to distribute the proceeds of the liquidation, after deduction of liquidation costs, amongst the Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund in proportion to their respective holdings.

The closure of the liquidation of a Sub-Fund and the deposit of any unclaimed amounts with the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg must take place within a period of time not exceeding nine months from the Board of Directors’ decision to liquidate the relevant Sub-Fund. The liquidation proceeds deposited with the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg will be available to the persons entitled thereto for the period established by law. At the end of such period unclaimed amounts will revert to the Luxembourg State.

Liquidation and distribution of a Sub-Fund cannot be requested by a Unitholder, his heirs or beneficiaries.

In case the net assets of a Sub-Fund drop down to zero due to redemption, the Management Company may decide that this Sub-Fund is closed without the need to entail the liquidation procedure.

9.2. Duration and liquidation of the Fund

The Fund is created for an unlimited period and can be dissolved at any time by decision of the Management Company if such dissolution appears necessary or expedient in consideration of the interests of the Unitholders, in order to protect the interests of the Management Company.

Dissolution of the Fund is mandatory in the cases provided for by the Law.

The Management Company shall announce to investors any such dissolution of the Fund on the website www.sebgroup.lu and, as the case may be, in all other forms prescribed by laws or related regulations of the countries, where Units are sold.

No application for subscription or conversion of Units will be accepted after the date of the event leading to the dissolution and the decision to liquidate the Fund. If the equal treatment between Unitholders is ensured, redemption requests may be treated.

The closure of the liquidation of the Fund and the deposit of any unclaimed amounts with the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg must take place within a period of time not exceeding

nine months from the Board of Directors' decision to liquidate the Fund. The liquidation proceeds deposited with the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg will be available to the persons entitled thereto for the period established by law. At the end of such period unclaimed amounts will revert to the Luxembourg State.

Dissolution and distribution of the Fund cannot be requested by a Unitholder, his heirs or beneficiaries.

10. Taxation of the Fund and the Unitholders

The following summary is based on the laws and practices currently in force and is subject to any future changes. The following information is not exhaustive and does not constitute legal or tax advice.

It is expected that Unitholders in the Fund will be resident for tax purposes in many different countries. Consequently, no attempt is made in this Prospectus to summarize the taxation consequences for each investor of subscribing, converting, holding, redeeming or otherwise acquiring or disposing of Units in the Fund. These consequences will vary in accordance with the law and practice currently in force in a Unitholder's country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation and with his personal circumstances.

10.1. Taxation of the Fund

The Fund is not liable to any Luxembourg tax on profits or income.

The Fund is however liable in Luxembourg to a subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) of 0.05% or 0.01% per annum (as applicable) of its NAV, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the value of the aggregate net assets of the Sub-Funds at the end of the relevant calendar quarter. Investments by a Sub-Fund in shares or units of another Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment which are also subject to the *taxe d'abonnement* are excluded from the NAV of the Sub-Fund serving as basis for the calculation of this tax to be paid by the Sub-Fund.

No stamp duty or other tax is payable in Luxembourg on the issue of Units.

Interest, dividend and other income realised by the Fund on the sale of securities of non-Luxembourg issuers, may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdictions in which the income is sourced. It is impossible to predict the rate of foreign tax the Fund will pay since the amount of the assets to be invested in various countries and the ability of the Fund to reduce such taxes is not known.

10.2. Taxation of the Unitholders

Under current legislation, Unitholders are normally not subject to any capital gains, income, withholding, estate, inheritance or other taxes in Luxembourg, except for (i) those Unitholders domiciled, resident or having a permanent establishment in Luxembourg or (ii) non-residents of Luxembourg who hold 10% or more of the issued Unit capital of the Fund and who dispose of all or part of their holdings within six months from the date of acquisition or (iii) in some limited cases some former residents of Luxembourg, who hold 10% or more of the issued Unit capital of the Fund.

