

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND
Société d'investissement à capital variable
291 Route d'Arlon, L-1150 Luxembourg



VISA 2005/7293-3408-0-PC

L'apposition du visa ne peut en aucun cas servir
d'argument de publicité

Luxembourg, le 23/08/2005

Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier



SALES PROSPECTUS

August 2005

Distribution of this Prospectus is not authorised unless it is accompanied by a copy of the latest available annual report of LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND (the "Fund") containing the audited balance-sheet and a copy of the latest half-yearly report, if published after such annual report. The sales prospectus and the respective annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from all paying agents and sales agencies. It is prohibited to disclose information on the Fund, which is not contained in this sales prospectus, the documents mentioned therein, the latest annual report and any subsequent semi-annual report. The English version of this sales prospectus is binding.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND
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INTRODUCTION

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND (the "Fund") is a company organised as a société d'investissement à capital variable ("SICAV") and is registered under Part I of the Luxembourg law of December 20, 2002 on collective investment undertakings (the "Law"). This registration pursuant to the Law does not require any Luxembourg authority to approve or disapprove either the adequacy of this Prospectus or the portfolio of securities held by the Fund. Any representation to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not allowed. In particular, the shares of the Fund have not been registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) of the United States of America and may therefore not be offered in the United States of America or in any state, territory or possession thereof or areas subject to its jurisdiction. The Sub-funds may be registered in different distribution countries.

No person is authorized to give any information, which is not contained in the Prospectus, or the documents mentioned therein and which are available for consultation by the general public. The Directors of the Company are held responsible for all information set out in the Prospectus at the time of its publication.

Potential subscribers to the Fund should inform themselves on applicable laws and regulations (i.e. as to the possible tax requirements or foreign exchange control) of the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile, and which might be relevant to the subscription, purchase, holding, conversion and redemption of shares.

Any reference to "EUR" in this Prospectus refers to the official currency of the European Monetary Union.

This Prospectus is subject to changes concerning the addition or suppression of Subfunds as well as other modifications. Therefore it is advisable for subscribers to ask for the most recent issue of the Prospectus.

Potential subscribers should note that the structure of the Prospectus is made up of Section I which contains the regulations applicable to each individual Sub-fund and of Section II which contains the regulations to which the Fund is subject as a whole.

SECTION I: DESCRIPTION OF THE AVAILABLE SUB-FUNDS

- List of available Sub-funds

Subfund 1 - LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Top World Equities

Subfund 2 - LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Top World Bonds

Subfund 3 - LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Amares Strategy Fund - Balanced

Subfund 4 - LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Primary Global

Subfund 5 - LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Global Growth

Subfund 6 - LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – U.S. Equity Plus

- Unless otherwise indicated in the tables below, each Sub-fund of LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND is subject to the general regulations as set out in Section II of this Prospectus.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Top World Equities

This specific section describes the particularity of the Sub-fund LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Top World Equities.

It is part of the general sales prospectus. Therefore, all information given herein should be considered in connection with this general prospectus.

Profile of typical investors

- The Sub-fund is suitable for long-term investors who consider investments in the Sub-fund as a convenient way of participating in capital markets movements and do not need current income. The investor must be able to accept substantial year-to-year volatility in value in exchange for potentially high long-term returns. As a consequence, the Sub-fund is suitable for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside the capital for a period of at least 6 years. It is designed for the investment objective of building up capital.

Risk's profile

- The risks associated with investments in equity (and equity-type) securities include significant fluctuations in market prices, adverse issuer or market information and the subordinate status of equity in relation to debt paper issued by the same company. Potential investors should also consider the risks attached to fluctuations in exchange rates, possible imposition of exchange controls and other restrictions. Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for efficient portfolio management, investors might be exposed to greater risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved. For further details about the risks associated to these techniques and instruments, see below under "Risks relating to the use of derivatives".

Investment Policy and Objective

- The aim of the Sub-fund is to provide investors with an opportunity to invest mainly in stocks and other equity securities of prime issuer and to provide a consistent performance. The Sub-fund will follow a long term investment approach.
- The Sub-fund's assets are invested according to the principle of risk diversification internationally in shares, other certificates evidencing ownership in equity capital, such as cooperative shares and participation certificates (equities and equity rights) and ancillary in short-term securities, dividend-right certificates, bonds, notes, similar fixed-income and floating-rate securities (debt securities), convertible bonds, convertible notes and warrant bonds. Debt securities as well as equities and equity rights are defined as those eligible investments described in Article 41 (1) a), b), c) and d) of the Law, as long as this is required by the investment restrictions detailed below (under 13. Investment Guidelines).
- This Sub-fund may hold liquidities on an ancillary basis.

Use of futures and Options

This Sub-fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down under the section "Financial Techniques and Instruments" and provided such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and are in the interest of an orderly management of its assets. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Sub-fund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities, indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market trends/ conditions.

- ***Options on transferable securities/ indices:*** an option on transferable securities, or indices provide the purchaser, or "Holder", with the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a "call option", or sell, in the case of a "put option", a stated quantity of the underlying at a fixed price to a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain options, on such date). The holder pays a nonrefundable fee for the option, referred to as the "premium", but cannot lose more than this amount, plus any related transaction costs. In comparison with a forward contract, an option imposes a binding obligation only on the seller, or "writer". Upon the holder's exercise of the option, the writer is obligated to complete the transaction by delivery of the underlying or to receive a cash settlement based on the value of the underlying. An option becomes worthless to the holder

if it expires unexercised. Such options may be traded on stock exchanges, or in the over-the-counter market between first class financial institutions specialised in such transactions dealing directly with each other as principals. In purchasing an over-the-counter options, the holder is subject to the risk of default by the writer and, for this reason, purchasers of options may require writers to post collateral or other forms of performance assurance and to grant such purchasers the right to sell, assign, use or otherwise dispose of such collateral.

- **Future contracts:** a futures contract is a bilateral agreement providing for the purchase and sale of a specific quantity of financial instruments (such index), at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. By its terms, a futures contract provides for a specified settlement date in which the value of the index is to be delivered by the seller and acquired by the purchaser. The purchase or sale of a futures contract differs from the purchase or sale of a security or other types of instruments in that no purchase price is paid or received. Instead, an amount of cash, which varies but may be as low as 5% or less of the value of the contract, must be deposited with a broker as "initial margin". Subsequent payments to and from the broker, referred to as "variation margin", are then made on a daily basis as the value of the index fluctuates in value. Using futures instead of using the underlying or related index results in lower transaction costs.

Risks relating to the use of derivatives:

While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is attendant to all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivative require an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions; and credit risk, as a result of the failure of another party to a derivative to comply with the terms of the derivative contract.

The credit risks for exchanged-traded derivative is generally less than for OTC derivatives, since the clearing house, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded derivative, provides a guarantee of performance. This guarantee is supported by the margin requirements in order to reduce the overall credit risk. For OTC derivatives, such clearing agency guarantee does not exist. As a consequence, the creditworthiness of each counterparty must be considered to evaluate potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

Other risks attached to the use of derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, indices. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Sub-fund.

Asset Management and Intermediary

Studio A. Ciocca S.A., Via Fresca 3, CH-6900 Lugano has been appointed as Portfolio Manager and intermediary for the Sub-fund's assets. The intermediary is not authorized to accept (subscription) monies. Therefore payments for subscriptions should not be transferred via the intermediary.

Investments in the Luxembourg Investment Fund – Top World Equities

General Information

- Reference currency: EUR. This is the currency in which the net asset value of the Sub-fund is calculated and not the investment currency of the Sub-fund. Investments are made in those currencies, which best benefit, the performance of the Sub-funds.
- Dividend Policy: this Sub-fund will pursue an accumulation policy.
- Valuation Date: the NAV per share is calculated on the fifteenth day and the last business day of each month. Should the fifteenth day of the month not be a business day in Luxembourg, the NAV is calculated on the next following business day.
- Shares will be issued as non-certificated bearer or registered shares. Upon request and against payment by the shareholder of all incurred expenses, share certificates may be issued in physical form. The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue share certificates in denominations of 1 or more shares, however fractions of shares, will not be issued in certificate form.
- Portfolio Management Fee: This Sub-fund is subject to a "portfolio management fee" of maximum 1.00 % p.a. (more details are given in Section II Point 11. Charges and expenses).

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: 2.00 %
- Subscription monies are to be transferred via a licensed bank to the Custodian in favor of the Sub-fund, account number 5. 390. 610.
- The shares of the Sub-fund may be subscribed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.

Redemptions

- The shares of the Sub-fund may be redeemed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Historical performance

- The historical performance of the Sub-fund is represented by a chart inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004".

Portfolio Turnover

- The turnover rate of the portfolio, as inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004", was computed in compliance with the following formula:

$$\text{Turnover} = [(Total 1 - Total 2)/M] * 100$$

With:

Total 1 = Total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Sub-fund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Sub-fund and T = redemptions of shares of the Sub-fund

M = average monthly assets of the Sub-fund.

Total Expense Ratio ("TER")

- The TER, being the ratio of the gross amount of the expenses of the Sub-fund to its average net assets, inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004" includes the following expenses: the all-in-fee, the "taxe d'abonnement", the costs in connection with legal registrations abroad, the external audit fees, as well as the costs carried out for extraordinary measures in the interests of the shareholders.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Top World Bonds

This specific section describes the particularity of the Sub-fund LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Top World Bonds.

It is part of the general sales prospectus. Therefore, all information given herein should be considered in connection with this general prospectus.

Profile of the typical investors

- The Sub-fund is suitable for any investor type including those who are not interested in or informed about capital market topics, but who see investment funds as a convenient “savings product”. It is also suitable for more experienced investors wishing to obtain defined investment objectives and seeking current income and stability along with modest potential for increase in the value of their investments over time. Experience with capital market products is not required. The investor must be able to accept moderate temporary losses, thus the Sub-fund is suitable for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital for a period of at least 2-3 years.

Risk's profile

- The risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities can include significant fluctuations in their market value due to strong interest rate fluctuations (e.g: the value of any bonds held by the Sub-fund is likely to decline when interest rates rise; this risk is greater for bonds with long maturities). A less significant risk is that a bond issuer could default on principal or interest payments, causing a loss for the Sub-fund. Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for efficient portfolio management, investors might be exposed to greater risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved. For further details about the risks associated to these techniques and instruments, see below under “Risks relating to the use of derivatives”.

Investment Policy and Objective

- The aim of the Sub-fund is to provide investors with an opportunity to invest mainly in bonds of prime issuers and to provide a consistent return. The Sub-fund will invest primarily in fixed-interest-rate bonds. The Sub-fund will follow a long term investment approach.
- The Sub-fund's assets are invested according to the principle of risk diversification internationally in bonds, notes, similar fixed-income and floating-rate transferable securities (debt securities), convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant bonds and to a lesser extent shares and other certificates evidencing ownership in equity capital, such as cooperative shares and participation certificates (equities and equity rights), short-term transferable securities, dividend-right certificates. Debt securities as well as equities and equity rights are defined as those eligible investments described in Article 41 (1) a), b), c) and d) of the Law, as long as this is required by the investment restrictions detailed below (under 13. Investment Guidelines).
- This Sub-fund may hold liquidities on an ancillary basis.

Use of futures and Options

This Sub-fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down under the section “Financial Techniques and Instruments” and provided such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and are in the interest of an orderly management of its assets. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Sub-fund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities, indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market trends/ conditions.

- ***Options on transferable securities/ indices:*** an option on transferable securities, or indices provide the purchaser, or “Holder”, with the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a “call option”, or sell, in the case of a “put option”, a stated quantity of the underlying at a fixed price to a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain options, on such date). The holder pays a nonrefundable fee for the option, referred to as the “premium”, but cannot lose more than this amount, plus any related transaction costs. In comparison with a forward contract, an option imposes a binding obligation only on the seller, or “writer”. Upon the holder's exercise of the

option, the writer is obligated to complete the transaction by delivery of the underlying or to receive a cash settlement based on the value of the underlying. An option becomes worthless to the holder if it expires unexercised. Such options may be traded on stock exchanges, or in the over-the-counter market between first class financial institutions specialised in such transactions dealing directly with each other as principals. In purchasing an over-the-counter options, the holder is subject to the risk of default by the writer and, for this reason, purchasers of options may require writers to post collateral or other forms of performance assurance and to grant such purchasers the right to sell, assign, use or otherwise dispose of such collateral.

