The English version of the prospectus is an unofficial translation from the original, which was prepared in German. Only the German version binding.

Finanzlab Multi Index Fund

An investment fund established for Finanzlab SA, Lausanne

Investment fund under Swiss law of the type
"other fund for traditional investments"
for qualified investors

Prospectus with integrated fund contract
September 2024

Fund Management Company: LLB Swiss Investment Ltd, Zurich
Custodian Bank: Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Schweiz) AG, Zurich

LLB Swiss Investment Ltd.

Contents

Part 1: Prospectus

This prospectus, together with the integrated fund contract, the Key Information Document and the most recent annual report, serves as the basis for all subscriptions of units in this investment fund.

Only the information contained in this prospectus, the Key Information Document or in the fund contract shall be deemed to be valid.

1 Information on the investment fund

1.1 Establishment of the investment fund in Switzerland

The fund contract of the Finanzlab Multi Index Fund was submitted by LLB Swiss Investment Ltd., Zurich, Switzerland, in its capacity as the fund management company, and Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Schweiz) AG, Zurich in its capacity as the custodian bank, to the Swiss Federal Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA) and first approved by FINMA on August 23, 2021.

1.2 Term of the investment fund

The investment fund has an unlimited term.

1.3 Tax regulations relevant to the investment fund

The investment fund has no legal personality in Switzerland. It is not subject to tax on income or capital.

The Swiss federal withholding tax deducted from the investment fund's domestic income can be reclaimed in full for the investment fund by the fund management company.

Income and capital gains realized outside Switzerland may be subject to withholding tax imposed by the country of investment. Insofar as is possible, these taxes will be reclaimed by the fund management company on behalf of investors domiciled in Switzerland under the terms of double taxation treaties or other such agreements.

Distributions of income made by the investment fund to investors domiciled in Switzerland are subject to Swiss federal withholding tax (source tax) at 35%, irrespective of whether they are reinvested or distributed. Any capital gains distributed by a separate coupon are not subject to withholding tax.

Investors domiciled in Switzerland may reclaim withholding tax deducted from their distributions by filing tax returns or by submitting a separate refund application.

Investors domiciled outside Switzerland may reclaim withholding tax deducted under the terms of double taxation treaties between Switzerland and their country of domicile. If no such treaty exists, the withholding tax may not be reclaimed.

Distributions of income to Investors domiciled outside Switzerland are made free of Swiss withholding tax, provided at least 80% of the fund's income originates from foreign sources. This is subject to presentation of confirmation from a bank stating that the units in question are held at the bank in the custody account of an Investor domiciled outside Switzerland, and that the distributions of income are credited to this Investor's account (bank declaration / affidavit). No guarantee can be given that at least 80% of the fund's income originates from foreign sources.

If withholding tax is charged to an Investor domiciled outside Switzerland owing to a failure to present a declaration of domicile, under Swiss law they may submit a refund application directly to the Swiss Federal Tax Administration in Berne.

Furthermore, both income and capital gains, whether distributed or reinvested, may, depending on the person who holds the units directly or indirectly, be subject in full or in part to a "paying agent tax".

This tax information is based on the current legal situation and practice. It is subject to changes in legislation, the decisions of the courts and the ordinances and practices of the tax authorities

Taxation and other tax implications for investors, who hold, buy or sell fund units are defined by the tax laws and regulations in the investor's country of domicile.

Neither the fund management company nor the custodian may be held responsible for individual tax consequences for investors resulting from the purchase and sale or holding of fund units. Potential investors should inform themselves about the laws and ordnances, which apply to the subscription, purchase, ownership and sale of shares or units in the place of domicile and, if applicable, seek counsel.

The investment fund has the following tax status:

International automatic exchange of information in tax matters (automatic exchange of information)

For the purposes of the automatic exchange of information in accordance with the Common Standard on Reporting and Due Diligence for Financial Account Information (CRS) of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), the Fund qualifies as a non-reporting financial institution.

FATCA:

The investment fund has been registered with the tax authorities in the United States as a Registered Deemed-Compliant Financial Institution under a Model 2 IGA as provided for by Sections 1471 – 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, including related ordinances, FATCA).

The investment fund is neither licensed nor registered in the United States of America (USA) in conjunction with the tax considerations. The investment fund therefore can be classified as intransparent, which can be linked to tax consequences.

1.4 Financial year

The financial year runs from 1 January to 31 December.

1.5 Auditor

The auditing company is PricewaterhouseCoopers AG with registered office in Zurich.

Address of the auditing company:
PricewaterhouseCoopers Ltd.
Birchstrasse 160
CH-8050 Zurich

1.6 Fund units

The fund units are bearer units. Units will not take the form of actual certificates but will exist purely as book entries.

Pursuant to the fund contract, the fund management company is entitled to establish, liquidate or merge unit classes at any time, subject to the consent of the custodian bank and the approval of the supervisory authority.

There is currently the following unit class available which is limited to qualified investors pursuant to art. 10 para. 3 and 3^{ter} CISA respectively § 5 item 1 of the fund contract:

- "I CHF" class, accumulation class, denominated in Swiss francs CHF which is at the same time the reference currency of the fund and suitable for qualified investors pursuant to art. 10 para. 3 and 3^{ter} CISA. For this unit class, an all-in management fee is charged to the fund's assets (§ 19 no. 1 of the fund contract). No minimum investment is required. No retrocessions and/or rebates may be paid in respect of class "I CHF" (retro-free class).

At the moment there is no minimum required for subsequent subscriptions.

Unitholders may request on any dealing day to switch shares of any unit class to shares of another unit class based on the net asset value of the unit classes, if they meet the contractual requirements for participation in the unit class they want to switch in.

An investor is only entitled to the assets and performance of the unit class of the fund in which he holds an interest. All unit classes entitle the investor to participate in the undivided assets of the fund. This participation may vary due to share class specific charges or distributions or share class specific income and the different share classes of the fund may therefore have a different net asset value per share.

The individual unit classes do not constitute segregated pools of assets. Although, as a general rule, expenses are charged only to the unit class for which the service in question was rendered, the possibility cannot be ruled out that a unit class may be charged with the liabilities of another unit class.

1.7 Listing and trading

The units of the unit classes are not listed (quoted). No listing is planned either.

1.8 Terms for the issue and redemption of fund units

Fund units will be issued and redeemed on every bank working day (Monday to Friday). No issues or redemptions of units will take place on Swiss public holidays (Easter, Whitsun, Christmas, New Year, 1 August, etc.) or on days when the stock exchanges and markets in the fund's main investment countries are closed respectively if 50% or more of the fund's investments cannot be adequately valued or under the exceptional circumstances defined under § 17 prov. 4 of the fund contract. The fund management company and the custodian bank may reject applications for the subscription at their own discretion.

Subscription and redemption applications received by the Custodian Bank no later than 12.00 noon CET (cut-off time) on a bank working day (order day / T) will be processed on the next bank working day (valuation day / T+1) on the basis of the net asset value calculated on that day. It is calculated on the valuation day on the basis of the closing prices or the valuation prices of the bank business day preceding the valuation day (order day and simultaneously valuation date / T). The net asset value to be settled is therefore not yet known at the time the order is placed. Orders that are not received by the custodian bank by 12:00 noon CET (cut-off time) on the order day will be processed on the following order day.

The issue price of the units of a class corresponds to the net asset value of this class calculated on the valuation date, plus any issue commission or issue fees in favor of the fund assets. The amount of the issuing commission or issuing fees is shown in section 1.12 below.

The redemption price of the units of a class corresponds to the net asset value of this class calculated on the valuation day, less any redemption commission or redemption fees in favor of the fund assets. The amount of the redemption commission or redemption fees is shown in section 1.12 below.

The incidental costs for the purchase and sale of the investments (customary brokerage fees, commissions, taxes and duties) incurred by the investment fund from the investment of the amount paid in or from the sale of a portion of the investments corresponding to the unit terminated shall be charged to the fund's assets.

The issue and redemption prices shall be rounded in each case to the smallest common unit of the reference currency of the respective unit class. Payment shall be made in each case 2 bank working days after the order date (value date 2 days).

Fractions of units shall be issued up to 1/1,000 (three decimal places) units.

In exceptional circumstances, such as insufficient liquidity of the investment fund, the fund management company reserves the right, in the interest of the investors remaining in the investment fund, to reduce all redemption applications on days on which the total net redemption amount exceeds 12% of the net fund assets (gating). In such circumstances, the Fund Management may decide to reduce all redemption requests proportionally and in the same ratio at its own discretion. The remaining part of the redemption orders shall be deemed to have been received for the next valuation day and shall be settled at the conditions applicable on that day. The fund management company shall ensure that no preferential treatment is given to deferred redemption orders. The fund management company shall immediately notify the decision on the application as well as the cancellation of the gating to the audit company, the supervisory authority and, in an appropriate manner, to the investors.