Under the European Savings Directive (Council Directive 2003/48/EC) which was adopted on 3 June 2003 by the Council of the EU, each Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payment of interest or other similar income (including in certain circumstances interest accrued in the proceeds of unit redemptions) paid by a paying agent within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other Member State, subject to the right of certain Member States (Luxembourg and Austria) to opt for a withholding tax system for a transitional period in relation to such payments instead of the above mentioned reporting to the tax authorities. The rate of this withholding tax is 35% since 1 July 2011.

11. Information to Unitholders

11.1. Prospectus, Management Regulations and KIID

Copies of the Prospectus, the Management Regulations and the KIID are available, free of charge, at the registered office of the Management Company and on its website www.sebgroup.lu.

11.2. Reports and financial statements

The financial year of the Fund starts on 1 October and ends on 30 September each year. The audited annual and unaudited semi-annual reports of the Fund may be obtained, free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company and on its website www.sebgroup.lu.

11.3. Issue and redemption prices and other information to Unitholders

The last known issue and redemption prices as well as all other information to Unitholders, may be downloaded from www.sebgroup.lu and/or requested at any time, free of charge, at the registered office of the Management Company, the Custodian Bank and the paying agents.

Furthermore, information is made available to investors in a form permitted by laws or related regulations of the countries, where Units are sold.

11.4. Best execution

Information relating to the instructions for ensuring a proper execution, handling and transmission of orders in financial instruments will be made available to investors, free of charge, upon request at the registered office of the Management Company.

11.5. Voting rights

A summary of the strategy for determining when and how voting rights attached to the Sub-Fund's investments are to be exercised shall be made available to investors. The information related to the actions taken on the basis of this strategy in relation to each Sub-Fund shall be made available to investors upon request at the registered office of the Management Company.

11.6. Complaints' handling

Information relating to the complaints' handling procedure will be made available to investors, free of charge, upon request at the registered office of the Management Company.

11.7. Unitholders' rights against the Fund

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

II. The Sub-Funds

SEB deLuxe – Multi Asset Balance

1. Investment objective and policy

The Management Company invests, on behalf of SEB deLuxe-Multi Asset Balance, in equity and bond funds. These investments may also include funds that invest in high-yield bonds and/or in bonds or equities from growth markets. The Sub-Fund may also invest directly in equities or build up a corresponding exposure by means of equity swaps, whereby the Sub-Fund may invest its total net assets in equity funds and/or equities.

Additionally, the Sub-Fund may invest directly in Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) insofar as these comply with ETF guidelines within the meaning of the Law, as well as in other stock-exchange traded structured products in the form of securities and money market instruments, bonds or convertible bonds, forward securities or dividend right certificates.

Additionally, the Management Company is entitled, pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Prospectus, to invest in transferable securities and money market instruments, sight deposits or demand deposits, and to hold liquid assets.

In compliance with the limits as mentioned in Chapter 3 of the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may invest in precious metals, goods and/or commodities and open-ended real estate funds.

The Sub-Fund may invest, in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, up to 100% of its net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, by a member state of the OECD or public international body to which one or more Member States of the EU belong, provided that (i) such securities and money market instruments are part of at least six different issues and (ii) the securities and money market instruments from any single issue do not account for more than 30% of the total net assets of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore the Management Company is entitled to use derivative financial instruments, to ensure efficient portfolio management (including carrying out transactions for hedging purposes) and to achieve the investment objective.

2. Investment Manager

At its own expense, under its control and its own responsibility, the Management Company has entrusted SEB Investment GmbH, which has its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, with the day-to-day management of the Fund.

SEB Investment GmbH is a licensed investment company and is subject to supervision by the German Supervisory Authority.

The Fund manager may, for its part and subject to prior approval by the Management Company, at its own expense and under its own responsibility, entrust sub-managers wholly or in part with the management of this Fund.