- **Future contracts:** a futures contract is a bilateral agreement providing for the purchase and sale of a specific quantity of financial instruments (such index), at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. By its terms, a futures contract provides for a specified settlement date in which the value of the index is to be delivered by the seller and acquired by the purchaser. The purchase or sale of a futures contract differs from the purchase or sale of a security or other types of instruments in that no purchase price is paid or received. Instead, an amount of cash, which varies but may be as low as 5% or less of the value of the contract, must be deposited with a broker as "initial margin". Subsequent payments to and from the broker, referred to as "variation margin", are then made on a daily basis as the value of the index fluctuates in value. Using futures instead of using the underlying or related index results in lower transaction costs.

Risks relating to the use of derivatives:

While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is attendant to all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivative require an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions; and credit risk, as a result of the failure of another party to a derivative to comply with the terms of the derivative contract.

The credit risks for exchanged-traded derivative is generally less than for OTC derivatives, since the clearing house, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded derivative, provides a guarantee of performance. This guarantee is supported by the margin requirements in order to reduce the overall credit risk. For OTC derivatives, such clearing agency guarantee does not exist. As a consequence, the creditworthiness of each counterparty must be considered to evaluate potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

Other risks attached to the use of derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, indices. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Sub-fund.

Asset Management and Intermediary

Studio A. Ciocca S.A., Via Fresca 3, CH-6900 Lugano has been appointed as Portfolio Manager for the Sub-fund's assets. The intermediary is not authorized to accept (subscription) monies. Therefore payments for subscriptions should not be transferred via the intermediary.

Investments in the Luxembourg Investment Fund – Top World Bonds

General Information

- Reference currency: EUR. This is the currency in which the net asset value of the Sub-fund is calculated and not the investment currency of the Sub-fund. Investments are made in those currencies which best benefit the performance of the Sub-fund.
- Dividend Policy: this Sub-fund will pursue an accumulation policy.
- Valuation Date: the NAV per share is calculated on the fifteenth day and last business day of each month. Should the fifteenth day of the month not be a business day in Luxembourg, the net asset value is calculated on the next following business day.
- Shares will be issued as non-certificated bearer or registered shares. Upon request and against payment by the shareholder of all incurred expenses, share certificates may be issued in physical form. The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue share certificates in denominations of 1 or more shares, however fractions of shares, will not be issued in certificate form.
- Portfolio Management Fee: This Sub-fund is subject to a "portfolio management fee" of maximum 0.70 % p.a. (more details are given in Section II Point 11. Charges and expenses).

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: 1.00 %
- Subscription monies are to be transferred via a licensed bank to the Custodian in favor of the Sub-fund, account number 5. 390.620.
- The shares of the Sub-fund may be subscribed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.

Redemptions

- Shares of the Sub-fund may be redeemed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Historical performance

- The historical performance of the Sub-fund is represented by a chart inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004".

Portfolio Turnover

- The turnover rate of the portfolio, as inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004" was computed in compliance with the following formula:

$$\text{Turnover} = [(Total1 - Total 2)/M]*100$$

With:

Total 1 = Total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Sub-fund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Sub-fund and T = redemptions of shares of the Sub-fund

M = average monthly assets of the Sub-fund.

Total Expense Ratio ("TER")

- The TER, being the ratio of the gross amount of the expenses of the Sub-fund to its average net assets, inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004" includes the following expenses: the all-in-fee, the "taxe d'abonnement", the costs in connection with legal registrations abroad, the external audit fees, as well as the costs carried out for extraordinary measures in the interests of the shareholders.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Amares Strategy Fund - Balanced

This specific section describes the particularity of the Sub-fund LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND - Amares Strategy Fund - Balanced. It is part of the general sales prospectus. Therefore, all information given herein should be considered in connection with this general prospectus.

Profile of the typical investors

- The Sub-fund is suitable for any investor type including those who are not interested in or informed about capital market topics, but who see investment funds as a convenient “savings product”. It is also suitable for more experienced investors wishing to obtain defined investment objectives and seeking current income and stability along with modest potential for increase in the value of their investments over time. Experience with capital market products is not required. The investor must be able to accept moderate temporary losses, thus the Sub-fund is suitable for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital for a period of at least 2-3 years.

Risk's profile

- The risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities can include significant fluctuations in their market value due to strong interest rate fluctuations (e.g: the value of any bonds held by the Sub-fund is likely to decline when interest rates rise; this risk is greater for bonds with long maturities). A less significant risk is that a bond issuer could default on principal or interest payments, causing a loss for the Sub-fund. Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for efficient portfolio management, investors might be exposed to greater risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved. For further details about the risks associated to these techniques and instruments, see below under “Risks relating to the use of derivatives”.

Investment Policy and Objective

- The Sub-fund seeks regular and current income through its emphasis on a conservative equilibrium between bonds and short-term securities. It also aims to provide longterm capital appreciation through selected investments in equity securities.
- The Sub-fund's assets are invested according to the principle of risk diversification internationally in short-term transferable securities, dividend-right certificates, bonds, notes, similar fixed-income and floating-rate securities (debt securities and claims), convertible bonds, convertible notes and warrant bonds as well as in shares, other certificates evidencing ownership in equity capital, such as cooperative shares and participation certificates (equities and equity rights). Debt securities and claims, as well as equities and equity rights are defined as those eligible investments described in Article 41 (1) a), b), c) and d) of the Law, as long as this is required by the investment restrictions detailed below (under 13. Investment Guidelines).
- This Sub-fund may hold liquidities on an ancillary basis.

Use of Futures and Options

This Sub-fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down under the section “Financial Techniques and Instruments” and provided such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and are in the interest of an orderly management of its assets. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Sub-fund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities, indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market trends/ conditions.

- **Options on transferable securities/ indices:** an option on transferable securities, or indices provide the purchaser, or “Holder”, with the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a “call option”, or sell, in the case of a “put option”, a stated quantity of the underlying at a fixed price to a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain options, on such date). The holder pays a nonrefundable fee for the option, referred to as the “premium”, but cannot lose more than

this amount, plus any related transaction costs. In comparison with a forward contract, an option imposes a binding obligation only on the seller, or "writer". Upon the holder's exercise of the option, the writer is obligated to complete the transaction by delivery of the underlying or to receive a cash settlement based on the value of the underlying. An option becomes worthless to the holder if it expires unexercised. Such options may be traded on stock exchanges, or in the over-the-counter market between first class financial institutions specialised in such transactions dealing directly with each other as principals. In purchasing an over-the-counter options, the holder is subject to the risk of default by the writer and, for this reason, purchasers of options may require writers to post collateral or other forms of performance assurance and to grant such purchasers the right to sell, assign, use or otherwise dispose of such collateral.

- **Future contracts:** a futures contract is a bilateral agreement providing for the purchase and sale of a specific quantity of financial instruments (such index), at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. By its terms, a futures contract provides for a specified settlement date in which the value of the index is to be delivered by the seller and acquired by the purchaser. The purchase or sale of a futures contract differs from the purchase or sale of a security or other types of instruments in that no purchase price is paid or received. Instead, an amount of cash, which varies but may be as low as 5% or less of the value of the contract, must be deposited with a broker as "initial margin". Subsequent payments to and from the broker, referred to as "variation margin", are then made on a daily basis as the value of the index fluctuates in value. Using futures instead of using the underlying or related index results in lower transaction costs.

Risks relating to the use of derivatives:

While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is attendant to all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivative require an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions; and credit risk, as a result of the failure of another party to a derivative to comply with the terms of the derivative contract.

The credit risks for exchanged-traded derivative is generally less than for OTC derivatives, since the clearing house, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded derivative, provides a guarantee of performance. This guarantee is supported by the margin requirements in order to reduce the overall credit risk. For OTC derivatives, such clearing agency guarantee does not exist. As a consequence, the creditworthiness of each counterparty must be considered to evaluate potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

Other risks attached to the use of derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, indices. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Sub-fund.

Asset Management and Intermediary

- Primus Gestione Patrimoniale S.A., Via San Gottardo 10, 6900 Lugano has been appointed as Portfolio Manager for the Sub-fund's assets. The intermediary is not authorized to accept (subscription) monies. Therefore payments for subscriptions should not be transferred via the intermediary.

Investments in the Luxembourg Investment Fund – Amares Strategy Fund - Balanced

General Information

- Reference currency: EUR. This is the currency in which the net asset value of the Sub-fund is calculated and not the investment currency of the Sub-fund. Investments are made in those currencies, which best benefit, the performance of the Sub-funds.
- Dividend Policy: this Sub-fund will pursue an accumulation policy.
- Valuation Date: the NAV per share is calculated on each Wednesday. Should a Wednesday not be a business day in Luxembourg, the net asset value is calculated on the next following business day.
- Shares will be issued as non-certificated bearer or registered shares. Upon request and against payment by the shareholder of all incurred expenses, share certificates may be issued in physical form. The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue share certificates in denominations of 1 or more shares, however fractions of shares, will not be issued in certificate form.

- Portfolio Management Fee: This Sub-fund is subject to a "portfolio management fee" of maximum 1, 50 % p.a. (more details are given in Section II Point 11. Charges and expenses).

Subscriptions

- Initial subscription period: from December 20, 2004 until January 4, 2005 with a payment date on January 7, 2005. The first net asset value will be dated January 5, 2005.
- Initial subscription price: EUR 10 per share
- Subscription fee: up to 5 %
- Subscription monies are to be transferred via a licensed bank to the Custodian in favor of the Sub-fund, account number 5.390.630.
- The shares of the Sub-fund may be subscribed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.

Redemptions

- Shares of the Sub-fund may be redeemed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Historical performance

- The historical performance of the Sub-fund will be represented by a chart inserted in the simplified prospectus one year after its launch.

Portfolio Turnover

- The turnover rate of the portfolio will be inserted in the simplified prospectus one year after its launch and will be computed in compliance with the following formula:

$$\text{Turnover} = [(Total1 - Total 2)/M] * 100$$

With:

Total 1 = Total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Sub-fund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Sub-fund and T = redemptions of shares of the Sub-fund

M = average monthly assets of the Sub-fund.

Total Expense Ratio ("TER")

- The TER, being the ratio of the gross amount of the expenses of the Sub-fund to its average net assets, will be inserted in the simplified prospectus one year after its launch and will include the following expenses: the all-in-fee, the "taxe d'abonnement", the costs in connection with legal registrations abroad, the external audit fees, as well as the costs carried out for extraordinary measures in the interests of the shareholders.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Primary Global

This specific section describes the particularity of the Sub-fund LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Primary Global. It is part of the general sales prospectus. Therefore, all information given herein should be considered in connection with this general prospectus.

Profile of the typical investors

- The Sub-fund is suitable for any investor type including those who are not interested in or informed about capital market topics, but who see investment funds as a convenient “savings product”. It is also suitable for investors who seek current income and stability and are less concerned about the potential for long-term growth. Experience with capital market products is not required. The investor must be able to accept moderate temporary losses, thus the Sub-fund is suitable for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital for a period of at least 3-4 years.

Risk's profile

- The risks associated with investments in equity (and equity-type) securities include significant fluctuations in market prices, adverse issuer or market information and the subordinate status of equity in relation to debt paper issued by the same company. Potential investors should also consider the risks attached to fluctuations in exchange rates, possible imposition of exchange controls and other restrictions.
- The risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities can include significant fluctuations in their market value due to strong interest rate fluctuations (e.g: the value of any bonds held by the Sub-fund is likely to decline when interest rates rise; this risk is greater for bonds with long maturities). A less significant risk is that a bond issuer could default on principal or interest payments, causing a loss for the Sub-fund. Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for efficient portfolio management, investors might be exposed to greater risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved. For further details about the risks associated to these techniques and instruments, see below under “Risks relating to the use of derivatives”.