	Overview	**T**	**T+1**	**T+2**
1.	Subscription and redemption orders received by the custodian bank by 12:00 AM CET (order day)	X		
2.	closing prices for the valuation of the net asset value	X		
3.	calculation of the net asset value (valuation day)		X	
4.	Procession date of transaction		X	
5.	Publication of net asset value		X	
6.	Value date of transaction			X

T = Trade date and deadline for closing prices / T+1 = Valuation day

1.9 Use of income

The net income per unit class shall be added annually to the assets of the respective unit class for reinvestment in the reference currency of the respective unit class within four months of the close of the financial year at the latest.

The fund management may also decide to reinvest the income of each unit class on an interim basis. Any taxes and duties levied on the reinvestment shall remain reserved. Furthermore, extraordinary distributions of the net income of the accumulating unit classes of the investment funds to the investors in the respective reference currency of the corresponding unit class are reserved.

Realized capital gains from the sale of assets and rights may either be distributed by the fund management company or retained for reinvestment.

1.10 Investment objective and investment policy of the fund

1.10.1 Investment objective

The investment objective of the investment fund is to enable efficient investment in a diversified portfolio of structured products that are based exclusively on equity indices of the most important industrialized countries as underlying (so-called multi-index products) and to achieve absolute value growth.

1.10.2 Investment policy

The fund's assets shall be invested exclusively in structured products which, according to the Swiss Derivative Map of 2021 of the Swiss Structured Products Association, belong to the two product categories "Barrier Reverse Convertible" or "Barrier Reverse Convertible with Conditional Coupon".

The structured products are based on a "worst-of" basket of a maximum of four equity indices of the most important industrialized countries. The barrier (of the "European", "American" or "daily close" type) is always less than or equal to 60% of the original fixing. The structured products are always denominated in Swiss francs (quanto) and may have either guaranteed or conditional coupons. The maximum term of the structured products is 3 years. In addition, the issuers or guarantors, if any, of the structured products must have at least an "investment grade" rating at the time of investment (if there is a guarantor, the guarantor's rating is decisive). Since the structured products used have exclusively equity indices as underlying, there is always a cash repayment or settlement at maturity of the products (never a delivery of securities).

The asset manager's main task is to create and manage a portfolio of structured products (multi-index products) whose product parameters and issuers are selected in such a way that the best risk-return ratio can be achieved at the time of the investment while complying with the specified restrictions. The focus of the investment decision is the continuous monitoring of the implicit volatility and the correlation of the underlying which the asset manager intends to monetize.

The aforementioned "barrier reverse convertible" and "barrier reverse convertible with conditional coupon" products primarily write exotic put options (barrier options and worst-of barrier options) on equity indices of the most important industrialized countries. The respective call obligation from these written put options is backed by corresponding near-cash funds in these structured products. "barrier reverse convertible" and "barrier reverse convertible with conditional coupon" products therefore have no leverage effect and have a lower risk of loss than a direct investment in the corresponding underlying.

When designing a new structured product, special care is taken to ensure that the potential issuers enter into strong competition with each other so that the best possible conditions can be negotiated (reverse auction principle). The structured products are mainly traded over-the-counter (OTC) directly by the asset manager with the issuer. No commissions (reimbursements) are paid by the issuer. The asset manager thus makes his experience and the pricing power acquired through his activity as a broker for structured products fully available to the investor.

The risk of loss is limited by low barriers and a distribution (diversification) of the fund's assets among a number of structured products, each with individual parameters (issuers or guarantors, type of barriers, maturities, recall parameters, choice of equity indices, etc.) as well as different entry points (temporal diversification).

The fund is actively managed and does not refer to a benchmark.

The fund management company invests, after deduction of cash holdings, in:

- Structured products if (i) they are based exclusively on the equity indices of the most important industrialized countries listed below as Underlying and (ii) these structured products are assigned to the "yield enhancement" category in accordance with the Swiss Derivative Map of 2021 of the Swiss Structured Products Association or are issued as such.

Permitted equity indices as underyling for the structured products:

<u>USA / Canada</u>:

S&P 500 (SPX), Nasdaq (NDX), S&P/TSX 60 (SPTSX60)

<u>Europe</u>:

Dax Price (DAXK), DAX (DAX), FTSE 100 (UKX), IBEX 35 (IBEX), Euro Stoxx 50 (SX5E), CAC 40 (CAC), AEX (AEX), OMX Stockholm 30 (OMX), SMI (SMI)

<u>Asia / Pacific</u>:

S&P ASX 200 (AS51), Hang Seng Index (HSI), Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI2), Nikkei 225 (NKY)

In the asset management of the fund, ecological/social criteria are currently not explicitly taken into account or sustainable investments are not explicitly targeted.

1.10.3 Investment restrictions of the investment fund (excerpt of §15 fund contract)

The fund management company may invest a maximum of 20% of the fund assets in structured products of the same issuer or guarantor, if any. The total value of the structured products of the issuers or guarantors, if any, in which more than 10% of the fund assets are invested may not exceed 80% of the fund assets. When checking compliance with the risk diversification rules, the focus is always on the guarantor, if such a guarantor exists. If there is no guarantor, the issuer is used as a basis.

The fund management may invest a maximum of 20% of the fund assets in sight and time deposits with the same bank. Both the liquid assets pursuant to § 9 of the fund contract and the investments in bank deposits pursuant to § 8 of the fund contract shall be included in this limit.

In the case of OTC transactions, no more than 5% of the fund assets may be invested with the same counterparty. If the counterparty is a bank or the guarantor is a bank domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union or in another state in which it is subject to supervision equivalent to that in Switzerland, this limit shall be increased to 20% of the fund assets.

<u>Investment restrictions for the fund management company</u>

In accordance with Art. 84 para. 2 CISO, the supervisory authority has authorized the fund management company to increase the limit regarding the restriction of participation in a single issuer from 10% pursuant to Art. 84 para. 1 CISO to 20% for funds with an investment policy focus on a "narrow market". The detailed provisions in this regard are set out in § 15 of the fund contract. Due to its investment policy, this fund has no focus on a "narrow market" and is therefore allocated to the "**Other**" investment segment.

Detailed information on the investment restrictions can be found in § 15 of the fund contract.

1.10.4 The use of derivatives

The fund management company does not use derivatives.

Detailed information on the investment policy and its restrictions, the permissible investment techniques and instruments can be found in the fund contract (see Part II, §§ 7-15 of the fund contract).

1.11 Net asset value

The net asset value of unit of a given class is determined by the proportion of the market value of the fund assets attributable to that unit class, less any of the fund liabilities that are attributed to that unit class, divided by the number of units of that class in circulation. It shall be rounded in each case to the smallest common unit of the reference currency of the respective unit class in accordance with the principles of commercial rounding.

1.12 Fees and incidental costs

1.12.1 Fees and incidental costs charged to the fund's assets (excerpt from § 19 of the fund contract

Flat fee charged by the fund management company

"I CHF" class : max. 0.75% p.a.

The commission shall be used for management (incl. fund administration), asset management and, if applicable, for distribution activities relating to the investment fund, as well as for compensating the custodian bank for the services it provides, such as safekeeping the fund assets, arranging payment transactions and the other tasks listed in § 4 of the fund contract.

§ 19 of the fund contract shows which remuneration and incidental costs are not included in the flat-rate management commission.

Information on the rates currently charged can be found in the annual reports.

1.12.2 Total Expense Ratio

The coefficient of the total expense ratio (TER) charged to the fund's assets on an ongoing basis without performance fee was:

Year	„I CHF"-Class
2021	0.75%
2022	0.75%
2023	0.75%

1.12.3 Payment of retrocessions and rebates

The fund management company and its agents do not pay retrocessions as remuneration for distribution activity in respect of fund units in or from Switzerland.

The fund management company and its agents shall not pay any rebates in connection with distribution activities in or from Switzerland in order to reduce the fees and costs charged to the fund that are attributable to the investor.

1.12.4 Fees and incidental costs charged to the investor (excerpt from § 18 of the fund contract)

Issue commission in favor of custodian bank and/or distributors in Switzerland and abroad, currently

- "I CHF" class none*

Redemption commission in favor of custodian bank and/or distributors in Switzerland and abroad, currently

- "I CHF" class none*

**) No issue and redemption commissions are charged when switching from one unit class to another.*

Issue fees (dilution protection) in favor of the fund assets, which accrue to the investment fund on average from the investment of the paid-in amount (§ 17 item 2 of the fund contract), currently (concerns all unit classes) 0.50% **

Redemption fees (dilution protection) in favor of the fund assets, which accrue to the investment fund on average from the sale of investments (§ 17 item 2 of the fund contract), currently (concerns all unit classes) 0.00% **

***) The aforementioned issue and redemption fees shall be charged to all investors in the same amount in each case. No issue and redemption fees shall be charged when switching from one unit class to another.*

1.12.5 Commission sharing agreements and soft commissions

The fund management company has not concluded commission sharing agreements.