3. Risk profile and risk management process

3.1. Risk profile

The Sub-Fund faces the following specific risks:

Credit risk: The Sub-Fund invests directly or indirectly in bonds or other fixed income related instruments. If an issuer of a bond fails to pay the interest and principal amount on time, the bond could lose up to its entire value.

Liquidity risk: some of the assets of the Sub-Fund may become difficult to sell at a certain time and for a reasonable price.

Counterparty risk: if a counterparty does not fulfill its obligations to the Sub-Fund (e.g. not paying an agreed amount or not delivering securities as agreed).

Operational risk: it is the risk of loss resulting from e.g. system breakdowns, human errors or from external events.

Market risk: the value of the Sub-Fund is influenced by the general situation in world economy, local markets and individual companies.

Interest risk: The Sub-Fund invests in directly or indirectly in bonds or other fixed income related instruments, whose value is affected by changes in the interest rates.

Derivatives: The Sub-Fund uses derivatives. These are financial instruments whose value depends on the value of an underlying asset. Small price changes in the underlying asset can result in large price changes of the derivative.

Currency risk: The Sub-Fund invests in securities that are issued in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund. As a result the Fund is subject to currency risk, which arises from changes in the exchange rates.

For further descriptions of risks involved for the Sub-Fund, please refer to Chapter 4. "Information on risk" in part I of the Prospectus.

3.2. Risk management process

a) Global exposure

For the determination of the global exposure, this Sub-Fund uses the VaR (Value at Risk) methodology, measured with the **absolute** VaR (Value at Risk) approach.

In accordance with applicable regulations, the absolute VaR must not be greater than 20% based on a 99% confidence level and a holding period of 1 month / 20 business days.

b) Leverage

Leverage will be achieved through the use of financial derivative instruments and the use of collateral in relation to efficient portfolio management transactions (i.e. securities lending or repurchase agreements). The level of leverage is expected to be less than one time the Sub-Fund's net asset value as an average over time. The level of leverage may however be subject to fluctuations over extended periods of time, therefore the level of leverage may be under or over the expected average.

Leverage is measured as the sum of the absolute exposures (often referred to as "gross exposure") of the financial derivative instruments (i.e. the absolute sum of all long and short derivative positions compared to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund) and the reinvestment of collateral related to securities lending or repurchase agreement used by the Sub-Fund.

The above disclosed expected level of leverage is not intended to be an additional exposure limit for this Sub-Fund. This indication only serves as additional information for the investor.

4. Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable to investors who can afford to set aside the capital invested for at least 3 years.

5. Base Currency of the Sub-Fund

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is expressed in euro (EUR).

6. Classes of Units available

Class	ISIN Code	Initial subscription price	Maximum entry charge	Maximum exit charge	Minimum initial investment and holding
C (EUR)	LU0122754046	EUR 50	5 %	None	none
C (H-SEK)	LU0383702437	SEK 100	None	None	none

The following Unit Class will be launched upon first subscription at the initial subscription price:

Class	ISIN Code	Initial subscription price	Maximum entry charge	Maximum exit charge	Minimum initial investment and holding
ID(EUR)	LU0383702510	EUR 100	5 %	None	EUR 1,000,000.-

7. Charges

In accordance with Chapter 6. "Charges" in part I "The Fund" of the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund will, in principle, bear all the charges mentioned therein. More details on management and performance fees are provided hereafter.

7.1. Management fee

The maximum management fee will be calculated as a percentage per annum of the Sub-Fund's net assets, in accordance with the table below. This commission is being payable at the end of each month and based on the average net assets of the Sub-Fund calculated daily for the relevant month.

Class	ISIN Code	Maximum management fee
C (EUR)	LU0122754046	1.50%
ID(EUR)	LU0383702510	0.75%
C (H-SEK)	LU0383702437	1.50%

The maximum annual management fee of the other UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Sub-Fund intends to invest, is 2.5% of the net assets of the other UCITS and/or UCIs.