Investment Policy and Objective

- The aim of the Sub-fund is to achieve the best possible combination of interest income and capital growth from the point of view of the reference currency. In order to achieve this aim, the Sub-fund shall invest mainly in bonds and equities from all over the world on a broadly diversified basis.
- The portion of net assets of the Sub-fund invested in equities will be between 10% and 60% of the net assets under normal circumstances. This portion will be actively invested in the developed equity markets primarily in the MSCI Europe Ex UK as well as in the MSCI World EX EMU Index. The remaining portion of net assets will be invested mainly in debt securities referenced to the JP Morgan EMU Bond and Euro Libor 3-months.
- The Sub-fund's assets are invested according to the principle of risk diversification internationally in short-term transferable securities, dividend-right certificates, bonds, notes, similar fixed-income and floating-rate securities (debt securities and claims), convertible bonds, convertible notes and warrant bonds as well as in shares, other certificates evidencing ownership in equity capital, such as cooperative shares and participation certificates (equities and equity rights). Debt securities and claims, as well as equities and equity rights are defined as those eligible investments described in Article 41 (1) a), b), c) and d) of the Law, as long as this is required by the investment restrictions detailed below (under 13. Investment Guidelines).
- This Sub-fund may hold liquidities on an ancillary basis.

Use of Futures and Options

This Sub-fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down under the section “Financial Techniques and Instruments” and provided such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and are in the interest of an orderly management of its assets. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Sub-fund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable

securities, indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market trends/ conditions.

- **Options on transferable securities/ indices:** an option on transferable securities, or indices provide the purchaser, or "Holder", with the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a "call option", or sell, in the case of a "put option", a stated quantity of the underlying at a fixed price to a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain options, on such date). The holder pays a nonrefundable fee for the option, referred to as the "premium", but cannot lose more than this amount, plus any related transaction costs. In comparison with a forward contract, an option imposes a binding obligation only on the seller, or "writer". Upon the holder's exercise of the option, the writer is obligated to complete the transaction by delivery of the underlying or to receive a cash settlement based on the value of the underlying. An option becomes worthless to the holder if it expires unexercised. Such options may be traded on stock exchanges, or in the over-the-counter market between first class financial institutions specialised in such transactions dealing directly with each other as principals. In purchasing an over-the-counter options, the holder is subject to the risk of default by the writer and, for this reason, purchasers of options may require writers to post collateral or other forms of performance assurance and to grant such purchasers the right to sell, assign, use or otherwise dispose of such collateral.
- **Future contracts:** a futures contract is a bilateral agreement providing for the purchase and sale of a specific quantity of financial instruments (such index), at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. By its terms, a futures contract provides for a specified settlement date in which the value of the index is to be delivered by the seller and acquired by the purchaser. The purchase or sale of a futures contract differs from the purchase or sale of a security or other types of instruments in that no purchase price is paid or received. Instead, an amount of cash, which varies but may be as low as 5% or less of the value of the contract, must be deposited with a broker as "initial margin". Subsequent payments to and from the broker, referred to as "variation margin", are then made on a daily basis as the value of the index fluctuates in value. Using futures instead of using the underlying or related index results in lower transaction costs.

Risks relating to the use of derivatives:

While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is attendant to all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivative require an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions; and credit risk, as a result of the failure of another party to a derivative to comply with the terms of the derivative contract.

The credit risks for exchanged-traded derivative is generally less than for OTC derivatives, since the clearing house, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded derivative, provides a guarantee of performance. This guarantee is supported by the margin requirements in order to reduce the overall credit risk. For OTC derivatives, such clearing agency guarantee does not exist. As a consequence, the creditworthiness of each counterparty must be considered to evaluate potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

Other risks attached to the use of derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, indices. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Sub-fund.

Asset Management and Intermediary

- GVM Consulting SA, Via Magatti 1, CH-6900 Lugano has been appointed as Portfolio Manager for the Sub-fund's assets. The intermediary is not authorized to accept (subscription) monies. Therefore payments for subscriptions should not be transferred via the intermediary.

Investments in the LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Primary Global

General Information

- Reference currency: EUR. This is the currency in which the net asset value of the Sub-fund is calculated and not the investment currency of the Sub-fund. Investments are made in those currencies, which best benefit, the performance of the Sub-fund.
- Dividend Policy: this Sub-fund will pursue an accumulation policy.

- Valuation Date: the NAV per share is calculated on every business day in Luxembourg.
- Shares will be issued as non-certificated bearer or registered shares. Upon request and against payment by the shareholder of all incurred expenses, share certificates may be issued in physical form. The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue share certificates in denominations of 1 or more shares, however fractions of shares, will not be issued in certificate form.
- Portfolio Management Fee: this Sub-fund is subject to a "portfolio management fee" of 1.00 % p.a. (more details are given in Section II Point 11. Charges and expenses).
- Performance Fee: the Sub-fund is subject to a quarterly performance fee of 10% of the total return calculated on the difference between the amount of the net assets on the last Valuation Day of the current financial quarter and the last day of the preceding financial quarter. For the first calculation of the performance fee will be considered the difference between the amount of net assets of the current financial quarter and the amount of net assets on the first valuation day of the Sub-fund. If the difference is zero or below zero, no performance fee will be paid. The performance fee will be calculated on each calculation of the net asset value. This calculation will be based on the net asset figure of the Sub-fund prior to the accrued performance fee and will be adjusted according to the receipt of subscription proceeds and the disbursements for the reimbursements of shares of the Sub-fund. There will be no reference to the historical lowest and/or highest net asset value for the calculation of this fee, which will be paid at the beginning of the quarter following the current quarter.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: up to 4 %.
- Subscription monies are to be transferred via a licensed bank to the Custodian in favor of the Sub-fund, account number 5.390.650.
- The shares of the Sub-fund may be subscribed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.

Redemptions

- Shares of the Sub-fund may be redeemed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Historical performance

- The historical performance of the Sub-fund is represented by a chart inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004".

Portfolio Turnover

- The turnover rate of the portfolio, as inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004", was computed in compliance with the following formula:

$$\text{Turnover} = [(Total1 - Total 2)/M] * 100$$

With:

Total 1 = Total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Sub-fund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Sub-fund and T = redemptions of shares of the Sub-fund

M = average monthly assets of the Sub-fund.

Total Expense Ratio ("TER")

- The TER, being the ratio of the gross amount of the expenses of the Sub-fund to its average net assets, inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004" includes the following expenses: the all-in-fee, the "taxe d'abonnement", the costs in connection with legal registrations abroad, the external audit fees, as well as the costs carried out for extraordinary measures in the interests of the shareholders.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Global Growth

This specific section describes the particularity of the Sub-fund LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND –Global Growth is part of the general sales prospectus. Therefore, all information given herein should be considered in connection with this general prospectus.

Profile of the typical investors

- The Sub-fund is suitable for any investor type including those who are not interested in or informed about capital market topics, but who see investment funds as a convenient “savings product”. It is also suitable for investors who seek current income and stability and are less concerned about the potential for long-term growth. Experience with capital market products is not required. The investor must be able to accept moderate temporary losses, thus the Sub-fund is suitable for investors who can afford, in principle, to set aside their capital for a period of at least 3-4 years.

Risk's profile

- The risks associated with investments in equity (and equity-type) securities include significant fluctuations in market prices, adverse issuer or market information and the subordinate status of equity in relation to debt paper issued by the same company. Potential investors should also consider the risks attached to fluctuations in exchange rates, possible imposition of exchange controls and other restrictions.
- The risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities can include significant fluctuations in their market value due to strong interest rate fluctuations (e.g: the value of any bonds held by the Sub-fund is likely to decline when interest rates rise; this risk is greater for bonds with long maturities). A less significant risk is that a bond issuer could default on principal or interest payments, causing a loss for the Sub-fund. Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for efficient portfolio management, investors might be exposed to greater risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved. For further details about the risks associated to these techniques and instruments, see below under “Risks relating to the use of derivatives”.

Investment Policy and Objective

- The aim of the Sub-fund is to achieve the best possible combination of capital growth and interest income from the point of view of the reference currency. In order to achieve this aim, the Sub-fund shall invest in equities and in bonds from all over the world on a broadly diversified basis without the obligation to be invested at any time in each of both investment elements in equal proportion. Depending on the market prospects the stake in equities or bonds positions could be increased or lowered freely. Investments in the above mentioned transferable securities can also be made in emerging countries such as European Eastern countries. **Investments in these latter countries involve higher risks. In particular, there is the risk of the uncertainty of the political, economic and social conditions and the related dangers of expropriation and other negative developments. In addition, there is also the risk of a possibility of small or non-existent volume of trading in the securities market concerned, which may lead to liquidity shortages and greater price fluctuations. It should also be taken into consideration that the issuer risk may be higher.**
- The Sub-fund's assets are invested according to the principle of risk diversification internationally in short-term transferable securities, dividend-right certificates, bonds, notes, similar fixed-income and floating-rate securities (debt securities and claims), convertible bonds, convertible notes and warrant bonds as well as in shares, other certificates evidencing ownership in equity capital, such as cooperative shares and participation certificates (equities and equity rights). Debt securities and claims, as well as equities and equity rights are defined as those eligible investments described in Article 41 (1) a), b), c) and d) of the Law, as long as this is required by the investment restrictions detailed below (under 13. Investment Guidelines).
- This Sub-fund may hold liquidities on an ancillary basis.

Use of Futures and Options

This Sub-fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down under the section "Financial Techniques and Instruments" and provided such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and are in the interest of an orderly management of its assets. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Sub-fund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities, indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market trends/ conditions.

- **Options on transferable securities/ indices:** an option on transferable securities, or indices provide the purchaser, or "Holder", with the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a "call option", or sell, in the case of a "put option", a stated quantity of the underlying at a fixed price to a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain options, on such date). The holder pays a nonrefundable fee for the option, referred to as the "premium", but cannot lose more than this amount, plus any related transaction costs. In comparison with a forward contract, an option imposes a binding obligation only on the seller, or "writer". Upon the holder's exercise of the option, the writer is obligated to complete the transaction by delivery of the underlying or to receive a cash settlement based on the value of the underlying. An option becomes worthless to the holder if it expires unexercised. Such options may be traded on stock exchanges, or in the over-the-counter market between first class financial institutions specialised in such transactions dealing directly with each other as principals. In purchasing an over-the-counter options, the holder is subject to the risk of default by the writer and, for this reason, purchasers of options may require writers to post collateral or other forms of performance assurance and to grant such purchasers the right to sell, assign, use or otherwise dispose of such collateral.
- **Future contracts:** a futures contract is a bilateral agreement providing for the purchase and sale of a specific quantity of financial instruments (such index), at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. By its terms, a futures contract provides for a specified settlement date in which the value of the index is to be delivered by the seller and acquired by the purchaser. The purchase or sale of a futures contract differs from the purchase or sale of a security or other types of instruments in that no purchase price is paid or received. Instead, an amount of cash, which varies but may be as low as 5% or less of the value of the contract, must be deposited with a broker as "initial margin". Subsequent payments to and from the broker, referred to as "variation margin", are then made on a daily basis as the value of the index fluctuates in value. Using futures instead of using the underlying or related index results in lower transaction costs.

Risks relating to the use of derivatives:

While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is attendant to all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivative require an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions; and credit risk, as a result of the failure of another party to a derivative to comply with the terms of the derivative contract.

The credit risks for exchanged-traded derivative is generally less than for OTC derivatives, since the clearing house, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded derivative, provides a guarantee of performance. This guarantee is supported by the margin requirements in order to reduce the overall credit risk. For OTC derivatives, such clearing agency guarantee does not exist. As a consequence, the creditworthiness of each counterparty must be considered to evaluate potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

Other risks attached to the use of derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, indices. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Sub-fund.

Asset Management and Intermediary

- GVM Consulting SA, Via Magatti 1, CH-6900 Lugano has been appointed as Portfolio Manager for the Sub-fund's assets. The intermediary is not authorized to accept (subscription) monies. Therefore payments for subscriptions should not be transferred via the intermediary.