The fund management company has not concluded agreements in respect of soft commissions.

1.13 Availability of fund documents and reports

The prospectus with integrated fund contract, the corresponding key information document and the annual reports can be obtained free of charge from the fund management company, the custodian bank and all distributors.

1.14 Legal form of the investment fund

The investment fund is an investment fund under Swiss law of the type "other funds for traditional investments" pursuant to the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes of June 23, 2006.

The investment fund is based upon a collective investment agreement (fund contract), under which the fund management company undertakes to provide investors with a stake in the investment fund in proportion to the fund units acquired by those investors, and to manage this investment fund in its own discretion and for its own account in accordance with applicable law and the terms of the fund contract. The custodian bank is a party to the fund contract and performs such duties as are ascribed to it by law and the fund contract.

1.15 Significant risks and risk profile

The following risk disclosures describe certain risk factors that may be associated with an investment in the investment fund. These risk warnings should be considered by investors before investing in the fund. The following risk disclosures are not intended to be a comprehensive description of all risks associated with an investment in the fund.

General risk factors

General risks/risk profile

Due to its focus on investments in equity indices of various regions and countries, the investment fund essentially exhibits such risks that are associated with investments in equity securities. The market risk, liquidity risks and country-specific risks are particularly relevant.

The main risks of the investment fund consist of changes in the market values of the respective investments. Depending on the general stock market trend and the development of the products held in the fund assets, the net asset value may fluctuate considerably. It cannot be ruled out that the value will fall over a longer period of time. There is no guarantee that the investor will achieve a certain return and be able to return the units to the fund management company at a certain price.

The fund is suitable as a complementary or alternative investment in a diversified and balanced or equity-heavy portfolio.

Market risk

Market risk is a general risk associated with all investments. A deterioration in market conditions or general uncertainty regarding economic markets may result in a decline in the market value of existing or potential investments or increased illiquidity of investments. Such declines or illiquidity could result in losses and reduced investment opportunities for the Fund, prevent the Fund from successfully achieving its investment objective or require the Fund to dispose of investments at a loss during adverse market conditions. Causes of market risks may include, in particular, political uncertainties, currency export restrictions, changes in laws and fiscal framework conditions, economic factors and changes in investor confidence or behavior.

Liquidity

In the case of financial instruments, there is the risk that a market is illiquid at times. This may result in instruments not being traded at the desired time and/or in the desired quantity and/or at the expected price. Phased illiquid financial markets combined with high redemption requests may mean that the fund management company may not be able to make redemptions within the time period specified in this fund contract and/or without significantly affecting the net asset value of the investment fund. In addition, financial instruments listed on a stock exchange may be delisted in exceptional cases. The liquidity risk is limited insofar as investments in relatively liquid instruments and markets are predominantly sought for the fund.

Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk denotes the probability of insolvency of the debtor, a counterparty to a pending transaction or the issuer or guarantor of a security or structured product. The occurrence of the insolvency of such a party results in the partial or total loss of the amount of the investment subject to the risk of this party. One measure of the creditworthiness of a counterparty is its rating by rating agencies. In addition, an investment fund is exposed to the risk that an expected payment or delivery of assets will not be made or will not be made on time. Market practices relating to the settlement of transactions and the safekeeping of assets can lead to increased risks.

Operational risks

The activities of the asset manager rely on the availability of data flow and communication systems used by it and by the other parties involved in the investment process. Should these systems fail temporarily, break down completely or trading in investments held by the investment fund be suspended or cancelled due to technical or political problems, there is a risk that the risk management and investment process cannot be fully implemented or may even fail completely. This may expose the investment fund to substantial risks and losses that cannot be determined in advance.

Settlement risk

This is the risk of loss to the investment fund because a concluded transaction is not fulfilled as expected because a counterparty does not pay or deliver, or that losses may occur due to operational errors in the course of settling a transaction.

Specific risk factors

Volatility of stock markets / structured products

The fund invests exclusively indirectly in the equity markets of the most important industrialised countries by means of structured products. These investments may be subject to price fluctuations, which may have a negative impact on the value of the exposures entered into if prices fall.

The fund invests exclusively in structured products without capital protection, i.e. in so-called yield enhancement products such as "barrier reverse convertibles" and/or "barrier reverse convertibles with conditional coupon". In addition to the issuer or guarantor risk (issuer or guarantor of the structured product, usually a domestic or foreign bank), repayment and/or any distributions may depend on the performance of one or more underlyings. The underlying is the financial instrument underlying a structured product (e.g. share indices in the case of this fund). The investment in yield-optimisation products presupposes a relatively stable, sideways-trending market expectation. Market risks can be controlled through the choice or design of the product terms.

Investments in structured products / certificates

The investment fund invests in structured products/certificates. Their value is usually linked to the underlying assets of the structured products/certificates. Structured products/certificates do not entitle the holder to the underlying. They do not represent any claim and in the event of a loss the investor has no claim against the company of the underlying. Investors in structured products/certificates are exposed to counterparty risk. If the issuer becomes insolvent, investors can only sue the issuer as creditor and may lose their entire investment, even if the underlying performs as expected. There can be no guarantee that structured products/certificates can be traded on the secondary market or whether such a market is liquid or illiquid. Not all structured products/certificates are traded on any exchange or on any other market open to the public. It may be difficult to obtain pricing information and the liquidity and market prices of the certificates may be adversely affected as a result.

Sustainability risk

Sustainability risk is the negative impact on the value of an investment caused by sustainability factors. Sustainability factors may include environmental, social and/or governance aspects, as well as being exogenous in nature and/or company-specific. Sustainability risks can lead to a material deterioration in a company's financial profile, profitability or reputation and thus have a significant impact on security prices.

The current risk profile of the investment fund is set out in the relevant key information document.

1.16 Liquidity risk management

The fund management company ensures appropriate liquidity risk management. The fund management company's Risk Committee regularly assesses the liquidity risk of its own investment funds on a risk-oriented basis.

The Risk Committee assesses the liquidity risk by analysing, for example, the liquidity of the investments in the fund, the redemption conditions and frequencies in unit certificate transactions, the composition of the investor base and distribution structures.

In order to assess the liquidity of the investments in the current market environment, an internal threshold has been set, which defines the minimum liquidity required in the fund. If this threshold is not met, the Risk Committee carries out an in-depth analysis of liquidity-relevant factors and obtains a liquidity assessment from the delegated asset manager. This is followed by a new assessment of the appropriateness of the investment fund's liquidity. If the liquidity of the investment fund is deemed insufficient, appropriate measures are initiated (e.g. introduction of liquidity management tools, reduction of redemption frequencies in units or portfolio reallocations).

The assessment of the liquidity of all investments is based on a quantitative or qualitative analysis, depending on the type of investment. In the case of exchange-traded securities such as shares, a quantitative approach is used in which the liquidity of the share is assessed on the basis of historical trading volumes. In the case of non-exchange-traded securities and bonds, the fund management pursues a qualitative approach, whereby various liquidity-relevant criteria such as the remaining term, the credit rating, the share held in an issue, the country of domicile or the currency are used to assess liquidity.

The Risk Committee also applies various scenarios and stress tests when monitoring liquidity risks. This involves simulating changed conditions on the asset side of the investment fund by simulating a deterioration in the liquidity of the investments. At the same time, possible changes on the liabilities side of the investment fund are also taken into account by assuming higher net redemptions of units.

Finally, the Risk Committee also maintains a crisis plan in which the measures for the use of liquidity management tools as well as the processes and internal responsibilities are defined.

2 Information on the fund management company

2.1 General information on the fund management company

LLB Swiss Investment Ltd. is the fund management company. The fund management company, which is domiciled in Zurich, Switzerland, has been active in the fund business since its formation as a public limited company in 1995.

2.2 Further information on the fund management company

As at Dec 31, 2023, the fund management company administers a total of 67 collective investment schemes in Switzerland, with assets under management totaling CHF 5.5 billion.

Apart from the representation of foreign collective investment schemes, the fund management company does not provide any other services pursuant to Art. 34 FINIG as of the date of this prospectus.

Address of the fund management company:

LLB Swiss Investment Ltd.
Claridenstrasse 20
CH-8002 Zurich
www.llbswiss.ch

2.3 Management

Board of directors of the fund management company

Natalie Flatz, President, at the same time member of the executive board of the Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG, Vaduz,

Bruno Schranz, Vice President, at the same time head of the department „Fund Services“ of Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG, Vaduz

Markus Fuchs

Executive board

Dominik Rutishauser

Ferdinand Buholzer

2.4 Subscribed and paid-in capital

On December 31, 2023 the subscribed share capital of the fund management company amounted to CHF 8,000,000 millions.

The share capital is divided into registered shares and has been paid up in full.