7.2. Performance fee

The Management Company is also entitled to a performance fee which is to be paid from the assets of the respective Unit Class.

The performance fee for the Unit Classes will be calculated, accrued and crystallised on each Valuation Day and paid monthly in arrears as described below.

The performance fee in a particular Unit Class is calculated by multiplying the number of units in the Unit Class by the performance fee rate, and then by any positive excess performance that was recorded on that day. The Sub-Fund works with the high water mark principle and the risk-free rate as the hurdle rate.

The Unit Classes ID (EUR) and C (H-SEK) use the 3-Month Treasury Bill Return Index in the Reference Currency of the respective unit class, i.e. EUR or SEK, as the risk-free rate.

The Unit Class C (EUR) uses the 1-Month Euribor Index as the risk-free rate.

The 3-Month Treasury Bill Return Index and the 1-Month Euribor Index are referred to below as the "Index".

The definitions and calculations are as follows:

The calculation of the performance fee takes place on the basis of the number of units of the relevant Unit Class as of the applicable Valuation Day calculated before any subscriptions and redemptions with trade date equal to the Valuation Day.

Performance fee = 10% (for Class ID (EUR)) or 20% (for Class C (EUR) and C (H-SEK)) x max. (0, Base NAV_(t) – Hurdle Value_(t))

Base NAV _(t)	The base Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Unit Class on the Valuation Day _(t) is calculated after deduction of the Management fee but prior to the deduction of any performance fee and any dividends/distributions or corporate actions on the relevant Valuation Day.
Hurdle Value _(t)	The Hurdle Value is the greater of NAV _(HWM) * [Index _(t) / Index _(tHWM)] and NAV _(HWM)
NAV _(HWM)	The highest Net Asset Value (High Water Mark) per unit previously achieved (in the relevant unit class) when a performance fee was accrued and crystallised; or the Net Asset Value at inception if no performance fee has been accrued and crystallised or, where the Management Company decides to start calculation at a later date, the start date for calculation of the performance fee. The NAV _(HWM) is adjusted to reflect dividends/distributions and other corporate actions in the unit class.
Index _(t)	The corresponding Index in the Reference Currency of the relevant Unit Class on the current Valuation Day _(t) .
Index _(tHWM)	The corresponding Index in the Reference Currency of the relevant Unit Class on the Valuation Day on which the most recent (currently relevant) Hurdle NAV _(HWM) was achieved.

The Management Company will use an index that is created and provided by an external data provider. If the Management Company does not find a suitable external data provider, it may calculate the Index itself. If at a given time there is no index for a particular unit class, it will be replaced by a debt instrument which the Management Company assumes is closest to the relevant index.

SEB deLuxe – Multi Asset Defensive

1. Investment objective and policy

The Management Company primarily invests, on behalf of SEB deLuxe-Multi Asset Defensive, in open-ended total return funds, e.g. currency and/or bond funds or target funds which invest in convertible bonds or other stock-exchange traded structured products in the form of securities, bonds, convertible bonds, forward exchange contracts or dividend right certificates. Bond funds may also include funds that invest in high-yield bonds and/or in bonds from growth markets.

In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest in Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) provided that these ETFs are compliant with the guidelines laid down in the Law.

Direct investment in equities and/or equity funds is not authorised.

Additionally, the Management Company is entitled, pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Prospectus, to invest in transferable securities and money market instruments, sight deposits or demand deposits, and to hold liquid assets.

In compliance with the limits and guidelines described in Chapter 3 of the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may invest in precious metals and open-ended real estate funds.

The Sub-Fund may invest, in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, up to 100% of its net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, by a member state of the OECD or public international body to which one or more Member States of the EU belong, provided that (i) such securities and money market instruments are part of at least six different issues and (ii) the securities and money market instruments from any single issue do not account for more than 30% of the total net assets of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore the Management Company is entitled to use derivative financial instruments, to ensure efficient portfolio management (including carrying out transactions for hedging purposes) and to achieve the investment objective.