Investments in the LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Global Growth

General Information

- Reference currency: EUR. This is the currency in which the net asset value of the Sub-fund is calculated and not the investment currency of the Sub-fund. Investments are made in those currencies, which best benefit, the performance of the Sub-funds.
- Dividend Policy: this Sub-fund will pursue an accumulation policy.
- Valuation Date: the NAV per share is calculated on every business day in Luxembourg.
- Shares will be issued as non-certificated bearer or registered shares. Upon request and against payment by the shareholder of all incurred expenses, share certificates may be issued in physical form. The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue share certificates in denominations of 1 or more shares, however fractions of shares, will not be issued in certificate form.
- Portfolio Management Fee: this Sub-fund is subject to a "portfolio management fee" of 1.25 % p.a. (more details are given in Section II Point 11. Charges and expenses).
- Performance Fee: the Sub-fund is subject to a quarterly performance fee of 10% of the total return calculated on the difference between the amount of the net assets on the last Valuation Day of the current financial quarter and the last day of the preceding financial quarter. For the first calculation of the performance fee will be considered the difference between the amount of net assets of the current financial quarter and the amount of net assets on the first valuation day of the Sub-fund. If the difference is zero or below zero, no performance fee will be paid. The performance fee will be calculated on each calculation of the net asset value. This calculation will be based on the net asset figure of the Sub-fund prior to the accrued performance fee and will be adjusted according to the receipt of subscription proceeds and the disbursements for the reimbursements of shares of the Sub-fund. There will be no reference to the historical lowest and/or highest net asset value for the calculation of this fee, which will be paid at the beginning of the quarter following the current quarter.

Subscriptions

- Subscription fee: up to 4 %.
- Subscription monies are to be transferred via a licensed bank to the Custodian in favor of the Sub-fund, account number 5.390.660.
- The shares of the Sub-fund may be subscribed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.

Redemptions

- Shares of the Sub-fund may be redeemed on each Valuation Date at the then prevailing net asset value.
- Redemption fee: none

Conversions

- Conversion fee: none

Historical performance

- The historical performance of the Sub-fund is represented by a chart inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004".

Portfolio Turnover

- The turnover rate of the portfolio, as inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004", was computed in compliance with the following formula:

$$\text{Turnover} = \frac{(\text{Total 1} - \text{Total 2})}{M} * 100$$

With:

Total 1 = Total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Sub-fund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Sub-fund and T = redemptions of shares of the Sub-fund

M = average monthly assets of the Sub-fund.

Total Expense Ratio ("TER")

- The TER, being the ratio of the gross amount of the expenses of the Sub-fund to its average net assets, inserted in the simplified prospectus dated "December 2004" includes the following expenses: the all-in-fee, the "taxe d'abonnement", the costs in connection with legal registrations abroad, the external audit fees, as well as the costs carried out for extraordinary measures in the interests of the shareholders.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – U. S. Equity Plus

This specific section describes the particularity of the Subfund Luxembourg Investment Fund – U.S. Equity Plus.

It is part of the general sales prospectus. Therefore, all information given herein should be considered in connection with this general prospectus.

Profile of the typical investors

The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who consider investments in the Sub-Fund as a convenient way of participating in capital markets movements. The investor must be able to accept significant temporary losses, thus the Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who can afford to set aside the capital for 5 years. It is designed for the investment objective of building up capital.

Risk's profile

The risks associated with investments in equity (and equity-type) securities include significant fluctuations in market prices, adverse issuer or market information and the subordinate status of equity in relation to debt paper issued by the same company. Potential investors should also consider the risks attached to fluctuations in exchange rates, possible imposition of exchange controls and other restrictions. Due to possible use of techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments for efficient portfolio management, investors might be exposed to greater risks and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved. For further details about the risks associated to these techniques and instruments, see below under "Risks relating to the use of derivatives".

Investment Policy and Objective

- The aim of the Subfund is to provide investors with an opportunity to invest mainly in transferable securities listed or quoted in the United States of America and to provide a consistent performance.
- The Subfund's assets are invested according to the principle of risk diversification in equity securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange or on the NASDAQ and / or in US government securities (US T Bills).
- The Subfund may hold liquidities on an ancillary basis (which may include on an ancillary basis units of US money market mutual funds providing daily liquidity).
- The Subfund may enter into transactions relating to options on financial instruments for a purpose of efficient portfolio management in compliance with what is provided under "Financial Techniques and Instruments" (in Section II General Provisions, 13. Investment Guidelines) and in the interest of an orderly management of its assets. Due to their high volatility, options are exposed to greater risks than direct investments in securities.

Use of Futures and Options

This Sub-fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down under the section "Financial Techniques and Instruments" and provided such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and are in the interest of an orderly management of its assets. The purchase or sale of futures on indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease, at lower costs, the Sub-fund's market exposure. The purchase or sale of call or put options on transferable securities, indices will allow the Portfolio Manager to increase or decrease the exposure to the underlying with respect to the market trends/ conditions.

- ***Options on transferable securities/ indices:*** an option on transferable securities, or indices provide the purchaser, or "Holder", with the right, but not the obligation, to purchase, in the case of a "call option", or sell, in the case of a "put option", a stated quantity of the underlying at a fixed price to a stated expiration date (or, in the case of certain options, on such date). The holder pays a nonrefundable fee for the option, referred to as the "premium", but cannot lose more than this amount, plus any related transaction costs. In comparison with a forward contract, an option imposes a binding obligation only on the seller, or "writer". Upon the holder's exercise of the option, the writer is obligated to complete the transaction by delivery of the underlying or to receive a cash settlement based on the value of the underlying. An option becomes worthless to the holder if it expires unexercised. Such options may be traded on stock exchanges, or in the over-the-counter market between first class financial institutions specialised in such transactions dealing directly with

each other as principals. In purchasing an over-the-counter options, the holder is subject to the risk of default by the writer and, for this reason, purchasers of options may require writers to post collateral or other forms of performance assurance and to grant such purchasers the right to sell, assign, use or otherwise dispose of such collateral.

- **Future contracts:** a futures contract is a bilateral agreement providing for the purchase and sale of a specific quantity of financial instruments (such index), at a stated time in the future for a fixed price. By its terms, a futures contract provides for a specified settlement date in which the value of the index is to be delivered by the seller and acquired by the purchaser. The purchase or sale of a futures contract differs from the purchase or sale of a security or other types of instruments in that no purchase price is paid or received. Instead, an amount of cash, which varies but may be as low as 5% or less of the value of the contract, must be deposited with a broker as "initial margin". Subsequent payments to and from the broker, referred to as "variation margin", are then made on a daily basis as the value of the index fluctuates in value. Using futures instead of using the underlying or related index results in lower transaction costs.

Risks relating to the use of derivatives:

While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. These include: market risk, which is attendant to all types of investment; management risk, as the use of derivative require an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions; and credit risk, as a result of the failure of another party to a derivative to comply with the terms of the derivative contract.

The credit risks for exchanged-traded derivative is generally less than for OTC derivatives, since the clearing house, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded derivative, provides a guarantee of performance. This guarantee is supported by the margin requirements in order to reduce the overall credit risk. For OTC derivatives, such clearing agency guarantee does not exist. As a consequence, the creditworthiness of each counterparty must be considered to evaluate potential credit risk.

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell and it might not be possible to conclude the transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price.

Other risks attached to the use of derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, indices. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the Sub-fund.

Asset Management and Investment Adviser

UBS (Luxembourg) S.A., whose registered office is at 36–38, Grand-Rue, L- 2010 Luxembourg has been appointed as portfolio manager for the Sub-fund's assets.

Reliance Management (Gibraltar), Limited, whose registered office is at Suite 207 Neptune House, Marina Bay, Gibraltar, has been appointed as additional Portfolio Adviser for the Sub-fund.

Investments in the Luxembourg Investment Fund – U.S. Equity PPlus

General Information

- Reference currency: USD. This is the currency in which the net asset value of the Subfund is calculated and not the investment currency of the Sub-fund. Investments are made in those currencies, which best benefit, the performance of the Sub-fund.
- Category of shares: Four categories are available in this Subfund:
 - Category A and Category C and Category E Shares: USD Shares
 - Category B and Category D and Category F Shares: EUR Shares

The Subfund invests its assets into transferable securities denominated in USD and is denominated in USD.

The Category A, C and E Shares: USD Shares are denominated in USD, participate in the portfolio according to their entitlements.

The Category B, D and F Shares: EUR Shares are denominated in EUR, participate in the portfolio according to their entitlements and seek to benefit from a specific hedging complement under which the non-EUR portfolio assets attributable to it are intended to be hedged against the EUR on a roll-over monthly basis; the hedging costs are borne by the Category B, D and F Shares.

Different management fees and performance fees are applicable to Category A and B shares than to Category C and D Shares as well as to Category E and F Shares.

- Dividend Policy: this Subfund will pursue an accumulation policy.
- Valuation Day: the Net Asset Value per share is calculated as of the fifteenth day and the last business day of each month. Should the fifteenth day of the month not be a business day in Luxembourg, the NAV is calculated on the next following business day.
- Shares will be issued as non-certificated bearer or registered shares. Upon request and against payment by the shareholder of all incurred expenses, share certificates may be issued in physical form. The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue share certificates in denominations of 1 or more shares, however fractions of shares, will not be issued in certificate form.

Subscriptions

- The shares of this Subfund are intended for a limited number of investors and the Fund may at its discretion refuse subscription requests.
- Subscription fee: up to 5% of the Net Asset Value per share for the Distributor and its appointed agents.
- The shares of the Subfund may be subscribed on each Valuation Day at the then prevailing net asset value.
- Duly completed and signed applications received by the Fund at the latest by 3 hours p.m, Luxembourg time, (the "cut-off-time") on the business day in Luxembourg preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the issue price calculated on that Valuation Day.

Initial offerings

- Subscriptions for the initial offer starting on August 18, 2005 and ending on August 29, 2005 (the "Closing Date") will be accepted at an initial subscription price per share of USD 1.000 per Category A,C and E Shares and EUR 1.000 per Category B, D and F Shares. Payment for initial subscription should be made for good value August 31, 2005 at the latest. The Closing Date can be postponed or accelerated by the Board, upon notification to the investors, in which case the new date will be communicated to the investors and this specific section will be updated.
- The minimum initial subscription for shares as well as the minimum holding in each Category is set at respectively USD 100.000 or EUR 100.000 per investor.

Redemptions

- The shares of the Subfund may be redeemed on each Valuation Day at the then prevailing net asset value.
- Redemption fee: up to 2% of the Net Asset Value per share for the Distributor and its appointed agents.
- Redemption monies for this Fund will be paid in the base currency of each respective sub-fund at latest on the 10th bank business day, in Luxembourg, after the Valuation day.
- Applications for redemption must be received by the Fund at the latest by 3 hours p.m., Luxembourg time, (the "cut-off-time") on the business day in Luxembourg preceding a Valuation Day.

Conversions

- Shareholders may convert from one Category to another on each Valuation Day at the prevailing net asset value.
- Conversion fee: none

Management fee and performance fee

In consideration of the portfolio management services, the Portfolio Manager shall receive from the Subfund a management fee and a performance fee, as determined below.

- The management fee for the Subfund is up to 0.6 % p.a. for Category A and B Shares, 1.1% for Category C, D, E and F Shares of the Trading Assets calculated in USD, accrued on each Valuation Day and payable quarterly in arrears on the Trading Assets over the quarter.
- The Subfund shall pay quarterly in arrears a performance fee of 10% of the quarterly performance of the Trading Assets for Category E and F Shares. Performance means the positive difference between

(i) Trading Assets on the last business day of the quarter and (ii) the Trading Assets on the last business day of the previous quarter.

Trading Assets means Assets traded by the Portfolio Manager corresponding to the Assets of the Subfund after deduction of liquid assets necessary to pay redemption proceeds, (if any), ordinary expenses and fees, adjusted if appropriate on a pro rata temporis basis for subscription and redemption made during the quarterly period.

Category A, B, C and D Shares have no performance fee.