The shares of the fund management company are held 100% by Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG, Vaduz

2.5 Delegation of investment decisions and other tasks

Investment decisions in respect of the fund have been delegated to Finanzlab SA ("Asset Manager"), Lausanne.

Address of the Asset Manager:
Finanzlab SA
Avenue Sainte-Luce 4
CH-1003 Lausanne

Delegation of other tasks:

The operation and maintenance of the IT infrastructure, including data storage, has been transferred to Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG in Vaduz, Liechtenstein.

The operation and provision, including data storage, of the integrated software solution used by the fund management company for the areas of "investment accounting" and "investment controlling/reporting" has been transferred to Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Schweiz) AG in Zurich.

No other sub-tasks pursuant to Articles 14 and 35 FINIG have been transferred.

2.6 Exercise of shareholder and creditors' rights

The fund management company exercises the shareholder and creditors' rights associated with the investments of the funds it manages, and does so independently and exclusively in the interests of the investors. The fund management company will, upon request, provide investors with information on its exercise of shareholder and creditors' rights.

In the case of scheduled routine transactions, the fund management company is free to exercise shareholder and creditors' rights itself or to delegate their exercise to the custodian bank or a third party as well as to waive the exercise of shareholder and creditors' rights.

In the case of all other events that might have a lasting impact on the interests of the investors, such as, in particular, the exercise of shareholder and creditors' rights that the fund management company holds as a shareholder or creditor of the custodian bank or another related legal entity, the fund management company will exercise the voting rights itself or issue explicit instructions. In such cases, it may base its actions on information it receives from the custodian bank, the portfolio manager, the company, third parties or the press.

3 Information on the custodian bank

3.1 General information on the custodian bank

The Custodian bank is Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Switzerland) Ltd.

The Custodian bank was founded in 1968 as a public limited company under Swiss law with its registered office in Zurich.

The capital and reserves of Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Switzerland) Ltd. amount to CHF 113.13 million as at 31 December 2023.

3.2 Further information on the custodian bank

The main activities of the custodian are retail banking and the securities business.

The custodian bank may delegate the safekeeping of the fund's assets to third-party custodians and central securities depositaries in Switzerland or abroad to the extent that this is in the interest of proper safekeeping.

Within the meaning of the above paragraph, the transfer for financial instruments may only be undertaken to monitored third-party or central depositaries. An exception is made for the mandatory safekeeping at a location, where the transfer to monitored third-party or collective custodians is not possible as especially in the case of mandatory legal regulations or the modalities of the investment product.

The third-party and central depositaries entail that the fund management company no longer has the sole ownership but rather the co-ownership of the deposited securities. If the third-party and central depositaries are moreover not supervised, they shall not satisfy the requirements organizationally which are demanded for Swiss banks.

The custodian bank is liable for damages caused by the delegated party to the extent that custodian bank cannot prove that it applied due diligence in the selection, instruction and monitoring necessary for the circumstances.

With the United States tax authorities, the custodian bank is registered as a participating foreign financial institution under the terms of sections 1471-1474 of the United States Internal Revenue code (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, including related decrees, FATCA).

Address of the custodian bank:
Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Switzerland) Ltd.
Börsenstrasse 16
8001 Zurich
Switzerland

4 Information on third parties

4.1 Paying Agent

The paying agent is the custodian bank (see point 3)

4.2 Distributors

The following institution has been appointed with distribution activities in relation to the investment fund:

Distributor is Finanzlab SA, Lausanne (see no. 2.5).

The fund management company may appoint further distributors at any time.

4.3 Delegation of investment decisions and other tasks

Investment decisions in respect of the fund have been delegated to Finanzlab SA ("Asset Manager"), Lausanne.

The asset manager is a portfolio manager authorized by FINMA in accordance with the Federal Act on Financial Institutions (FINIG) and as such is subject to ongoing supervision by a supervisory organization, which in turn is authorized and supervised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA.

Precise details of the delegation are laid down in an asset management agreement between the fund management company and the asset manager.

Delegation of other tasks

The operation and maintenance of the IT infrastructure, including data storage, has been transferred to Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG in Vaduz/Liechtenstein, a banking institution approved by the Liechtenstein supervisory authority FMA. As the sole shareholder of the fund management company, Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG has a professional IT infrastructure with many years of technical experience and a high level of competence. The exact execution of the order is governed by a contract concluded between the fund management company LLB Swiss Investment AG and Liechtensteinische Landesbank AG.

The operation and provision, including data storage, of the integrated software solution used by the fund management company for "Investment Accounting" and "Investment Controlling/Reporting" has been transferred to Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Schweiz) AG in Zurich, a bank licensed by the Swiss supervisory authority FINMA. Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Schweiz) AG has been providing this service since 2010 and is distinguished by its special expertise in the operation of this investment management tool. The exact execution of the assignment is governed by a contract concluded between the fund management company LLB Swiss Investment Ltd. and Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Schweiz) AG.

5 Further information

5.1 Key data:

Swiss securities number	„I CHF " class:	58215533
ISIN	„I CHF" class:	CH0582155336
FATCA-GIIN	1GIZF5.99999.SL.756	
Accounting currency fund:	Swiss francs (CHF)	
Reference currency of the unit classes	„I CHF" class:	Swiss francs (CHF)

5.2 Publication of official notices of the investment fund

Further information on the investment fund may be found in the latest monthly or annual reports. The latest information can also be found on the Internet at www.swissfunddata.ch

In the event of an amendment to the fund contract, a change of the fund management company or of the custodian bank, or the dissolution of the investment fund, a corresponding notice will be published by the fund management company on the homepage of Swiss Fund Data AG (www.swissfunddata.ch).

Prices are published daily (except on days, when the fund is closed for subscriptions and redemptions) on the homepage of Swiss Fund Data AG (www.swissfundata.ch). In addition the fund management company may decide to publish prices in other media, like newspapers, journals or electronic media and price information systems.

5.3 Sales restrictions

With respect to the issue and redemption of units of this investment fund outside Switzerland, the laws applicable in the country in question shall be deemed to govern.

a) A distribution license is present for the following countries:

- Switzerland

b) Units of this investment fund may not be offered, sold or delivered to the USA or US persons (as defined under Regulation S of the US Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 4.7 of the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission, in the respective valid versions).

The fund management company and the custodian bank may prohibit or restrict the sale, brokerage or transfer of units vis-à-vis natural persons or legal entities in certain countries and territories.

6 Further investment information

6.1 Historic performance

Performance of the last three financial years

Reporting date	"I CHF"-Class
31.12.2021	-0.14% [1)]
31.12.2022	1.83%
31.12.2023	11.76%

[1)] *20.10. - 31.12.2021*

6.2 Profile of a typical investor

The investment fund is suitable for investors with a long-term investment horizon who are primarily seeking growth in invested capital. The fund is suitable as a complementary or alternative investment in a diversified and balanced or equity-heavy portfolio. Investors can accept greater fluctuations and a longer-lasting decline in the net asset value of the fund units. They are familiar with the main risks of an equity investment. The fund is not suitable for investors who are looking for a speculative investment or who want or need to dispose of the invested capital at short notice. The investor must not be dependent on the realization of the investment on a specific date.

7 Detailed regulations

All further information on the Fund, such as the method used for the valuation of the fund assets, a list of all fees and incidental costs charged to the investor and the fund, and the appropriation of net income, can be found in detail in the fund contract.

Part 2: Fund contract

I. Basic principles

§ 1 Name of the fund; name and registered office of the fund management company, the custodian bank and asset manager

1. A contractual investment fund of the type "other fund for traditional investments" has been established under the name of Finanzlab Multi Index Fund (hereinafter referred to as the "investment fund") in accordance with Art. 25ff. in conjunction with Art. 68ff. of the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes of 23 June 2006 (CISA).
2. The fund management company is LLB Swiss Investment Ltd., with its registered office in Zurich.
3. The custodian bank is Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Schweiz) Ltd., with its registered office in Zurich.
4. The asset manager is Finanzlab SA, with its registered office in Lausanne.
5. The circle of investors is limited to qualified investors pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3 and 3^{ter} CISA:
   a) Supervised financial intermediaries such as banks, investment firms, fund management companies, asset managers and managers of collective assets (Art. 4 para. 3 let. a FIDLEG);
   b) Insurance undertakings under the Insurance Supervision Act (ISA) (Art. 4 para. 3 let. b FIDLEG);
   c) Foreign clients who are subject to prudential supervision such as the persons referred to in letters a) and b) above (Art. 4 para. 3 let. c FIDLEG);
   d) Central banks (Art. 4 para. 3 let. d FIDLEG);
   e) public corporations with professional treasury services (Art. 4 para. 3 let. e FIDLEG);
   f) pension funds and institutions which, according to their purpose, serve occupational pensions, with professional treasury services (Art. 4 para. 3 let. f FIDLEG);
   g) Companies with professional treasury services (Art. 4 Bas. 3 Bst. g FIDLEG);
   h) Large companies (Art. 4 para. 3 let. h in conjunction with Art.4 para. 5 FIDLEG);
   i) Private investment structures set up for wealthy private clients with professional safekeeping (Art. 4 para. 3 let. i FIDLEG);
   j) Wealthy private clients, provided they declare that they wish to be considered professional clients (opting out) (Art. 5 para. 1 FIDLEG);
   k) Private clients for whom a financial intermediary pursuant to Art. 4 para. 3 let. a FIDLEG or a foreign financial intermediary subject to equivalent prudential supervision provides asset management or investment advice within the meaning of Art. 3 let. c items 3 and 4 FIDLEG within the framework of a long-term asset management or investment advisory relationship are also deemed to be qualified investors, unless they have declared that they do not wish to be considered as such. The declaration must be in writing or in another form that can be verified by text.
6. The supervisory authority (FINMA) has exempted collective investment schemes from the following requirements (Art. 10 para. 5 CISA):
   a) Obligation to prepare a semi-annual report.