2. Investment Manager

At its own expense, under its control and its own responsibility, the Management Company has entrusted SEB Investment GmbH, which has its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, with the day-to-day management of the Fund.

SEB Investment GmbH is a licensed investment company and is subject to supervision by the German Supervisory Authority.

The Fund manager may, for its part and subject to prior approval from the Management Company, at its own expense and under its own responsibility, entrust sub-managers wholly or in part with the management of this Sub-Fund.

3. Risk profile and risk management process

3.1. Risk profile

The Sub-Fund faces the following specific risks:

Credit risk: The Sub-Fund invests directly or indirectly in bonds or other fixed income related instruments. If an issuer of a bond fails to pay the interest and principal amount on time, the bond could lose up to its entire value.

Liquidity risk: some of the assets of the Sub-Fund may become difficult to sell at a certain time and for a reasonable price.

Counterparty risk: if a counterparty does not fulfill its obligations to the Sub-Fund (e.g. not paying an agreed amount or not delivering securities as agreed).

Operational risk: it is the risk of loss resulting from e.g. system breakdowns, human errors or from external events.

Market risk: the value of the Sub-Fund is influenced by the general situation in world economy, local markets and individual companies.

Interest risk: The Sub-Fund invests in directly or indirectly in bonds or other fixed income related instruments, whose value is affected by changes in the interest rates.

Derivatives: The Sub-Fund uses derivatives. These are financial instruments whose value depends on the value of an underlying asset. Small price changes in the underlying asset can result in large price changes of the derivative.

Currency risk: The Sub-Fund invests in securities that are issued in currencies other than the base currency of the Fund. As a result the Fund is subject to currency risk, which arises from changes in the exchange rates.

For further descriptions of risks involved for the Sub-Fund, please refer to Chapter 4. "Information on risk" in part I of the Prospectus.

3.2. Risk management process

a) Global exposure

For the determination of the global exposure, this Sub-Fund uses the VaR (Value at Risk) methodology, measured with the **absolute** VaR (Value at Risk) approach.

In accordance with applicable regulations, the absolute VaR must not be greater than 20% based on a 99% confidence level and a holding period of 1 month / 20 business days.

b) Leverage

Leverage will be achieved through the use of financial derivative instruments and the use of collateral in relation to efficient portfolio management transactions (i.e. securities lending or repurchase agreements). The level of leverage is expected to be 2 times the Sub-Fund's net asset value as an average over time. The level of leverage may however be subject to fluctuations over extended periods of time, therefore the level of leverage may be under or over the expected average.

Leverage is measured as the sum of the absolute exposures (often referred to as "gross exposure") of the financial derivative instruments (i.e. the absolute sum of all long and short derivative positions compared to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund) and the reinvestment of collateral related to securities lending or repurchase agreement used by the Sub-Fund.

The above disclosed expected level of leverage is not intended to be an additional exposure limit for this Sub-Fund. This indication only serves as additional information for the investor.

4. Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable to investors who can afford to set aside the capital invested for at least two years.

5. Base Currency of the Sub-Fund

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is expressed in euro (EUR).

6. Classes of Units available

Class	ISIN Code	Initial subscription price	Maximum entry charge	Maximum exit charge	Minimum initial investment and holding
C (EUR)	LU0122753667	EUR 50	5%	None	None
IC(EUR)	LU0487163189	EUR 100	5%	None	EUR 1,000,000.-
C (H-SEK)	LU0487163262	SEK 100	None	None	None
C (H-NOK)	LU0487163346	NOK 100	2.5%	None	None

7. Charges

In accordance with Chapter 6. "Charges" in part I "The Fund" of the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund will, in principle, bear all the charges mentioned therein. More details on management and performance fees are provided hereafter.