It is expected that under normal circumstances the Subfund will be fully invested so that the Trading Assets will represent about 99% of the net assets. The management fee and the performance fee figures will therefore be about the same with respect to the net assets.

Historical performance

- The historical performance of the Sub-fund will be represented by a chart inserted in the simplified prospectus one year after its launch.

Portfolio Turnover

- The turnover rate of the portfolio will be inserted in the simplified prospectus one year after its launch and will be computed in compliance with the following formula:

$$\text{Turnover} = \frac{(\text{Total 1} - \text{Total 2})}{M} * 100$$

With:

Total 1 = Total of securities transactions during the relevant period = X+Y

Where X = purchases of securities and Y = sale of securities

Total 2 = total of transactions in shares of the Sub-fund during the relevant period = S+T

Where S = subscriptions of shares of the Sub-fund and T = redemptions of shares of the Sub-fund

M = average monthly assets of the Sub-fund.

Total Expense Ratio ("TER")

- The TER, being the ratio of the gross amount of the expenses of the Sub-fund to its average net assets, will be inserted in the simplified prospectus one year after its launch and will include the following expenses: the all-in-fee, the "taxe d'abonnement", the costs in connection with legal registrations abroad, the external audit fees, as well as the costs carried out for extraordinary measures in the interests of the shareholders.

Section II General Provisions

Management and Administration

Registered Office: 291 Route d'Arlon
L-1150 Luxembourg

Board of Directors:

Chairman: Roger Hartmann
Managing Director
UBS (Luxembourg) S.A., Luxembourg

Directors: Bernd Stiehl
Managing Director
UBS (Luxembourg) S.A., Luxembourg

Alain Hondequin
Executive Director
UBS (Luxembourg) S.A., Luxembourg

Portfolio Managers and Advisers: The name of the respective Portfolio Managers and Advisers are disclosed for each Sub-fund under Section I.

Custodian and main Paying Agent: UBS (Luxembourg) S.A.,
36–38, Grand-Rue
L -1660 Luxembourg

Administrative Agent: UBS Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A.,
291 Route d'Arlon
L-1150 Luxembourg

Auditors: Ernst & Young S.A.
7, Parc d'Activité Syrdall
L-5365 Munsbach

1. THE FUND

STRUCTURE OF THE FUND

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND is an investment company qualifying as a "société d'investissement à capital variable" (SICAV) with multiple Sub-funds under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, which envisages to invest in transferable securities and in other liquid financial assets referred to in article 41, paragraph (1) of the Law, in accordance with the investment policy of each particular Sub-fund. The Fund complies with the requirements of the Directive EEC 85/611 and 2001/108/EC.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND is characterised by an "umbrella construction" which comprises several specific portfolio of assets known as "Sub-funds" for each of which various classes of shares may be issued. Such shares belonging to a particular category shall hereinafter also be called "Sub-fund shares".

The entirety of the Sub-funds' net assets forms the total net assets of the Fund, which at any time correspond to the share capital of the Fund and consist of fully paid in and non-par-value shares (the "shares").

At general meetings, the shareholder has the right to one vote per share held, irrespective of the difference in value of shares in the respective Sub-funds. Shares of a particular Sub-fund carry the right of one vote per share held when voting at meetings affecting this Sub-fund.

The Fund is a single legal entity and the assets of a particular Sub-fund are only applicable to the debts, engagements and obligations of that Sub-fund. In respect of the relationship between the shareholders, each sub-fund is treated as a separate entity. The Fund is unlimited with regard to duration and total assets.

LEGAL ASPECTS

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND was incorporated on 26 August 2002 as an open-end investment company under Luxembourg law in the legal form of a share company (société anonyme) having the status of an investment company with variable capital (Société d'investissement à capital variable) in accordance with Part I of the Luxembourg law relating to undertakings for collective investment enacted on December 20, 2002. The Fund is entered under no. B 88 859 in the Luxembourg Commercial Register.

Following an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on March 17, 2004, the articles of incorporation were amended in order to have the Fund regulated by the Part I of the Luxembourg law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investment. The Articles of Association were published in the "Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations", hereinafter called "Mémorial", the official gazette of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, of 30 September 2002 and on April 30, 2004, and were deposited together with the legal notice concerning the issue of the Fund's shares at the Commercial and Company Register of the District Court of Luxembourg. Any amendment must be published in the "Mémorial". Such amendments become legally binding in respect of all shareholders subsequent to their approval by the general meeting of the shareholders.

The Fund's accounts are audited by Ernst & Young S.A., Luxembourg. The financial year of the Fund ends the last day of March. The annual general meeting shall be held annually on July, 31st at 11 hours a.m. at the registered office of the Fund or any address specified in the notice meeting. If July, 31st happens to be a holiday, the annual general meeting shall be held on the next following business day. The Board of Directors reserves the right, at any point in time, to launch new Sub-funds. The offering memorandum and investment policy of such Sub-funds are to be communicated through a revised Prospectus. In compliance with the regulations laid down in "Liquidation and merging of the Fund and its Sub-funds", the Board of Directors reserves the right to terminate or to merge certain Sub-funds.

Variations in the capital of the Fund can take place without further consideration or enquiry and without the need for publication or registration in the Register of Commerce. The minimum capital required is EUR 1.250.000. This minimum has to be reached within a time frame of six months after the registration of the Fund on the official list of undertakings for collective investment.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICY

The purpose of the Fund is to provide investors with an opportunity for investment in all types of transferable securities and/or in other liquid financial assets referred to in article 41, paragraph (1) of the Law through professionally managed Sub-funds, each with their own specific investment objectives and policies as more fully described in Section I, in order to achieve a high regular income or a maximum capital appreciation, while giving ultimate consideration to capital security and portfolio liquidity.

The Fund will use a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the Fund's portfolio positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio. It will employ a process allowing for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivative instruments.

The Fund shall ensure that the Fund's global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio. The risk exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

3. INVESTMENTS IN THE LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND

Net Asset Value

Unless otherwise described under Section I, the Net Asset Value per share of the individual Sub-funds is calculated on each business day of the Administrative Agent (hereinafter called "Valuation Day"). In this context, "**business day**" refers to the normal bank business day (i.e. each day on which banks are open during normal hours) in Luxembourg, with the exception of individual, non-statutory rest days as well as days on which exchanges in the main countries in which the Sub-fund invests are closed or 50% or more Sub-fund investments cannot be adequately valued. Non-statutory rest days are days on which individual banks and financial institutions are closed.

The Net Asset Value of each Sub-fund is equal to the total assets of that Sub-fund less its liabilities. The Net Asset Value of each Sub-fund will be expressed in the currency of the relevant Sub-fund as further described under Section I (except when there exists any state of affairs which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, makes the determination in the currency of the relevant Sub-fund either not reasonably practical or prejudicial to the shareholders, the Net Asset Value may temporarily be determined in such other currency as the Board of Directors may determine) and shall be determined in respect of any Valuation Day by dividing the total net assets of the Sub-fund by the number of its shares then outstanding. The Net Asset Value per share of the individual Sub-funds is calculated on the basis of the last known prices (i.e. closing prices or if such do not reflect reasonable market value in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the last available prices at the time of valuation) on each business day in Luxembourg, unless otherwise described under Section I.

The total net assets of the Fund are expressed in EUR and correspond to the difference between the total assets of the Fund and its total liabilities. For the purpose of this calculation, the net assets of each Sub-fund, if they are not denominated in EUR, are converted into EUR and added together.

Without prejudice to the regulations of each Sub-fund, the value of the assets held by each Sub-fund is determined as follows:

- * Securities and other investments listed on a stock exchange are valued at the last known price. If the same security or investment is quoted on several stock exchanges, the last known price on the stock exchange that represents the major market for this security will apply. In the case of securities and other investments where the trade on the stock market is thin but which are traded between securities dealers on a secondary market using usual market price formation methods, the Fund can use the prices on this secondary market as the basis for their valuation of these securities and investments. Securities and other investments that are not listed on a stock exchange, but which are traded on another regulated market which is recognized, open to the public and operating regularly, are valued at the last known price on this market;
- * Based on the net acquisition price and by keeping the calculated investment return constant, the value of money market instrument having a residual maturity which do not exceed 12 months are successively adjusted to the redemption price thereof. In the event of material changes in market conditions, the valuation basis is adjusted on the new market yields;
- * Debt securities are valued at the last known price, if they are listed on an official stock exchange. If the same security is listed on several stock exchanges, the last known price on the stock exchange that represents the major market for this security will apply;
- * Debt securities are valued at the last known price on this market, if they are not listed on an official stock exchange, but traded on another regulated market, which is recognised, open to the public and operating regularly;
- * Time deposits with an original maturity exceeding 30 days can be valued at their respective rate of return, provided the corresponding agreement between the credit institution holding the time deposits and the Fund stipulates that these time deposits may be called at any time and that, if called for repayment, their cash value corresponds to this rate of return;

- * Any cash in hand or on deposit, notes payable on demand, bills and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends, interests declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be valued at their full nominal value, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the Board of Directors may value these assets with a discount he may consider appropriate to reflect the true value thereof. Liquid funds are valued at their nominal value plus any accrued interest;
- * Securities and other investments that are denominated in a currency other than the reference currency of the relevant Sub-fund and which are not hedged by means of currency transactions are valued at mid closing spot rates;
- * Units of UCITS authorised according to Directive 85/611/EEC and/or other assimilated UCI will be valued at the last known net asset value for such shares or units as of the relevant Valuation Day;
- * The value of swaps is calculated by the counterpart to the swap transactions, according to a method based on market value, recognised by the Board and verified by the Company's auditor.

The Fund is authorised to temporarily apply other adequate valuation principles for the assets of an individual Sub-fund if the aforementioned valuation criteria appear impossible or inappropriate due to extraordinary circumstances or events.

In the case of extensive redemption applications, the Fund may establish the value of the shares of the relevant Sub-fund on the basis of the prices at which the necessary sales of securities are effected. In such an event, the same basis for calculation shall be applied for subscription and redemption applications submitted at the same time.

Issue and Conversion of Shares

Unless otherwise stated in Section I, the Board of Directors is authorised without limitation to allot and issue shares of any Sub-fund. The Board of Directors is also authorised to fix a minimum subscription, redemption and conversion level, as well as a minimum holding for each Sub-fund.

Subscriptions can be made for a number of shares or an amount of money, conversions and redemptions can only be made for a number of shares. The minimum initial and subsequent investment and minimum holding requirements, if any, are disclosed for each Sub-fund under Section I.

The shares will be issued as non-certificated registered or bearer shares. Fractional entitlements to a share will be recognised to three decimal places. Upon request and against payment by the shareholder of all incurred expenses, share certificates may be issued in physical form. The Board of Directors reserves the right to issue share certificates in denominations of 1 or more shares, however fractions of shares, will not be issued in certificate form. Such fractional shares shall not be entitled to vote but shall be entitled to participate in the net assets of the Fund respective the net proceeds from the termination of a Sub-fund on a pro rata basis.

Investors are informed that the Board of Directors of the Fund is entitled to take adequate measure in order to prevent practices known as "Market-Timing" in relation to investments in the Fund. The Board of Directors of the Fund will also ensure that the relevant cut-off-time for requests for subscription, redemption and conversion are strictly complied with and will therefore take adequate measures to prevent practices known as "Late Trading". In the event of recourse to distributors, the Board of Directors of the Fund will ensure that the distributor duly complies with the relevant cut-off-time.

The Board of Directors of the Fund is entitled to reject requests for subscription and conversion in the event that it has knowledge or suspicions of the existence of such practices. In addition, the Board of Directors of the Fund is authorised to take any further measures deemed appropriate to prevent the above mentioned practices, without prejudice however to the provisions under Luxembourg law.

Initial subscription

Details on the initial subscription period and prices of the shares for each Sub-fund are described under Section I.

Subsequent subscription

After the closing of the initial offering period, shares will be issued at a price corresponding to the Net Asset Value per share, plus a potential subscription fee to be determined for each Sub-fund by reference to the net asset value (and as described under Section I). Any taxes, commissions and other fees incurred in the respective countries in which Fund shares are sold will also be charged.