II. Rights and obligations of the parties to the contract

§ 2 The fund contract

The legal relationship between the Investor, on the one hand, and the fund management company and the custodian bank, on the other, is governed by the present fund contract and the applicable provisions of the legislation on collective investment schemes.

§ 3 The fund management company

1. The fund management company manages the investment fund in its own discretion and in its own name for the account of investors. It decides in particular on the issue of units, the investments and their valuation. It calculates the net asset value and determines the issue and redemption prices of units and the distributions of income. It exercises all rights associated with the investment fund.
2. The fund management company and its agents are subject to the duties of loyalty, due diligence and disclosure. They act independently and exclusively in the interests of the investors. They implement the organizational measures that are necessary for proper management. They shall account for the collective investment schemes they manage and provide information on all fees

and costs charged directly or indirectly to investors and on compensation received from third parties, in particular commissions, discounts or other pecuniary advantages.

3. The fund management company may delegate investment decisions as well as specific tasks, provided this is in the interests of efficient management. It shall appoint only persons who have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience for this activity and who have the required licenses. It shall carefully instruct and supervise the third parties involved. It shall carefully instruct and supervise the third parties involved.

   The investment decisions may be delegated only to asset managers who have the necessary authorization.

   The fund management company shall remain responsible for the fulfilment of its duties under supervisory law and shall safeguard the interests of the investors when delegating tasks. The fund management company shall be liable for the actions of persons to whom it has delegated tasks as for its own actions.

4. The fund management company may, with the consent of the custodian bank, submit a change to the present fund contract to the supervisory authority for its approval (cf. § 26).

5. The fund management company may merge the investment fund in accordance with the provisions of § 24 or dissolve it in accordance with the provisions of § 25.

6. The fund management company is entitled to receive the fees stipulated in §§ 18 and 19. It is further entitled to be released from any liabilities assumed in the proper performance of its duties, and to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with such liabilities.

§ 4 The custodian bank

1. The custodian bank is responsible for the safekeeping of the fund's assets. It handles the issue and redemption of fund units as well as payment transfers on behalf of the investment fund.

2. The custodian bank and its agents are subject to the duties of loyalty, due diligence and disclosure. They act independently and exclusively in the interests of the Investors. They implement the organizational measures that are necessary for proper management. They shall account for the collective investment schemes held in their custody and provide information on all fees and costs charged directly or indirectly to investors as well as on compensation received from third parties, in particular commissions, discounts or other pecuniary advantages.

3. The custodian bank is responsible for account and safekeeping account management on behalf of the investment fund, but does not have independent access to its assets.

4. The custodian bank ensures that, in the case of transactions relating to the assets of the Investment Fund, the countervalue is transferred within the usual time limit. It notifies the fund management company if the countervalue is not remitted within the usual time limit and, where possible, requests reimbursement for the asset item concerned from the counterparty.

5. The custodian bank keeps the required records and accounts in such manner that it is, at all times, able to distinguish between the assets held in safekeeping for the individual investment funds.

   In relation to assets that cannot be taken into safekeeping, the custodian bank verifies ownership by the fund management company, and keeps a record thereof.

6. The custodian bank may transfer the safekeeping of the fund assets to third-party custodians and central securities depositories in Switzerland or abroad, provided this is in the interests of proper safekeeping. The custodian bank verifies and monitors that the third-party custodian or central securities depository it appoints:

   a) possesses an appropriate organizational structure, financial guarantees and the specialist qualifications required given the nature and complexity of the assets entrusted to it;

   b) is subject to regular external audits, thereby ensuring that it possesses the financial instruments;

   c) the assets received from the Custodian Bank are held in safekeeping in such a manner that by means of regular portfolio comparisons they can, at all times, be clearly identified as belonging to the fund assets;

   d) complies with the provisions applicable to the custodian bank with respect to the performance of the tasks delegated to it and the avoidance of conflicts of interest.

   The custodian bank is liable for damage or loss caused by its agents unless it is able prove that it exercised the due diligence required in the circumstances in respect of selection, instruction, and monitoring. The Prospectus contains information on the risks associated with the transfer of safekeeping to third-party custodians and central securities depositories.

   In respect of financial instruments, the transfer of safekeeping in the sense of the previous paragraph may be made only to regulated third-party custodians and central securities depositories. This does not apply to mandatory safekeeping at a location where the transfer of safekeeping to regulated third-party custodians and central securities depositories is not possible, in particular owing to mandatory legal provisions or to the particular arrangements for the investment product in question. Investors must be informed in the prospectus of safekeeping with non-regulated third-party custodians or central securities depositories.

7. The custodian bank ensures that the fund management company complies with the law and the fund contract. It verifies that the calculation of the net asset value and of the issue and redemption prices of the units, as well as the investment decisions, are in compliance with the law and the fund contract, and that income is appropriated in accordance with the fund contract. The custodian bank is not responsible for the choice of investments which the fund management company makes in accordance with the investment regulations.
8. The custodian bank is entitled to receive the fees stipulated in §§18 and 19. It is further entitled to be exempt from any liabilities which may have arisen in the course of the proper execution of its duties, and to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with such liabilities.
9. The custodian bank is not responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the target funds in which this investment fund invests, unless it has been assigned this task.

§ 5 The investor

1. The circle of investors is limited to qualified investors pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3 and 3ter CISA.

   The fund management company, together with the custodian bank, shall ensure that the investors comply with the requirements relating to the group of investors.
2. On concluding the contract and making a payment in cash, the investor acquires a claim against the fund management company in respect of participation in the investment fund's assets and income. The investor's claims are evidenced in the form of fund units.
3. Investors are obliged only to remit payment for the units of the fund they subscribe. They are not held personally liable for the liabilities of the fund.
4. Investors may obtain information concerning the basis of the calculation of the net asset value per unit from the fund management company at any time. If investors assert an interest in more detailed information on specific business transactions effected by the fund management company, such as the exercise of membership and creditors' rights, or on risk management, they must be given such information by the fund management company at any time. The Investors may request before the courts of the registered office of the fund management company that the audit firm or another expert investigate the matter which requires clarification and furnish the Investors with a report.
5. The investors may terminate the fund contract daily and demand that their share in the investment fund be paid out in cash.
6. Upon request, the Investors are obliged to provide the fund management company and/or the custodian bank and their agents with proof that they comply with or continue to comply with the conditions laid down in the law or the fund contract in respect of participation in the investment fund or in a unit class. Furthermore, they are obliged to inform the custodian bank , the fund management company and their agents immediately they cease to meet these conditions.
7. The investment fund or a unit class may be subject to a "soft closing", under which investors may not subscribe for units if, in the opinion of the fund management company, the closing is necessary to protect the interests of existing investors. Soft closing applies in respect of an investment fund or share class to new subscriptions or switches into the investment fund or share class, but not to redemptions, transfers or switches out of the investment fund or share class. An investment fund or a unit class may be subject to a soft closing without notice to investors.
8. The fund management company, in cooperation with the custodian bank, must make an enforced redemption of the units of an Investor at the current redemption price if:
   a) this is necessary to safeguard the reputation of the financial market, and specifically to combat money laundering;
   b) the Investor no longer meets the statutory or contractual conditions for participation in this Investment Fund.
9. The fund management company, in cooperation with the custodian bank, may also make an enforced redemption of the units of an investor at the current redemption price if:
   a) the participation of the investor in the investment fund is such that it might have a significant detrimental impact on the economic interests of the other Investors, in particular if the participation might result in tax disadvantages for the investment fund in Switzerland or abroad;

b) the investor has acquired or holds their units in violation of provisions of a law to which they are subject either in Switzerland or abroad, of the present fund contract or the prospectus;

c) there is a detrimental impact on the economic interests of the investors, in particular in cases in which individual investors seek by way of systematic subscriptions and immediate redemptions to achieve a financial benefit by exploiting the time differences between the setting of the closing prices and the valuation of the fund assets (market timing).