7.1. Management fee

The maximum management fee will be calculated as a percentage per annum of the Sub-Fund's net assets, in accordance with the table below. This commission is being payable at the end of each month and based on the average net assets of the Sub-Fund calculated daily for the relevant month.

Class	ISIN Code	Maximum management fee p.a.
C (EUR)	LU0122753667	1%
IC(EUR)	LU0487163189	0.30%
C (H-SEK)	LU0487163262	0.30%
C (H_NOK)	LU0487163346	0.30%

The maximum annual management fee of the other UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Sub-Fund intends to invest, is 2.5% of the net assets of the other UCITS and/or UCIs.

7.2. Performance fee

The Management Company is also entitled to a performance fee which is to be paid from the assets of the respective Unit Class.

The performance fee for the Unit Classes will be calculated, accrued and crystallised on each Valuation Day and paid monthly in arrears as described below.

The performance fee in a particular Unit Class is calculated by multiplying the number of units in the Unit Class by the performance fee rate, and then by any positive excess performance that was recorded on that day. The Sub-Fund works with the high water mark principle and the risk-free rate as the hurdle rate.

The Unit Classes IC (EUR), C (H-SEK) and C (H-NOK) use the 3-Month Treasury Bill Return Index in the Reference Currency of the respective Unit Class, i.e. EUR, SEK and NOK, as the risk-free rate.

The Unit Class C (EUR) uses the 1-Month Euribor Index as the risk-free rate.

The 3-Month Treasury Bill Return Index and the 1-Month Euribor Index are referred to below as the “Index”.

The definitions and calculations are as follows:

The calculation of the performance fee takes place on the basis of the number of units of the relevant Unit Class as of the applicable Valuation Day calculated before any subscriptions and redemptions with trade date equal to the Valuation Day.

$$\text{Performance fee} = 20\% \times \max. (0, \text{Base NAV}_{(t)} - \text{Hurdle Value}_{(t)})$$

Base NAV _(t)	The base Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant unit class on the Valuation Day _(t) is calculated after deduction of the Management fee but prior to the deduction of any performance fee and any dividends/distributions or corporate actions on the relevant Valuation Day.
Hurdle Value _(t)	The Hurdle Value is the greater of NAV _(HWM) * [Index _(t) / Index _(HWM)] and NAV _(HWM)
NAV _(HWM)	The highest Net Asset Value (High Water Mark) per unit previously achieved (in the relevant unit class) when a performance fee was accrued and crystallised; or the Net Asset Value at inception if no performance fee has been accrued and crystallised or, where the Management Company decides to start calculation at a later date, the start date for calculation of the performance fee. The NAV _(HWM) is adjusted to reflect dividends/distributions and other corporate actions in the unit class.
Index _(t)	The corresponding Index in the reference currency of the relevant Unit Class on the current Valuation Day _(t) .
Index _(HWM)	The corresponding Index in the reference currency of the relevant Unit Class on the Valuation Day on which the most recent (currently relevant) Hurdle NAV _(HWM) was achieved.

The Management Company will use an index that is created and provided by an external data provider. If the Management Company does not find a suitable external data provider, it may calculate the Index itself. If at a given time there is no index for a particular Unit Class, it will be replaced by a debt instrument which the Management Company assumes is closest to the relevant index.

SEB deLuxe – Multi Asset Defensive plus

1. Investment objective and policy

The Management Company primarily invests, on behalf of SEB deLuxe-Multi Asset Defensive plus, in equity and bond funds. Bond funds may also include funds that invest in high-yield bonds and/or in bonds from growth markets. The Sub-Fund may also invest directly in shares or build up a corresponding exposure by means of equity swaps.

Additionally, the Sub-Fund may invest in Exchange-Traded Funds (ETF) insofar as these ETFs are compliant with the guidelines within the meaning of the Law, as well as in other stock-exchange traded structured products in the form of securities and money market instruments, bonds or convertible bonds, forward securities or dividend right certificates.

