Fund Facts

Fund Aim
The Fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income over the long-term with a lower risk profile than equity market alternatives through investment in a range of asset classes.

Price

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$111,539</td>
<td>ISIN IE00BBBVZ358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.91%</td>
<td>SEDOL B8BVZ35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$163,01m</td>
<td>Bloomberg SARDUPA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fund Information

Benchmark 50% MSCI AC World Daily (NTR), 30% ICE BofA ML US Corp and Gvmnt Masters 10% MSCI AC World (Local Ccy) (USD), 10% US cash LIBOR 3 month (TR)
Sector IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares
Fund Managers Henning Meyer (Lead Manager), David Palmer (Deputy Manager)
Fund Launch Date 13 January 1993
Share Class Launch Date 15 October 2012
Initial Charge Nil
OCF 1.00%
Volatility 3 Years 8.60%
For Sale In United Kingdom, Guernsey, Ireland, Jersey, Singapore, South Africa

Technical Details

Domicile Ireland
Dividend XD Dates* 01 January, 01 July
Dividend Pay Dates 27 January, 27 July
Pricing Frequency Daily
Fund Management Group Name Sarasin Funds Mgt(Ireland)Ltd

Information

Distribution Date 27 January, 27 July
CPU Distributed 1.9706 USD
Highest rolling 1 year return (since launch) 32.80%
Lowest rolling 1 year return (since launch) -33.00%

Fees P Accumulation USD

| Annual Charge | 0.75% |
| Transaction Cost | 0.10% |
| Other Expenses | 0.25% |
| Performance Fee | 0.00% |
| Audit Fees | 0.00% |
| VAT | 0.00% |

Performance is provided net of fees. Past performance is not a reliable guide to future performance. Performance is calculated in USD on the basis of net asset values (NAV) and gross dividends reinvested. P share launched 16.07.14. Performance prior to this date is from A shares launched 13.01.93. A factsheet for the A share class is available upon request. Sources: Sarasin & Partners LLP and Financial Express. Annualised Growth Rate (AGR) is the increase or decrease in value of an investment, expressed as a percentage per year. The source for the annualised volatility measurement is Financial Express and this measurement is expressed using the standard deviation of the Fund’s US Dollar monthly returns over the most recent 36 month period. The benchmark of this fund has changed over time. Please visit www.sarasinandpartners.com/docs/global/benchmarkhistory for a full history. The index data referenced is the property of third party providers and has been licensed for use by us. Our third party providers accept no liability in connection with its use. See our website for a full copy of our Index Disclaimers www.sarasinandpartners.com/docs/default-source/regulatory-and-policies/index-disclaimers.pdf *Accumulation Dividends are reinvested back into the fund, Income units are paid out to investors.
Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) should be considered as medium to long-term investments. The value may go up as well as down and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CISs are traded at the ruling price and can engage in scrip lending and borrowing. The collective investment scheme may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Manager. The Manager does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. A CIS may be closed to new investors in order for it to be managed more efficiently in accordance with its mandate.

CIS prices are calculated on a net asset basis, which is the total value of all the assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions (brokerage, SIT, VAT, auditor’s fees, bank charges, trustee and custodian fees and the annual management fee) from the portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests (units) in issue. Forward pricing is used. The Fund’s Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) reflects the percentage of the average Net Asset Value (NAV) of the portfolio that was incurred as charges, levies and fees related to the management of the portfolio. A higher OCF does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low OCF imply a good return. The current OCF cannot be regarded as an indication of future OCFs. During the phase in period OCFs do not include information gathered over a full year. Sarasin use the OCF figure in-place of the Total Expense Ratio (TER).

The Manager retains full legal responsibility for any third-party-named portfolio. Where foreign securities are included in a portfolio there may be potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds, macroeconomic risks, political risks, foreign exchange risks, tax risks, settlement risks; and potential limitations on the availability of market information. The investor acknowledges the inherent risk associated with the selected investments and that there are no guarantees, either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. Please note that all repatriation of funds, macroeconomic risks, political risks, foreign exchange risks, tax risks, settlement risks; and potential limitations on the availability of market information. The investor acknowledges the inherent risk associated with the selected investments and that there are no guarantees, either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. Please note that all documents, notifications of deposit, investment, redemption and switch applications must be received by Sarasin Funds Management (Ireland) Limited by or before 12:00 (Irish), to be acknowledged the inherent risk associated with the selected investments and that there are no guarantees either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. A CIS may be closed to new investors in order for it to be managed more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money.

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and return. It is based upon how the Fund has performed in the past and you should note that the Fund may well perform differently in the future. The risk category shown is not guaranteed and may shift over time. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money.

The Fund is ranked at 4 reflecting observed historical returns. The fund is in this category because it has shown moderate levels of volatility historically.

Default risk: The risk that the issuers of fixed income instruments (e.g. bonds) may not be able to meet interest payments or repay the money they have borrowed. The issuers credit quality is vital. The worse the credit quality, the greater the risk of default and therefore investment loss.

Derivatives risk: The use of derivatives could increase overall risk by magnifying the effect of both gains and losses in a Fund. As such, large changes in value and potentially large financial losses could result.

Foreign Investment risk: Foreign securities investments may be subject to risks pertaining to overseas jurisdictions and markets, including (but not limited to) local liquidity, macroeconomic, political, tax, settlement risks and currency fluctuations.

Interest rate risk: The value of fixed income investments (e.g. bonds) tends to be inversely related to interest and inflation rates. Hence their value decreases when interest rates and/or inflation rises.

Currency exchange risk: Changes in the relative values of individual currencies may adversely affect the value of investments and any related income.

Liquidity risk: If there are insufficient buyers or sellers of particular investments, the result may lead to delays in trading and being able to make settlements, and/or large fluctuations in value. This may lead to larger financial losses than expected.

Equity investment risk: Value of equities (e.g. shares) and equity-related investments may vary according to company profits and future prospects as well as more general market factors. In the event of a company default (e.g. bankruptcy), the owners of their equity rank last in terms of any financial payment from that company.