§ 6 Units and unit classes

1. The fund management company may establish additional unit classes and may also merge or dissolve unit classes at any time subject to the consent of the custodian bank and the approval of the supervisory authority. All unit classes embody an entitlement to a share in the undivided assets of the fund, which are not segmented. This share may differ due to class-specific expenses or distributions or class-specific income, and the various classes may therefore have different net asset values per unit. Class-specific expenses are covered by the assets of the investment fund as a whole.
2. Notification of the establishment, dissolution or merger of unit classes shall be published in the media of publication. Only mergers shall be deemed a change to the fund contract pursuant to § 26.
3. The various unit classes may differ from one another in terms of their expense structure, reference currency, currency hedging, policy with regard to distribution or reinvestment of income, minimum investment required and investor eligibility.

   Fees and expenses are only charged to the unit class for which the respective service is performed. Fees and expenses that cannot be unequivocally allocated to a unit class shall be charged to the individual unit classes on a pro rata basis in relation to their share of the fund’s assets.
4. There is currently the following unit class available which is limited to qualified investors pursuant to art. 10 para. 3 and 3ter CISA respectively § 5 item 1 of the fund contract:
   - "I CHF class", accumulation class, denominated in Swiss francs CHF which is at the same time the reference currency of the fund and suitable for qualified investors pursuant to art. 10 para. 3 and 3ter CISA. For this unit class, an all-in management fee is charged to the fund's assets (§ 19 item 1 of the fund contract). No minimum investment is required. No retrocessions and/or rebates may be paid in respect of class "I CHF".
5. Units will not take the form of actual certificates but exist purely as book entries. Investors are not entitled to demand the delivery of a registered or bearer unit certificate.
6. The fund management company and custodian bank are obliged to require investors who no longer meet the eligibility criteria for a given unit class to redeem their units within 30 calendar days pursuant to § 17, to transfer them to an individual who does meet the eligibility requirements or to convert the units into another class for which they are eligible. If the investor fails to comply with this demand, the fund management company and custodian bank must make an enforced switch to another unit class of the respective subfund or, if that is not feasible, enforce the redemption of the affected units in accordance with § 5 (8).

III. Investment policy guidelines

A Investment principles

§ 7 Compliance with investment rules

1. When selecting individual investments, the fund management company must adhere to the principle of balanced risk diversification and must observe the percentage limits defined below. These percentages relate to the market value of fund assets and must be complied with at all times.
2. If the limits are exceeded as a result of market-related changes, the investments must be restored to the permitted level within a reasonable time, taking due account of investors' interests.

§ 8 Investment target and investment policy

1. The fund management company may invest the assets of this investment fund in the following investments, the risks of which must be disclosed in the prospectus:
   a) Structured products if (i) they are based exclusively on the equity indices of the most important industrialized countries and (ii) these structured products are assigned to the "yield enhancement" category in accordance with the Swiss Derivative Map of 2021 of the Swiss Structured Products Association or are issued as such.. Structured products are either traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, or are traded OTC;

      OTC transactions are permitted only if (i) the counterparty is a regulated financial intermediary specializing in such transactions; and (ii) the OTC products can be traded daily or a return to the issuer is possible at any time. In addition, it must be possible for them to be valued in a reliable and transparent manner.
   b) Sight or time deposits with terms to maturity not exceeding twelve months with banks domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union, or in another country provided that the bank is subject to supervision in that country which is equivalent to the supervision in Switzerland;
   c) investments other than those specified in (a) through (b) above, up to a total of 10% of the fund's assets The following are not permitted: (i) investments in precious metals, precious metals certificates, commodities and commodity certificates as well as (ii) real short-selling of any type of investment.
2. **Investment objective**

   The investment objective of the investment fund is to enable efficient investment in a diversified portfolio of structured products that are based exclusively on equity indices of the most important industrialized countries as underlying (so-called multi-index products) and to achieve absolute value growth.

   Investment policy

   The fund's assets shall be invested exclusively in structured products which, according to the Swiss Derivative Map of 2021 of the Swiss Structured Products Association, belong to the two product categories "barrier reverse convertible" or "barrier reverse convertible with conditional coupon".

   The structured products are based on a "worst-of" basket of a maximum of four equity indices of the most important industrialized countries. The barrier (of the "European", "American" or "daily close" type) is always less than or equal to 60% of the original fixing. The structured products are always denominated in Swiss francs (quanto) and may have either guaranteed or conditional coupons. The maximum term of the structured products is 3 years. In addition, the issuers or guarantors, if any, of the structured products must have at least an "investment grade" rating at the time of investment (if there is a guarantor, the guarantor's rating is decisive). Since the structured products used have exclusively equity indices as underlying, there is always a cash repayment or settlement at maturity of the products (never a delivery of securities).

   The asset manager's main task is to create and manage a portfolio of structured products (multi-index products) whose product parameters and issuers are selected in such a way that the best risk-return ratio can be achieved at the time of the investment while complying with the specified restrictions. The focus of the investment decision is the continuous monitoring of the implicit volatility and the correlation of the underlying which the asset manager intends to monetize.

   The aforementioned "barrier reverse convertible" and "barrier reverse convertible with conditional coupon" products primarily write exotic put options (barrier options and worst-of barrier options) on equity indices of the most important industrialized countries. The respective call obligation from these written put options is backed by corresponding near-cash funds in these structured products. "barrier reverse convertible" and "barrier reverse convertible with conditional coupon" products therefore have no leverage effect and have a lower risk of loss than a direct investment in the corresponding underlying.

   The fund's asset management currently does not explicitly take environmental/social criteria into account or explicitly target sustainable investments.

   This investment fund invests, after deduction of cash holdings, in:

   - Structured products if (i) they are based exclusively on the equity indices of the most important industrialized countries listed below as Underlying and (ii) these structured products are assigned to the "yield enhancement" category in accordance with the Swiss Derivative Map of 2021 of the Swiss Structured Products Association or are issued as such.

Permitted share indices as underlyings for the structured products:

The permitted equity indices of the most important industrialized countries that may be used as underlying for the structured products are those listed exhaustively in section 1.102 of the prospectus.

3. The fund management company shall ensure appropriate liquidity management. The details shall be disclosed in the prospectus.

§ 9 Liquid assets

The fund management company may also hold liquid assets in an appropriate amount in the investment fund's accounting currency and in any other currency in which investments are permitted. Liquid assets comprise bank deposits at sight or on demand with maturities of up to twelve months.

B Investment techniques and instruments

§ 10 Securities lending

The fund management company does not engage in securities lending transactions.

§ 11 Securities repurchase agreements

The fund management company does not engage in securities repurchase agreements.

§ 12 Derivatives

The fund management company does not use derivatives.

§ 13 Raising and granting loans

1. The fund management company may not grant loans for the fund's account.
2. The fund management company may borrow the equivalent of up to 25% of the net fund assets on a temporary basis.

§ 14 Encumbrance of the fund's assets

1. No more than 60% of the net fund assets may be pledged or ownership thereof transferred as collateral by the fund management company at the expense of the investment fund.
2. The fund's assets may not be encumbered with guarantees.

C Investment restrictions

§ 15 Risk diversification

<u>Investment restrictions concerning the investment fund</u>

1. The rules on risk diversification include the following:
   a) investments pursuant to § 8,
   b) liquid assets pursuant to § 9;
   c) claims against counterparties arising from OTC transactions.
2. Companies which form a group in accordance with international accounting rules are deemed to be a single issuer.
3. The fund management company may invest a maximum of 20% of the fund assets in structured products of the same issuer or guarantor, if any. The total value of the structured products of the issuers or guarantors, if any, in which more than 10% of the fund assets are invested may not exceed 80% of the fund assets. The provisions of sections 4 and 5 remain reserved.

   When verifying compliance with the risk distribution regulations, the guarantor is always taken into account, if such a guarantor exists. If there is no guarantor, the focus is on the issuer.
4. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the fund's assets in sight and term deposits with the same bank. This limit includes both liquid assets pursuant to § 9 as well as investments in bank assets pursuant to § 8.

5. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 5% of the fund's assets in OTC transactions with the same counterparty. If the counterparty is a bank domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union or another country in which it is subject to supervision equivalent to that in Switzerland, this limit is increased to 20% of the fund's assets.

   If the claims arising from OTC transactions are hedged using collateral in the form of liquid assets pursuant to Art. 50 to 55 CISO-FINMA, such claims are not included in the calculation of counterparty risk.
6. Investments, deposits and claims pursuant to provs. 3 to 5 above and issued by the same issuer/borrower may not in total exceed 20% of the fund's assets.
7. Investments pursuant to prov. 3 above of the same group of companies may not in total exceed 20% of the fund's assets.
8. The fund management company may acquire for the fund's assets up to a maximum of 10% of the non-voting equity and debt instruments of the same issuer.

   These restrictions do not apply if the gross amount of the debt instruments or money market instruments cannot be calculated at the time of the acquisition.