The proportion invested in equity funds and investments in shares may amount to a maximum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets.

Additionally, the Management Company is entitled, pursuant to Chapter 3 of the Prospectus, to invest in transferable securities and money market instruments, sight deposits or demand deposits, and in other permitted assets as well as to hold liquid assets.

In compliance with the limits and guidelines described in Chapter 3 of the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may invest in precious metals, goods and/or commodities and open-ended real estate funds.

The Sub-Fund may invest, in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, up to 100% of its net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, by a member state of the OECD or public international body to which one or more Member States of the EU belong, provided that (i) such securities and money market instruments are part of at least six different issues and (ii) the securities and money market instruments from any single issue do not account for more than 30% of the total net assets of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore the Management Company is entitled to use derivative financial instruments, to ensure efficient portfolio management (including carrying out transactions for hedging purposes) and to achieve the investment objective.

2. Investment Manager

At its own expense, under its control and its own responsibility, the Management Company has entrusted SEB Investment GmbH, which has its registered office in Frankfurt am Main, with the day-to-day management of the Fund.

SEB Investment GmbH is a licensed investment company and is subject to supervision by the German Supervisory Authority.

The Fund manager may, for its part and subject to prior approval by the Management Company, at its own expense and under its own responsibility, entrust sub-managers wholly or in part with the management of this Fund.

3. Risk profile and risk management process

3.1. Risk profile

The Sub-Fund faces the following specific risks:

Credit risk: The Sub-Fund invests directly or indirectly in bonds or other fixed income related instruments. If an issuer of a bond fails to pay the interest and principal amount on time, the bond could lose up to its entire value.

Liquidity risk: some of the assets of the Sub-Fund may become difficult to sell at a certain time and for a reasonable price.

Counterparty risk: if a counterparty does not fulfill its obligations to the Sub-Fund (e.g. not paying an agreed amount or not delivering securities as agreed).

Operational risk: it is the risk of loss resulting from e.g. system breakdowns, human errors or from external events.

Market risk: the value of the Sub-Fund is influenced by the general situation in world economy, local markets and individual companies.

Interest risk: The Sub-Fund invests in directly or indirectly in bonds or other fixed income related instruments, whose value is affected by changes in the interest rates.

Derivatives: The Sub-Fund uses derivatives. These are financial instruments whose value depends on the value of an underlying asset. Small price changes in the underlying asset can result in large price changes of the derivative.

Currency risk: The Sub-Fund invests in securities that are issued in currencies other than the base currency of the Fund. As a result the Sub-Fund is subject to currency risk, which arises from changes in the exchange rates.

For further descriptions of risks involved for the Sub-Fund, please refer to Chapter 4. "Information on risk" in part I of the Prospectus.

3.2. Risk management process

a) Global exposure

For the determination of the global exposure, this Sub-Fund uses the VaR (Value at Risk) methodology, measured with the **absolute** VaR (Value at Risk) approach.

In accordance with applicable regulations, the absolute VaR must not be greater than 20% based on a 99% confidence level and a holding period of 1 month / 20 business days.

b) Leverage

Leverage will be achieved through the use of financial derivative instruments and the use of collateral in relation to efficient portfolio management transactions (i.e. securities lending or repurchase agreements). The level of leverage is expected to be less than 1 time the Sub-Fund's net asset value as an average over time. The level of leverage may however be subject to fluctuations over extended periods of time, therefore the level of leverage may be under or over the expected average.

Leverage is measured as the sum of the absolute exposures (often referred to as "gross exposure") of the financial derivative instruments (i.e. the absolute sum of all long and short derivative positions compared to the net asset value of the Sub-Fund) and the reinvestment of collateral related to securities lending or repurchase agreement used by the Sub-Fund.

The above disclosed expected level of leverage is not intended to be an additional exposure limit for this Sub-Fund. This indication only serves as additional information for the investor.

4. Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable to investors who can afford to set aside the capital invested for at least 3 years.

5. Base Currency of the Sub-Fund

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is expressed in euro (EUR).

6. Classes of Units available

Class	ISIN Code	Initial subscription price	Maximum entry charge	Maximum exit charge	Minimum initial investment and holding
C (EUR)	LU0135018314	EUR 50	5 %	None	None
ID(EUR)	LU0383702353	EUR 100	5 %	None	EUR 1,000,000.-
C (H-SEK)	LU0383703088	SEK 100	None	None	None

7. Charges

In accordance with Chapter 6. "Charges" in part I "The Fund" of the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund will, in principle, bear all the charges mentioned therein. More details on management and performance fees are provided hereafter.

7.1. Management fee

The maximum management fee will be calculated as a percentage per annum of the Sub-Fund's net assets, in accordance with the table below. This commission is being payable at the end of each month and based on the average net assets of the Sub-Fund calculated daily for the relevant month.

Class	ISIN Code	Maximum management fee
C (EUR)	LU0135018314	1.50%
ID(EUR)	LU0383702353	0.75%
C (H-SEK)	LU0383703088	1.50%

The maximum annual management fee of the other UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Sub-Fund intends to invest, is 2.5% of the net assets of the other UCITS and/or UCIs.

7.2. Performance fee

The Management Company is also entitled to a performance fee which is to be paid from the assets of the respective Unit Class.

The performance fee for the Unit Classes will be calculated, accrued and crystallised on each Valuation Day and paid monthly in arrears as described below.

The performance fee in a particular Unit Class is calculated by multiplying the number of units in the Unit Class by the performance fee rate, and then by any positive excess performance that was recorded on that day. The Sub-Fund works with the high water mark principle and the risk-free rate as the hurdle rate.

The Unit Class C (H-SEK) uses the 3-Month Treasury Bill Return Index in SEK, as the risk-free rate.

The Unit Classes C (EUR) and ID (EUR) use the 1-Month Euribor Index as the risk-free rate.

The 3-Month Treasury Bill Return Index and the 1-Month Euribor Index are referred to below as the "Index".

The definitions and calculations are as follows:

The calculation of the performance fee takes place on the basis of the number of units of the relevant unit class as of the applicable Valuation Day calculated before any subscriptions and redemptions with trade date equal to the Valuation Day.

Performance fee = 10% (for Class ID(EUR)) or 20% (for Class C (EUR) and C (H-SEK)) x max. (0, Base NAV_(t) – Hurdle Value_(t))

Base NAV _(t)	The base Net Asset Value per unit of the relevant Unit Class on the Valuation Day _(t) is calculated after deduction of the Management fee but prior to the deduction of any performance fee and any dividends/distributions or corporate actions on the relevant Valuation Day.
Hurdle Value _(t)	The Hurdle Value is the greater of NAV _(HWM) * [Index _(t) / Index _(HWM)] and NAV _(HWM)
NAV _(HWM)	The highest Net Asset Value (High Water Mark) per unit previously achieved (in the relevant unit class) when a performance fee was accrued and crystallised; or the Net Asset Value at inception if no performance fee has been accrued and crystallised or, where the Management Company decides to start calculation at a later date, the start date for calculation of the performance fee. The NAV _(HWM) is adjusted to reflect dividends/distributions and other corporate actions in the unit class.
Index _(t)	The corresponding Index in the Reference Currency of the relevant unit class on the current Valuation Day _(t) .
Index _(HWM)	The corresponding Index in the Reference Currency of the relevant Unit Class on the Valuation Day on which the most recent (currently relevant) Hurdle NAV _(HWM) was achieved.

The Management Company will use an index that is created and provided by an external data provider. If the Management Company does not find a suitable external data provider, it may calculate the Index itself. If at a given time there is no index for a particular Unit Class, it will be replaced by a debt instrument which the Management Company assumes is closest to the relevant index.