Subscription Procedures

All subscriptions and redemption and conversion requests must be addressed to the distributor(s) or sales agents, as described for each Sub-fund under Section I, or may be presented directly to the Fund or the Central Administration. The distributor(s) may appoint further distributors based in a Member State of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF).

Duly completed and signed applications received by the Fund at the latest by 4 hours p.m, Luxembourg time, unless otherwise specified under Section I of the respective sub-funds (the "cut-off-time") on the business day in Luxembourg preceding a Valuation Day shall be settled at the issue price calculated on that Valuation Day. Requests received after that cut-off-time will take effect on the following Valuation Day.

Applications shall be submitted for payment in the reference currency as defined for each Sub-fund under Section I. The issue price is calculated in the relevant reference currency as defined for each Sub-fund under Section I.

Payment must be received by the Custodian of the Fund at the latest two business days in Luxembourg after the Valuation Day.

The Fund at its discretion may accept subscriptions in kind, in whole or in part. However in this case the investments in kind must be in accordance with the respective Sub-fund's investment policy and restrictions. In addition the Fund's appointed auditor will audit these investments. The related fees will be borne by the Investor.

Distributors and sales agents of Fund units must respect the rules set out by the Luxembourg law regarding the prevention of money laundering and particularly the law of July 7, 1989 modifying the law of February 19, 1973 regarding the sale of medicinal substances and the fight against drug addiction and the laws of April 5, 1993 and of August 11, 1998 regarding the financial sector, and any subsequent regulation issued by the Luxembourg government or supervisory authorities.

Amongst others, subscribers must establish their identity with the distributors or the sales agent which collects their subscription. The distributors or the sales agent must request from subscribers the following identification documents: for individuals, certified copy of passport/identity card (certified by the distributors or the sales agent or by the local public authority); for corporations or other legal entities, certified copy of articles of incorporation, certified copy of Register of Commerce, copy of the latest annual accounts published, full identification of the beneficial owner, i.e. final shareholder.

Distributors must make sure that the sales agents are strictly observing the above identification procedure. UBS Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A. and the Fund may at any time request assurance for compliance from the distributors. UBS Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A. controls the observance of the above-mentioned rules for any subscription/redemption requests it receives from distributors or sales agents established in non-GAFI/FATF countries.

In addition, distributor and its appointed sales agents must also respect all rules regarding the prevention of money laundering in force in their respective country.

Without prejudice to the above, the Fund reserves the right to (a) refuse any request for subscription, (b) issue only new shares if in the interest of the existing shareholders and (c) repurchase outstanding shares held by investors who are not authorised to either buy or hold shares of the Fund.

The shares will be transferred to the investors concerned without delay upon payment of the full purchase price. They may be credited to the securities account of the shareholder's choice. Fractions will be issued.

The Fund may, in the course of its sales activities and at its discretion, cease issuing shares, refuse purchase applications and suspend or limit the sale of shares for specific periods or permanently to individuals or corporate bodies in particular countries or areas. The Fund may also at any time reclaim shares from shareholders who are excluded from the acquisition or ownership of Fund shares.

Conversion of Shares

Unless otherwise provided for each Sub-fund under Section I, the shareholder of a Sub-fund may convert some or all of his shares into shares of another Sub-fund up to the countervalue of the shares presented for conversion, provided that the issue of shares by this Sub-fund has not, as described below, been suspended. The Board of Directors is authorised to set a minimum conversion level for each Sub-fund, in which case Section I will disclose this. For further information regarding the conversion procedure and fees, please revert to the description of the individual Sub-funds in Section I.

The same procedures apply to the submission of conversion applications as apply to the issue and redemption of shares. The Fund calculates the number of shares to be allotted after conversion using the following formula:

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

Where:

- A is the number of shares to be allocated in the new Sub-fund;
- B is the number of shares of the original Sub-fund to be converted;
- C is the net asset value per share of the original Sub-fund on the relevant Valuation Day;
- D is the actual rate of exchange on the day concerned in respect of the reference currency of the original Sub-fund and the reference currency of the new Sub-fund;
- E is the net asset value per share of the new Sub-fund on the relevant Valuation Day.

The Shareholder can request such a conversion by indicating the number of shares and the Sub-fund to be converted in. If share certificates have been physically delivered to the shareholder, all share certificates to be converted including any coupons not yet due must be delivered to the Fund. Otherwise, the conversion cannot be executed.

Redemption of Shares

Applications for redemption must be received by the Fund at the latest by 4 hours p.m., Luxembourg time, unless otherwise specified under Section I of the respective Sub-funds (the "cut-off-time") on the business day in Luxembourg preceding a Valuation Day. They shall be settled at the redemption price calculated on that Valuation Day and shall be submitted for payment in the reference currency as defined for each Sub-fund under Section I. All redemption requests received by the Fund after the cut-off-time mentioned above will be settled at the redemption price calculated on the next Valuation Day. If share certificates were physically delivered to the shareholder, they must be enclosed with the redemption application (all non-used coupons attached if any).

The redemption price is based on the Net Asset Value per share. Any taxes, commissions and other fees incurred in the respective countries in which Fund shares are sold will be charged. Since provision must be made for an adequate supply of liquidity in the Fund's assets, payment for Fund shares is effected under normal circumstances within 2 business days after the calculation of the redemption price unless otherwise specified under Section I of the respective sub-funds or unless legal provisions, such as foreign exchange controls or restrictions on capital movements, or other circumstances beyond the control of the Fund, make it impossible to transfer the redemption amount to the country in which the redemption application was submitted.

In the event of an excessively large volume of redemption applications, the Fund may decide to delay execution of the redemption applications until the corresponding assets of the Fund are sold without unnecessary delay. On payment of the redemption price, the corresponding Fund share ceases to be valid.

The Fund at its discretion may at the request of the investor accept redemptions in kind. In addition these redemption (1) must not have negative effect for the remaining investors and (2) will be audited by the Fund's appointed auditor. The related fees will be borne by the Investor.

Suspension of the Net Asset Value Calculation and of the Issue, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

The Fund may temporarily suspend calculation of the Net Asset Value and hence the issue, conversion and redemption of shares for one or more Sub-funds when:

- * the stock exchanges or markets on which the valuation of a major part of the Fund's assets is based or when the foreign exchange markets corresponding to the currencies in which the Net Asset Value or a considerable portion of the Fund's assets are denominated, are closed, except on regular public holidays, or when trading on such a market is limited or suspended or temporarily exposed to severe fluctuations;
- * political, economic, military or other emergencies beyond the control, liability and influence of the Fund make it impossible to access the Fund's assets under normal conditions or such access would be detrimental to the interests of the shareholders;
- * disruptions in the communications network necessary for calculation of the Net Asset Value or any other reason make it impossible to calculate with sufficient exactitude the value of a considerable part of the Fund's net assets;
- * limitations on exchange operations or other transfers of assets render it impracticable for the Fund to execute business transactions, or where purchases and sales of the Fund's assets cannot be effected at the normal conversion rates;
- * when for any other reason the prices of any investments owned by the Fund cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained; or
- * upon the publication of a notice convening a general meeting of shareholders for the purpose of resolving the winding-up of the Fund.

4. LIQUIDATION AND MERGING OF THE FUND AND ITS SUB-FUNDS

Liquidation of the Fund

The Fund may be wound up at any time by a decision of the general meeting of shareholders, which must be taken in the form of an amendment to the articles of association.

If the amount of the Fund's capital falls below two thirds of the minimum capital required by the articles of association, the Board of Directors shall refer the winding-up of the Fund to the meeting of shareholders. The meeting of shareholders shall decide by a simple majority of the shares represented at the meeting, without any quorum requirements.

If the amount of the Fund's capital falls below one quarter of the minimum capital required by the articles of association, the Board of Directors shall refer the winding-up of the Fund to a meeting of shareholders; the latter shall take the decision without any quorum requirement and winding up may be declared by shareholders holding one quarter of the shares represented at the meeting.

The meeting shall be convened in such a way that it is held within 40 days of the day on which it was ascertained that the net assets had fallen below two thirds or, as the case may be, one quarter of the statutory minimum capital.

Liquidation is carried out by one or more liquidators who may be physical persons or corporate entities and who are appointed with the approval of the supervisory authority by the meeting of shareholders, which also determines their powers and remuneration.

The net proceeds from the liquidation of each Sub-fund are paid out by the liquidators to the shareholders of that Sub-fund in proportion to the net asset value per share.

If the Fund is liquidated voluntarily or on account of a court decision, this liquidation shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Law. This law specifies the measures that have to be taken in order to allow the shareholders to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of liquidation and it provides that any amount remaining unclaimed by a shareholder after completion of liquidation shall be deposited with the Caisse de Consignations. Any amounts deposited in this manner and remaining unclaimed within the statutory limitation period shall be forfeited.

Termination of a Sub-fund

The Board of Directors may decide at any time the termination of any Sub-fund. In the case of termination of a Sub-fund, the Board of Directors may offer to the shareholders of such Sub-fund the conversion of their classes of shares into shares of another Sub-fund, under terms fixed by the Board of Directors, or the redemption of their shares for cash at the net asset value per share (including all estimated expenses and costs relating to the termination) determined on the Valuation Day as described under section "Repurchase of Shares".

In the event that for any reason the value of the assets in any Sub-fund or of any class(es) of shares has decreased to an amount determined by the Board of Directors from time to time to be the minimum level for such Sub-fund or such class(es) of shares to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Sub-fund concerned would have material adverse consequences on the investments of that Sub-fund, the Board of Directors may decide to compulsorily redeem all the shares of the relevant class(es) issued in such Sub-fund at the net asset value per share (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses), calculated on the Valuation Day at which such decision shall take effect. The Fund shall inform the shareholders of the Sub-fund or of the class(es) concerned before the compulsory repurchase enters into force. A notice to this effect will indicate the reasons and the procedure of the repurchase. Owners of registered shares will be notified in writing. The Fund will inform the owners of bearer shares by a publication in the newspapers which will be determined by the Board of Directors. Unless it is otherwise decided in the interest of, or to maintain equal treatment between the shareholders, the shareholders of the Sub-fund or of the class or classes concerned may continue to request the repurchase or conversion of their shares, free of charge, before the compulsory repurchase coming into force.

Notwithstanding the powers conferred on the Board of Directors by the first paragraph hereof, the general meeting of shareholders of any one or all class(es) of shares issued in any Sub-fund may, upon proposal from the Board of Directors, redeem all the shares issued in such class(es) of the Sub-fund and refund to the shareholders the net asset value of their shares (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses) calculated on the Valuation Day at which such decision shall take effect. There shall be no quorum requirements for such general meeting of Shareholders that shall decide by resolution taken by simple majority of those present or represented.

Assets which may not be distributed to their owners upon the implementation of the redemption will be deposited with the Custodian for a period of six months thereafter; after such period, the assets will be deposited with the Caisse de Consignations on behalf of the persons entitled thereto.

All the shares taken back in this manner will be cancelled.

Merger of Sub-funds or of one Sub-fund with another UCITS

Under the same, above-mentioned circumstances the Board of Directors may also decide to merge the assets of one Sub-fund with those of another Sub-fund of the Company or with another undertaking for collective investment under Luxembourg law which is subject to the provisions of Part I of the Law; it may also decide to merge them with a Sub-fund of another such undertaking for collective investment ("new Sub-fund") and to rename the class(es) of shares concerned as shares of one or more new class(es) (if necessary, after a split or consolidation and after payment – to the shareholders – of all amounts corresponding to a fraction of a share). This decision shall be published in the same manner as described under section "Termination of Sub-fund" (the publication shall list, inter alia, the characteristics of the new Sub-fund); publication must take place one month before the merger comes into effect in order to allow the shareholders who so wish to have their shares repurchased free of charge or converted free of charge during this period.

Notwithstanding the powers conferred on the Board of Directors above, the shareholders' meeting of holders of shares in the class(es) issued in a Sub-fund may decide to merge various Sub-funds of the Company. No quorum requirement applies to such a meeting and the decisions concerned may be taken by a simple majority of the shares present or represented at this meeting.