Investment restrictions concerning the fund management company

9. **Basic regulation**

   The fund management company may not acquire any equity securities that in total account for more than 10% of the voting rights or that allow it to exercise a significant influence on the management of an issuer ("basic rule").

   Exemption

   In deviation from the basic regulation above, the fund management may apply the following limits to funds with an investment policy focus on equity securities in "Swiss small & mid cap companies" or "gold mining companies worldwide":

   a) Investment segment: "Swiss Small & Mid Cap Companies".

   For funds with an investment policy focus on equity securities in "Swiss Small & Mid Cap Companies" (as defined by SIX Swiss Exchange AG as well as all unlisted Swiss companies), the fund management company may not acquire more than 20% of the equity securities of an issuer from this investment segment, consolidated across all funds with this investment policy focus, whereby the exercise of voting rights is limited to a maximum of 17% in total.

   For all other issuers which are not allocated to the investment segment "Swiss Small & Mid Cap Companies", the basic regulation above applies.

   b) Investment Segment: "Gold Mining Companies Worldwide

   For funds with an investment policy focus on equity securities in "gold mining companies worldwide", the fund management may not acquire more than 20% of the equity securities of an issuer from this investment segment, consolidated across all funds with this investment policy focus, whereby the exercise of voting rights is limited to a maximum of 17% in total.

   For all other issuers which are not allocated to the investment segment "Gold mining companies worldwide", the basic regulation above applies.

   c) Investment segment: "Others

   For all funds that have neither an investment policy focus on equity securities in "Swiss small & mid cap companies" (as defined by SIX Swiss Exchange AG as well as all unlisted Swiss companies) nor on equity securities in "gold mining companies worldwide", the fund management company may not acquire equity securities of issuers from these two investment segments that in total account for more than 6% of the voting rights.

   For all other issuers that are not allocated to either of the two investment segments "Swiss Small & Mid Cap Companies" and "Gold Mining Companies Worldwide", the basic rule above applies.

Maximum limit per issuer (cumulative at fund management level)

Irrespective of the above rules, the fund management company may under no circumstances hold or exercise more than 20% of the participation rights or 17% of the voting rights of an issuer, cumulated across all funds managed by it and across all investment segments.

Classification of the fund

Based on its investment policy, this fund has been allocated to the investment segment "**other**". The classification of a fund may be adjusted in the event of changing circumstances.

IV. Details on valuation of fund assets and units and on issue and redemption of units

§ 16 Calculation of the net asset value

1. The net asset value of the investment fund and the share of assets attributable to the individual classes [prorated shares] are calculated in the reference currency of the respective share class at their market value as of the end of the financial year and for each day on which units are issued or redeemed. The fund assets will not be calculated on days when the stock exchanges / markets in the investment fund's main investment countries are closed (e.g., bank and stock exchange holidays).

   The fund management company may also calculate the net asset value of a unit ("non-tradable net asset value") on days on which no units are issued or redeemed, e.g. for the last calendar day of a month. Such non-tradable net asset values may be published, but may only be used for performance calculations and statistics (in particular for the purpose of comparison with the benchmark index) or for commission calculations according to § 19, but in no case as a basis for subscription and redemption orders. For this reason, these "non-tradable net asset values" are not audited by the custodian bank.
2. Securities traded on a stock exchange or another regulated market open to the public shall be valued at the current prices paid on the main market. Other investments or investments for which no current market value is available shall be valued at the price which would probably be obtained upon a diligent sale at the time of the valuation. In the case of structured products, the valuation is carried out at the bid price. In other cases, the fund management company shall use appropriate and recognized valuation models and principles to determine the market value.
3. Bank credit balances are valued on the basis of the amount due plus accrued interest. If there are significant changes in the market conditions, the valuation principles for time deposits will be adjusted in line with the new circumstances.
4. The net asset value of units of a given class is determined by the proportion of the fund's assets as valued at the market value attributable to the given unit class, minus any of the investment fund's liabilities that are attributed to the given unit class, divided by the number of units of the given class in circulation. It will be rounded to one centime.
5. The percentages of the market value of the Fund's net assets (fund assets less liabilities) attributable to the individual unit classes is determined for the first time at the initial issue of more than one class of units (if this occurs simultaneously) or the initial issue of a further unit class. The calculation is made on the basis of the assets accruing to the Fund for each unit class. The percentage is recalculated when one of the following events occurs:
   a) when units are issued and redeemed;
   b) on the relevant date for distributions, provided that (i) such distributions are only made for individual unit classes (distribution classes); (ii) the distributions of the various unit classes differ when expressed as a percentage of the respective net asset values; or (iii) different commission or expenses are charged on the distributions of the various unit classes when expressed as a percentage of the distribution;
   c) when the net asset value is calculated, as part of the allocation of liabilities (including due or accrued expenses and commissions) to the various unit classes, provided that the liabilities of the various unit classes are different when expressed as a percentage of the respective net asset value, especially if (i) different commission rates are applied for the various unit classes or (ii) class-specific expenses are charged;
   d) when the net asset value is calculated, as part of the allocation of income or capital gains to the various unit classes, provided the income or capital gains stem from transactions made solely in the interests of one unit class or several unit classes but disproportionately to their share of the net fund assets.

§ 17 Issue and redemption of units

1. Subscription and redemption orders for units are accepted on the day the orders are placed, up to a prescribed deadline specified in the prospectus. The definitive price of the units for the issues and redemptions is determined at the earliest on the bank working day following the day the order is placed (valuation day). This is referred to as "forward pricing." The details are governed by the prospectus.
2. The issue and redemption price of units is based on the net asset value per unit calculated on the valuation day on the basis of the closing prices from the previous day as defined under § 16.

   On issue, the incidental costs (namely standard brokerage charges, commissions, taxes and duties) incurred by the investment fund on average from the investment of the amount paid in shall be added to the net asset value in accordance with § 18 (issuing fees).

   Upon redemption, the incidental costs (brokerage fees, commissions, taxes and duties customary in the market) incurred by the investment fund on average from the sale of a portion of the investments corresponding to the terminated unit shall be deducted from the net asset value in accordance with § 18 (redemption fees)

   Incidental costs (specifically standard brokerage charges, commissions, taxes, and fees) incurred by the Investment Fund in connection with the investment of the amount paid in, or with the sale of that portion of investments corresponding to the redeemed unit(s), will be charged to the fund assets.
3. The fund management company may suspend the issue of units at any time, and may reject applications for the subscription or exchange of units.
4. The fund management company may temporarily and by way of exception suspend the redemption of fund units in the interests of all investors:
   a) if a market which is the basis for the valuation of a significant proportion of the fund's assets is closed, or if trading on such a market is restricted or suspended;
   b) in the event of a political, economic, military, monetary or other emergency;
   c) if, owing to exchange controls or restrictions on other asset transfers, the investment fund can no longer transact its business;
   d) in the event of large-scale redemptions that could significantly affect the interests of the remaining investors.
5. The fund management company will immediately inform the audit firm and the supervisory authority of any decision to defer redemptions. It must also inform the Investors in a suitable manner.
6. No units will be issued for as long as repayments in respect of units are deferred for the reasons stipulated under point 4 a) to c).
7. In exceptional circumstances, such as insufficient liquidity of the investment fund, the fund management company reserves the right, in the interest of the investors remaining in the investment fund, to reduce all redemption applications on days on which the total net redemption amount exceeds 12% of the net fund assets (gating). In such circumstances, the Fund Management may decide to reduce all redemption requests proportionally and in the same ratio at its own discretion. The remaining part of the redemption orders shall be deemed to have been received for the next valuation day and shall be settled at the conditions applicable on that day. The fund management company shall ensure that no preferential treatment is given to deferred redemption orders. The fund management company shall immediately notify the decision on the application as well as the cancellation of the gating to the audit company, the supervisory authority and, in an appropriate manner, to the investors.

V. Fees and incidental expenses

§ 18 Fees and incidental expenses charged to the investor

1. No issuing or redemption commission is charged on subscriptions and redemptions of units.
2. When issuing units, the fund management company shall charge to the fund assets the incidental costs (issuing fees) incurred by the investment fund on average from the investment of the amount paid in (cf. § 17, para. 2). The rate applied in each case (maximum 1.00% of the net asset value of the corresponding unit class) can be seen in the prospectus. The aforementioned incidental costs shall be charged to all investors in the same amount in each case.
3. When redeeming units, the fund management company shall charge to the fund assets the incidental costs (redemption fees) incurred by the investment fund on average from the sale of a portion of the investments corresponding to the terminated unit (cf. § 17 no. 2). The rate applied in each case (maximum 0.50% of the net asset value of the corresponding unit class) can be seen in the prospectus. The aforementioned incidental costs shall be charged to all investors in the same amount in each case.
4. When switching from one share class to another, no issue commissions, no issue fees, no redemption commissions and no redemption fees are charged.