The above-mentioned merging of assets and liabilities of one Sub-fund with another undertaking for collective investment or with a Sub-fund of another such undertaking for collective investment shall be approved by the shareholders of the class(es) in the Sub-fund concerned by a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting concerned.

A decision of the type referred to in the previous two paragraphs shall be published one month before it comes into effect in order to allow the shareholders who so wish to have their shares repurchased or converted at no further expense during this period.

If such a merger takes place with an undertaking for collective investment under Luxembourg law which was established in the form of an investment fund (fonds commun de placement), the decisions of the shareholders' meeting shall be binding solely on the shareholders having voted in favour of the merger.

5. DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend policy of each of the Sub-funds is further described under Section I.

The general meeting of shareholders of the respective Sub-funds shall decide, at the proposal of the Board of Directors and after closing the annual accounts per Sub-fund, whether and to what extent distributions are to be paid out of investment income and realised gains in the Net Asset Value after deduction of all fees and expenses. The payment of distributions must not result in the Net Asset Value of the Fund falling below the minimum capital amount prescribed by law.

Entitlements to distributions and allocations not claimed within five years of the due date shall be forfeited and the corresponding assets returned to the respective Sub-fund. If the Sub-fund in question has already been liquidated, the distributions and allocations will accrue to the remaining Sub-funds of the same Fund in proportion to their respective net assets. At the proposal of the Board of Directors, the general meeting of shareholders of a specific Sub-fund may decide to issue bonus shares as part of the distribution of net investment income and capital gains.

An income equalisation amount will be calculated so that the distribution corresponds to the actual income entitlement.

6. SPONSOR

The Sponsor of the Fund is UBS AG, Zurich and Basle, one of the world's leading financial institutions which offers a full range of commercial, trading, risk management and investment services. UBS is a publicly traded shareholder-driven company, incorporated under Swiss law. It operates from five major geographical centres: Zurich, London, New York, Singapore and Tokyo and employs 66'000 people globally, located in over 400 offices world-wide.

7. CUSTODIAN BANK

The rights and duties of the Custodian pursuant to article 34 of the Law have been assumed by UBS (Luxembourg) S.A., pursuant to a custodian agreement.

UBS (Luxembourg) S.A., a fully fledged bank, founded on August 20, 1973, and has its registered office at 36–38, Grand-Rue, Luxembourg. In addition to international banking, UBS (Luxembourg) S.A. is also active in private banking and offers a wide range of customer services, among them investment advisory and asset management services, time deposits as well as securities and foreign exchange. Since the 1st July, 1998 its share capital amounts to CHF 150 Mio.

The Custodian holds all the liquid assets and securities belonging to the Fund's assets in safekeeping for the shareholders. The Custodian performs all customary banking duties relating to the Fund's accounts and securities as well as all routine administrative work in connection with the Fund's assets. The Custodian also:

- * ensures that the sale, redemption, conversion and cancellation of shares effected for the Fund's account are in accordance with the provisions of the law and the Fund's Articles of Association;
- * ensures that, in the case of transactions relating to the Fund's assets, consideration is provided in due time;
- * ensures that the Fund's revenues/earnings are employed in accordance with the law and the Fund's Articles of Association.

The Custodian is entitled to charge commission in line with the scale of fees customarily applied by banks at the financial centre of Luxembourg. Said commission shall be calculated and charged pro rata temporis at the end of the month on the basis of the average total net assets of the Sub-funds during the respective month.

8. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

UBS Fund Services (Luxembourg) S.A. as the administrative agent is responsible for the general administrative duties involved in managing the Fund and prescribed by Luxembourg law. These administrative services mainly include calculation of the Net Asset Value per share, accounting as well as reporting. The administrative agent is entitled to charge commission in line with the scale of fees customarily applied at the financial centre of Luxembourg. It also carries out the other tasks of the Administrative Agent in accordance with the provisions applicable in Luxembourg. It is responsible in particular for processing share subscriptions, repurchases and conversions, as well as for transferring the relevant monies.

9. PORTFOLIO MANAGERS, INVESTMENT ADVISERS

The Board of Directors of the Fund may be assisted by Portfolio Managers and Investment Advisers, for each Sub-fund, according to their respective investment policy and objectives.

The Fund may appoint different Portfolio Managers with regard to the portfolio management of the Sub-funds. The Portfolio Management comprises the active management of the Sub-fund's assets and the ongoing monitoring and adjusting of investments. The mandate is executed under the supervision and the responsibility of the Fund's Board of Directors.

Furthermore, the Fund is entitled to appoint Investment Advisers with regard to investment recommendations, for instance, relating to the asset allocation between the permitted investment instruments. The Fund shall transmit the investment advises received to the respective Portfolio Managers.

The name and description of the actual advisers and managers, as well as the commission to which they are entitled are further described under Section I. Unless otherwise provided, this commission is expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value and is payable monthly.

10. TAXATION

Taxation of the Fund

According to the law and practice currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Fund is not liable to any Luxembourg tax on withholding, income, capital gains or wealth taxes. The Fund is, however, liable in Luxembourg to a tax of 0.05 per cent per annum ("Taxe d'Abonnement") of its NAV, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the value of the net assets of the Fund at the end of the relevant calendar quarter; provided that no tax is paid in respect of the portion of the assets of the Fund invested

in other Luxembourg UCIs. The tax may be reduced for any Sub-fund or class of Sub-fund in accordance with Luxembourg law regulations.

Taxation of the Shareholders: Shareholders are advised that the law of 21 June 2005 (the "Law") has implemented into Luxembourg law, the Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (defined as Savings Directive). According to the Savings Directive, as from July 1, 2005 at the earliest, cross boarder payments of interest to individuals resident in another Member State will be subject to a withholding tax system or an automatic disclosure of Information. Dividends distributed by a Sub-fund of the Fund will be subject to the Savings Directive if more than 15% of the relevant Sub-fund's assets are invested in debt claims as defined in the Directive. Proceeds realised by shareholders on the disposal of shares will be subject to such reporting or withholding if more than 40% (as of 1.1.2011: 25%) of the relevant Sub-fund's assets are invested in such debt claims. Provided that the Sub-fund concerned is not subject to the Savings Directive or the shareholder is not concerned thereof, the shareholder is not subject to any capital gains, income, withholding, gift, estate, inheritance or other tax in Luxembourg except for investors domiciled, resident or having a permanent establishment in Luxembourg and except for certain former residents of Luxembourg owning more than ten per cent of the shares in the Fund.

The above summary of the tax implications is not exhaustive. Investors are therefore advised to seek professional advice in relation to the laws and regulations in force and, where appropriate, seek advice on the subscription, purchase, possession and sale of shares at their place of residence.

11. CHARGES AND EXPENSES

Apart from the "taxe d'abonnement" described above, the Fund is subject to the following expenses:

- * all taxes which may be payable on the Fund's assets or income;
- * the customary commissions usually incurred on security transactions;
- * fee for the portfolio managers shall be paid monthly and shall represent an amount not exceeding a percentage specified under Section I "Available Sub-funds", calculated on the total net assets of end of month of the Sub-fund". Furthermore, Sub-funds may be subject to a performance fee as also specified in details under the above-mentioned Section I;
- * monthly fees calculated on the average total net assets of the Sub-fund during the month concerned for services rendered by the Custodian and the administrative agent as well as a fee for possible distribution services provided by the distributor;
- * the costs which may be incurred for extraordinary steps or measures to protect shareholders, in particular expert opinions or lawsuits;
- * the cost of printing the shares certificates, the cost of preparing, depositing and publishing agreements and other documents concerning the Fund, including fees for the notification of and registration with all authorities and stock exchanges, the cost of preparing, translating, printing and distributing the periodical publications and all other documents which are required by the relevant legislation or regulations, the cost of preparing and distributing notifications to shareholders, the fees for the Fund's auditors and legal advisers and all other similar expenses.

The costs of launching new Sub-funds may be written off over a period of up to five years. If this is the case, only the respective Sub-fund will be charged. More details hereof are specified under Section I.

Fees and expenses that cannot be attributed to one single Sub-fund will either be ascribed to all Sub-funds on an equal basis or will be prorated on basis of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-fund, if the amount and cause justify doing so.

Fees for the portfolio managers, Custodian, administrative agents and distributors may be regrouped in a all-in-fee calculated on the average total net assets of the Sub-fund during the month concerned as described under Section I "Available Sub-funds".

12. INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The audited annual report will be made available to shareholders free of charge at the registered office of the Fund within four months of the end of the financial year. The annual report includes reports on the Fund in general and on the individual Sub-funds. Un-audited semi-annual reports of the Sub-funds will be made available at the same places as the annual reports within two months of the end of the period to which they refer.

Other information on the Fund, as well as on the Net Asset Value, the issue, conversion and redemption prices of the Fund's shares may be obtained on any business day at the administrative address of the Fund and at the registered office of the Custodian. If necessary, any information relating to a suspension or resumption of the calculation of the Net Asset Value, the issue or redemption price as well as all

notifications to shareholders will be published in the "Mémorial" and in the "Luxemburger Wort", and, if necessary in the different distribution countries.

Copies of the Articles of Association of the Fund may be obtained at the registered office of the Fund. Material provisions of the agreements referred to in this prospectus may be inspected during usual business hours on any Luxembourg business day at the registered office of the Fund.

In addition, the Articles of Association, the sales prospectus as well as the latest annual and semi-annual reports are available free of charge from the Custodian. The issue and redemption prices as well as any documents mentioned above may also be obtained there.

13. INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

Investment restrictions

The Fund's investments shall be subject to the following guidelines:

(1) Investment Instruments

(A) In line with the investment policy of the respective Sub-funds, the net assets of the individual Sub-funds must solely consist of:

- a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market;
- b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another regulated market in a Member State of the European Union which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
- c) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State of the European Union or dealt in on another regulated market in a non-Member State of the European Union which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, provided that the choice of the stock exchange or the market are those of the countries included in Zone A defined by the CSSF Circular 01/49 as amended from time to time;
- d) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that:
 - the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or to another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, provided that the choice of the stock exchange or the market are those of the countries included in Zone A defined by the CSSF Circular 01/49 as amended from time to time;
 - such admission is secured within one year of issue;
- e) units of UCITS authorised according to Directive 85/611/EEC and/or other UCI within the meaning of the first and second indent of Article 1(2) of Directive 85/611/EEC, should they be situated in a Member State of the European Union or not, provided that:
 - such other UCI are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
 - the level of guaranteed protection for unit-holders in such other UCI is equivalent to that provided for unit-holders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 85/611/EEC;
 - the business of the other UCI is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - no more than 10% of the UCITS or the other UCI assets, whose acquisition is contemplated, can be, according to its instruments of incorporation, invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;
- f) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than twelve months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State of the European Union or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the Luxemburg Supervisory Authority as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;

- g) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a regulated market referred to in sub-paragraphs a), b) and c); and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that
- the underlying consists of instruments covered by A), financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Fund may invest according to its investment objectives as stated in the Fund's articles of incorporation,
 - the counter-parties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg Supervisory Authority, and
 - the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair market value at the Fund's initiative;
- h) money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market and referred to in the Law, if the issuer or issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that they are:
- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in the case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on regulated markets referred to in sub-paragraphs a), b) or c), or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law or by an establishment which is subject to and comply with prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg Supervisory Authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law, or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg Supervisory Authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount at least to ten million euros (EUR 10,000,000.-) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Fourth Directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles, which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

The Fund and/or each Sub-fund:

- (a) may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph (1) (A);
- (b) may acquire movable and immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business;
- (c) may not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them;
- (d) may hold ancillary liquid assets.

(2) Risk Diversification

- (A) In accordance with the principle of risk diversification, each Sub-fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuing body. Each Sub-fund may not invest more than 20% of its assets in deposits made with the same body.

The risk exposure to a counterparty of each Sub-fund in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in (1) (A) g), or 5% of its net assets in the other cases.

Moreover, the total value of the transferable securities and money market instruments held by the Sub-fund in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% of its net assets must not exceed 40% of the value of its net assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the limits laid down in the first paragraph of (2), the Sub-fund may not combine

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by,
- deposits made with and/or,
- exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions undertaken with

a single body in excess of 20% of its net assets.