§ 19 Fees and incidental expenses charged to the fund's assets

1. For the administration, asset management and distribution of the fund, and all tasks of the custodian bank such as the safekeeping of the fund assets, the handling of the fund's payment transactions and the performance of the other tasks listed under § 4, the fund management company will charge the investment fund a flat fee not exceeding 0.75% p.a. of the fund's net asset value, to be charged to the fund assets on a pro rata basis every time the net asset value is calculated, and paid out monthly (flat fee, incl. distribution fee).

   The flat-rate management commissions differ for the individual unit classes as follows:

   - "I CHF" class: max. 0.75% p.a.

   The rate of the flat fee actually charged is stated in the annual report.
2. The following remuneration and ancillary costs of the fund management company and the custodian bank, which are additionally charged to the fund assets, are not included in the flat-rate management commission:

   a) costs for the purchase and sale of investments, namely customary brokerage fees, commissions, taxes and duties, as well as costs for the review and maintenance of quality standards for physical investments;

   b) all costs incurred by the fund management company, the asset manager of collective investment schemes or the custodian bank in taking extraordinary steps to protect the interests of investors.
3. The costs according to cf. 2 lit. a) are directly added to the cost value or deducted from the sales value. For the sake of clarification, it should be mentioned that the asset manager is not permitted to collect any commissions (refunds) from the respective issuers when trading the structured products.

4 The fund management Company and its agents pay neither retrocessions as remuneration for distribution activity in respect of fund units, nor rebates to reduce the fees or costs incurred by the Investor and charged to the fund.

VI. Financial statements and audits

§ 20 Financial statements

1. The fund's accounting currency is the Swiss Franc (CHF).
2. The financial year runs from 1 January to 31 December.
3. The fund management company publishes an audited annual report for the investment fund within four months of the end of the financial year.
4. The investor's right to obtain information under § 5.4 is reserved.

§ 21 Audits

The auditors shall examine whether the fund management company and the custodian bank have complied with the statutory and contractual provisions and with the code of conduct of the Asset Management Association Switzerland AMAS. The annual report shall contain a short report by the auditors on the published annual financial statements.

VII. Appropriation of net income

§ 22

1. The net income per unit class shall be added annually to the assets of the respective unit class for reinvestment in the reference currency of the respective unit class within four months of the close of the financial year at the latest.

   The fund management may also decide to reinvest the income on an interim basis for each unit class. Any taxes and duties levied on the reinvestment are reserved. Furthermore, extraordinary distributions of the net income of the accumulating unit classes of the investment funds to the investors in the respective reference currency of the corresponding unit class are reserved.
2. Realized capital gains from the sale of assets and rights may either be distributed by the fund management company or retained for reinvestment.

VIII. Publication of official notices by the investment fund

§ 23

1. The medium of publication of the Investment Fund is the print medium or electronic medium specified in the Prospectus. Notification of any change in the medium of publication must be published in the medium of publication.
2. The following information must, in particular, be published in the medium of publication: summaries of material amendments to the fund contract, indicating the offices from which the amended wording may be obtained free of charge; any change of fund management company and/or custodian bank; the creation, dissolution or merger of unit classes; and the liquidation of the Investment Fund. Amendments that are required by law that do not affect the rights of Investors or are of an exclusively formal nature may be exempted from the duty to publish subject to the approval of the supervisory authority.
3. Each time units are issued or redeemed, the Fund Management Company will publish the issue and the redemption prices or the net asset value together with a note stating "excluding commissions" for all unit classes on the electronic platform Swiss Fund Data AG (www.swissfunddata.ch). Prices must be published at least twice each month. The weeks and weekdays on which publications are made must be specified in the Prospectus. In addition the fund management company may decide to publish prices in other media, like newspapers, journals or electronic media and price information systems.
4. The Prospectus with integrated Fund Contract, the key information document and the annual reports, may be obtained free of charge from the fund management company, the custodian bank and all distributors.

IX. Restructuring and dissolution

§ 24 Merger

1. Subject to the consent of the custodian bank, the fund management company may merge funds by transferring the assets and liabilities as at the time of the merger of the fund(s) being acquired to the acquiring fund. The investors of the fund(s) being acquired will receive the corresponding number of units in the acquiring fund. The fund(s) being acquired is/are terminated without liquidation when the merger takes place, and the fund contract of the acquiring fund will also apply for the fund(s) being acquired.
2. Investment funds may only be merged if:
   a) the corresponding fund contracts provide for this;
   b) they are administered by the same fund management company;
   c) the corresponding fund contracts basically concur with regard to the following terms and conditions:
      - the investment policy, investment techniques, the risk distribution as well as the risks related to the investment,
      - the application of the net income and the capital gains from the sale of goods and rights,
      - the type, amount and calculation of all compensation, fees and redemption commissions as well as incidental casts for the purchase and sale of investments (brokerage fees, fees, expenses), which may be charged to the fund assets or the investors,
      - the redemption terms and conditions,
      - the duration of the contract and the terms for dissolution;
   d) on the same day the assets of the investment funds are valued, the exchange relationship is calculated and the net asset value and the liabilities are assumed;
   e) neither the investment fund nor the investors incur costs through this.
3. If the merger is likely to take more than one day, the supervisory authorities may permit a limited deferral of repayments of the units of the participating investment fund.
4. The fund management company shall present the intended changes to the fund contract as well as the intended merger together with the merger plan to the supervisory authority for review at least one month before the planned publication. The merger plan contains information about the reasons for the merger, the investment policy of the involved investment funds and the possible differences between the receiving and the transferred investment funds, the calculation of the exchange ratio, possible differences in compensations, possible tax consequences for the investment funds as well as a statement from the responsible auditors in accordance with the CISA.
5. The fund management company publishes the intended changes to the fund contract according to § 23 section 2 as well as the intended merger and its date together with the merger plan in the publication medium of the participating investment funds at least two months before the established effective date. When doing so, it informs the investors that they can file objections with the supervisory authorities against the intended changes to the fund contract within 30 days of the publication or they may request the redemption of their units.
6. The audit firm must check directly that the merger is being carried out correctly, and must submit a report containing its comments in this regard to the Fund Management Company and the supervisory authority.
7. The fund management company must inform the supervisory authority of the conclusion of the merger, and publish notification of the completion of the merger, confirmation from the audit firm of the proper execution of the merger, and the exchange ratio, without delay in the medium of publication of the funds involved.
8. The fund management company must make reference to the merger in the next annual report of the acquiring fund, and in the semi-annual report if published prior to the annual report. If the merger does not take place on the last day of the usual financial year, an audited closing statement must be produced for the fund(s) being acquired.

§ 25 The duration of the investment fund and dissolution

1. The investment fund has been established for an indefinite period.
2. The fund management company or the custodian bank may dissolve the investment fund by terminating the fund contract without observing any notice period.
3. The investment fund may be dissolved by order of the supervisory authority, in particular if it does not have net assets of at least 5 million Swiss francs (or the equivalent) at the latest one year after the expiry of the subscription period (flotation) or at the end of such longer extended period as the supervisory authority has approved at the request of the custodian bank and the fund management company.
4. The fund management company shall inform the supervisory authority of the dissolution immediately and shall publish notice thereof in the media of publication.
5. Once the fund contract has been terminated, the fund management company may liquidate the fund forthwith. If the supervisory authority has ordered the dissolution of the investment fund it must be liquidated forthwith. The custodian bank is responsible for the payment of liquidation proceeds to the investors. Payment may be made in installments if the liquidation proceedings are protracted. The fund management company must obtain authorization from the supervisory authority prior to the final payment.

X. Amendments to the fund contract

§ 26

If amendments are made to the present fund contract, or if the merger of unit classes or a change of the fund management company or of the custodian bank is planned, the investors may lodge objections with the supervisory authority within 30 days after the last publication to this effect. In the event of amendments to the fund contract (including the merger of unit classes), investors may also demand the redemption of their units in cash subject to the contractual notice period. Excepted herefrom are cases pursuant to § 23(2) that have been exempted from mandatory publication by the approval of the supervisory authority.

XI. Applicable law and jurisdiction and venue

§ 27

1. The Investment Fund is subject to Swiss law, in particular the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes of 23 June 2006, the Ordinance on Collective Investment Schemes of 22 November 2006 and the Ordinance of the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA on Collective Investment Schemes of 27 August 2014.

   Jurisdiction and venue shall lie with the courts at the fund management company's registered office.
2. For purposes of interpreting the present fund contract, the German version shall be deemed to prevail.
3. The effective date of the present fund contract is November 1, 2023
4. The present fund contract shall replace the fund contract of October 6, 2022.
5. When approving the fund contract, FINMA exclusively assesses compliance with article 35a (1) a to g Ordinance on Collective Investment Schemes (CISO).

The fund management company:

LLB Swiss Investment Ltd.

The custodian bank:

Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Schweiz) AG