(B) The following exceptions can be made:

- (a) The aforementioned limit of 10% can be raised to a maximum of 25% for certain debt securities if they are issued by credit institution whose registered office is situated in an EU member state and which is subject, by virtue of law, to particular public supervision for the purpose of protecting the holders of such debt securities. In particular, the amounts resulting from the issue of such debt securities must be invested, pursuant to the law in assets which sufficiently cover, during the whole period of validity of such debt securities, the liabilities arising there from and which are assigned to the preferential repayment of capital and accrued interest in the case of default by the issuer. If the Sub-fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in such debt securities as referred to above and issued by the same issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the Sub-fund's net assets.
- (b) The aforementioned limit of 10% can be raised to a maximum of 35% for transferable securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU member state, by its local authorities, by a non EU member state or by public international bodies of which one or more EU member states are members.

The transferable securities referred to in exceptions (a) and (b) are not included in the calculation of the limit of 40% laid down above.

The limits stated under (A) and (B), above, may not be combined and, accordingly, investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body or in deposits or derivatives instruments made with this body in accordance with (A) and (B), may not, in any event, exceed a total of 35% of the Sub-fund's net assets.

Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in the present section "Risk Diversification".

The Fund may invest in aggregate up to 20% of its assets in transferable securities and money market instruments with the same group.

- (C) Notwithstanding what is provided for under (A) and (B), above, where the Sub-fund has invested in accordance with the principle of risk spreading in transferable securities and/or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union, by its local authorities, by an OECD Member State or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the European Union are members, the Sub-fund is authorised to invest up to 100% of its net assets in such securities and/or money market instruments, provided that the Sub-fund holds securities and/or money market instruments from at least six different issues and securities and/or money market instruments from one issue do not account for more than 30% of its total net assets.**

(3) Investment Restrictions

- (A) The Fund may acquire the units of UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in (1) (A) e), provided that no more than 20% of its net assets are invested in a single UCITS or other UCI.
For the purposes of applying this investment limit, each Sub-fund of a UCI with multiple Sub-funds, within the meaning of Article 133 of the Law, shall be considered as a separate entity, provided that the principle of segregation of commitments of the different Sub-funds is ensured in relation to third parties.
 - (a) Investments made in units of UCI other than UCITS may not exceed, in aggregate, 30% of the net assets of the Fund.
When the Fund has acquired units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of the respective UCITS or other UCI do not have to be combined in the view of the limits laid down under paragraph (2) Risk Diversification.
 - (b) When the Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company to which the management company is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the UCITS's investment in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCI.
- (B) The Fund will not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
- (C) The Fund may not acquire more than 10% of non-voting shares of the same issuer, more than 10% of the debt securities issued by the same issuer or more than 25% of the units of the same

undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities and/or other undertaking for collective investment or more than 10% of the money market instruments of the same issuer.

The limits under (B) and (C) are waived as to:

- (a) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU member state or its local authorities;
 - (b) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non EU member state;
 - (c) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more EU member states are members;
 - (d) shares held in the capital of a company incorporated in a non EU member state and investing its assets mainly in securities of issuers having their registered office in that State, if under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of the issuers of that State. This derogation only applies if the company has an investment policy complying with the points (2) (A), (3) (A), (B) and (C) mentioned hereabove. If the limits stated in points 2 (A) and 3 (A) mentioned hereabove are exceeded, the limit under (G) shall apply mutatis mutandis;
 - (e) shares held by the Fund in the capital of one or more subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country/state where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of units at shareholders' request exclusively on its or their behalf.
- (D) Any Sub-fund may not borrow more than 10% of its total net assets, and then only from financial institutions and on a temporary basis. Each Sub-fund may, however, acquire foreign currency by means of a back to back loan. Each Sub-fund will not purchase securities while borrowings are outstanding in relation to it, except to fulfil prior commitments and/or exercise subscription rights. However, each Sub-fund can borrow up to 10% of its net assets to make possible the acquisition of immovable property essential for the direct pursuit of its business. In this case, these borrowings and those referred to above (temporary borrowings) may not in any case in total exceed 15% of the Sub-funds' net assets.
- (E) The Fund may not grant credits or act as guarantor for third parties. This limitation does not prevent the Fund to purchase securities that are not fully paid up, nor to lend securities as further described thereunder. This limitation does not apply to margin payments on option deals and other similar transactions made in conformity with established market practices.
- (F) Each Sub-fund will not purchase any securities on margin (except that the Sub-fund may obtain such short-term credit as may be necessary for the clearance of purchases and sales of securities) or make short sales of securities or maintain a short position. Deposits on other accounts in connection with option, forward or financial futures contracts, are, however, permitted within the limits provided for here below.
- The Board of Directors of the Fund is authorised to introduce further investment restrictions at any time in the interests of the shareholders provided these are necessary to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations of those countries in which the Fund's shares are offered and sold.
- (G) If any of the above limitations are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Fund and/or each Sub-fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments, the Fund and/or each Sub-fund must adopt, as a priority objective, sales transactions for the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its shareholders.**

Financial techniques and instruments

Each Sub-fund may, while observing the following investment guidelines, buy or sell futures and options on financial instruments or conduct transactions for hedging and non-hedging purposes involving options on securities. Due to their high volatility, futures and options are exposed to greater risks than direct investments in securities.

Each Sub-fund shall ensure that its global exposure relating to derivatives instruments does not exceed its total net asset value. The risk exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

(1) Options on transferable securities

For each Sub-fund, the Fund may, in compliance with the following guidelines, buy and sell both call and put options provided they are traded either on a regulated market which is operating regularly, recognised and open to the public or in over-the-counter (OTC) options whereby the counterpart to these

transactions must be prime financial institution specialised in this kind of operations and having a prime quality rating of a recognised rating agency.

Purchase of Options

The sum of the premiums paid to purchase outstanding call and put options may, together with the total premiums paid for the purchase of outstanding call and put options related to non-hedging transactions, not exceed 15% of the total net assets of each Sub-fund.

Sale of Options

At the conclusion of contracts for the sale of call options, the Sub-fund must hold either the underlying securities or equivalent call options or other instruments capable of ensuring adequate coverage of the commitments resulting from such contracts, such as warrants. The underlying securities related to call options written may not be disposed of as, long as these options are in existence unless such options are covered by matching options or by other instruments that can be used for that purpose. The same regulations also apply to matching call options or other instruments that each Sub-fund must hold when it does not have the underlying securities at the time of the sale of the relevant options. Where a put option is sold, each Sub-fund must be covered for the full duration of the option contract by liquid assets sufficient to pay for the securities deliverable to it on the exercise of the option by the counterpart.

Conditions and limits for the sale of call and put options

The total commitment arising on the sale of call and put options (excluding the sale of call options for which the Fund has adequate coverage) together with the total commitment arising on transactions described under Non-Hedging Transactions, below, may at no time exceed the total Net Asset Value of each Sub-fund.

In this context, the commitment on call and put options sold is equal to the total of the exercise prices of those options.

(2) Financial Futures and Options

With the exception of transactions by private contract to hedge risks in the event of interest rate fluctuations, futures and options on financial instruments may only consist of contracts traded either on a regulated market which is operating regularly, recognised and open to the public or in over-the-counter (OTC) contracts as defined under (I). Subject to the conditions defined below, such transactions may be undertaken for hedging or other purposes.

Hedging of Market Risks:

As a global hedge against the risk of unfavourable stock market movements, each Sub-fund may sell stock index futures and call options on stock indices or purchase put options thereon. The objective of these hedging operations assumes that a sufficient correlation exists between the composition of the index used and the Fund's portfolio. In principle, the total commitment resulting from futures contracts and stock index options may not exceed the aggregate estimated market value of the securities held by each Sub-fund in the corresponding market.

This does not apply for Sub-funds, which are not allowed to invest in equities.

Hedging of Interest Rate Risks:

As a global hedge against interest rate fluctuations, each Sub-fund may sell interest rate futures contracts. For the same purpose, it can also write call options or purchase put options on interest rates or enter into interest rate swaps on a mutual agreement basis with first class financial institutions specialising in this type of operations. In principle the total commitment on I futures contracts, options and swap contracts may not exceed the aggregate estimated market value of the assets to be hedged and held by the Sub-fund in the currency corresponding to those contracts.

Non-Hedging Transactions:

Besides option contracts on transferable securities and contracts on currencies, each Sub-fund may for a purpose other than hedging, purchase and sell futures contracts and options on any kind of financial instrument, providing that the aggregate commitment arising on these purchase and sale transactions together with the total commitment arising on the writing of call and put options on transferable securities at no time exceeds the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund. The writing of call options on transferable securities for which the Sub-fund has sufficient coverage are not considered for the calculation of the aggregate commitments referred to above.

In this context, the commitment arising on transactions which do not relate to options on transferable securities is defined as follows: (a) the commitment arising on futures contracts is deemed equal to the value of the underlying net position payable on those contracts relating to similar financial instruments (after netting between purchase and sale positions), without taking into account the respective maturity dates; and, (b) the commitment deriving from options purchased and written is equal to the aggregate of the exercise (striking) prices of net sales positions which relate to single underlying assets without taking into account the respective maturity dates.

(3) Securities Lending

The Fund may also lend portions of its securities portfolio to third parties. In general, lending may only be effected via recognised clearing houses such as Clearstream or Euroclear, or through the intermediary of prime financial institutions that specialise in such activities and in the modus specified by them. However, such transactions may not be entered into for longer than 30 days. If the loan exceeds 50% of the market value of the securities portfolio of the corresponding Sub-fund, it may only be effected on condition that the Fund has the right, at all time, to terminate the contract and obtain restitution of the securities lent.

In the case of securities lending transactions, the Fund must, in principle, receive a guarantee, the value of which on conclusion of the loan contract should at least correspond to the total value of the securities lent out and any accrued interest thereon. This guarantee must consist of liquid funds and/or securities issued or guaranteed by an OECD member country or its public local authorities or supranational organisations, and which are blocked in the Fund's name until the expiry of the afore-mentioned contract. Such a guarantee is not required if the securities lending transaction is effected via Clearstream or Euroclear or another organisation, which guarantees that the value of the securities lent out will be refunded.

(4) Securities Repurchase Agreements

The Fund may, for any Sub-fund, engage in repurchase agreements on an ancillary basis. Repurchase agreements involve the purchase and sale of securities where the seller has the right or obligation to repurchase the securities sold from the buyer at a fixed price and within a certain period stipulated by both parties upon conclusion of the agreement.

The Fund may effect repurchase transactions either as a buyer or a seller. However, any transactions of this kind are subject to the following guidelines:

- Securities may only be purchased or sold under a repurchase agreement if the counterparty is a prime financial institution specialising in this kind of transaction.
- As long as the repurchase agreement is valid, the securities bought cannot be sold before the right to repurchase the securities has been exercised or the repurchase period has expired.
- In addition, it must be ensured that the volume of repurchase agreements of each Sub-fund is structured in such a way that the Sub-fund can meet its redemption obligations towards its shareholders at any time.

(5) Techniques and Instruments for Hedging Currency Risks

In order to protect its assets against the fluctuation of currencies, each Sub-fund may enter into transactions the purpose of which is the sale of currency futures contracts, sale of call options or the purchase of put options in respect of currencies. The transactions referred to herein may only concern contracts, which are traded on a regulated market, operating regularly, recognised and open to the public.

For the same purpose each Sub-fund may also sell currencies forward or exchange currencies on a mutual agreement basis with first class financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions.

The hedging objective of the transactions referred to above presupposes the existence of a direct relationship between these transactions and the assets which are being hedged and implies that, in principle, transactions in a given currency cannot exceed the total valuation of assets denominated in that currency nor may the duration of these transactions exceed the period for which the respective assets are held.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES IN WHICH FUND SHARES ARE SOLD

Sale in Italy

Shares of the below mentioned subfunds may be sold in Italy.

LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Top World Equities
LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Top World Bonds
LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Amares Strategy Fund - Balanced
LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Primary Global
LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND – Global Growth