

Prospectus of

TB ENIGMA FUNDS

(an investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability and registered by the Financial Conduct Authority under registered number IC001087 and product reference number **775805**)

Important: if you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus you should consult your financial adviser.

This document constitutes the Prospectus for TB Enigma Funds ("the **Company**") and has been prepared in accordance with the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("**COLL**").

The authorised corporate director of the Company, T. Bailey Fund Services Limited ("the **ACD**"), is the person responsible for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the ACD (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained herein does not contain any untrue or misleading statement or omit any matters required by COLL to be included in it. It accepts responsibility accordingly.

A copy of this Prospectus has been sent to each of the Financial Conduct Authority and NatWest Trustee & Depositary Services Limited.

No person has been authorised by the Company to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the offering of Shares other than those contained in this Prospectus or any Key Investor Information document or other marketing literature prepared by or on behalf of the ACD and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied on as having been made by the Company or the ACD. The delivery of this Prospectus (whether or not accompanied by any reports) or the issue of Shares shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date hereof.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required by the Company to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Prospectus and any persons wishing to apply for Shares to inform themselves of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Potential investors should inform themselves as to the legal requirements of applying for Shares and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

The Shares which are described in this Prospectus have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 or the securities laws of any of the states of the United States of America and may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States of America to or for the account or benefit of any U.S. Person, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the United States Securities Act of 1933, the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 and similar requirements of such state securities laws.

Neither the Company nor the Funds have been or will be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Investment in Shares by or on behalf of US Persons is not permitted.

Potential investors should not treat the contents of this Prospectus as advice relating to legal, taxation, investment or any other matters and are recommended to consult their own professional advisers concerning the acquisition, holding or disposal of Shares.

The provisions of the Company's Instrument of Incorporation are binding on each of its Shareholders (who are taken to have notice of them). This Prospectus has been approved for the purpose of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 by the ACD.

This Prospectus is dated, and is valid as at, 28 October 2021. This Prospectus may at any time be replaced by a new Prospectus or extended by a supplement issued by the Company; investors should, therefore, check with the ACD that this is the most recently published Prospectus and that they have all (if any) supplements to it issued by the Company.

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Directory

The Company	Head Office: 64 St. James's Street Nottingham NG1 6FJ
Authorised Corporate Director	T. Bailey Fund Services Limited Head Office and Correspondence Address: 64 St. James's Street Nottingham NG1 6FJ
Investment Adviser and Sponsor	Ekins Guinness LLP Chapmansford Farm House Hurstbourne Priors Whitchurch Hampshire RG28 7RR
Depositary	NatWest Trustee & Depositary Services Limited Correspondence Address: House A Floor 0 Gogarburn 175 Glasgow Road Edinburgh EH12 1HQ
Custodian	The Northern Trust Company 50 Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 5NT
Registrar	T. Bailey Fund Services Limited 64 St. James's Street Nottingham NG1 6FJ
Auditor	Cooper Parry Sky View Argosy Road East Midlands Airport Castle Donington Derby DE74 2SA
Legal Advisers	CMS Cameron McKenna Nabarro Olswang LLP Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EN

Definitions

In this Prospectus each of the words and expressions in the left-hand column of the table set out below has the meaning set opposite it in the right-hand column of that table:

ACD	the authorised corporate director of the Company, being T. Bailey Fund Services Limited;
ACD Agreement	the Agreement dated 12 June 2017 by which the ACD was appointed by the Company to act as such;
ACD's Group	the group of companies consisting of the ultimate holding company of the ACD and each of the subsidiaries of that holding company;
Act	the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 as amended or replaced from time to time;
Business Day	Monday to Friday (except for a bank holiday in England and Wales and other days at the ACD's discretion) being a day on which the London Stock Exchange is open for trading and other days at ACD's discretion;
Class	a class of Share relating to a Fund;
COBS	The Conduct of Business Sourcebook published by the FCA as part of their Handbook of rules made under the Act;
COLL	the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook published by the FCA as part of their Handbook of rules made under the Act, as amended or replaced from time to time, which shall, for the avoidance of doubt, not include guidance or evidential provisions contained in the said Sourcebook;
Company	TB Enigma Funds;
Comparator	means a factor against which investors may compare a Fund's performance;
Conversion	The conversion of Shares in one class in a Fund to Shares of another class in the same Fund and convert shall be construed accordingly;
Custodian	The Northern Trust Company;
Dealing Day	any Business Day and other days at the ACD's discretion;
Depository	the depository of the Company, being NatWest Trustee & Depository Services Limited;
Depository Agreement	The agreement between the Company, the ACD and the Depository;
EEA State	a State which is a contracting party to the agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2 May 1992, as it has effect for the time being;
Efficient Portfolio Management	techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities and approved money-market instruments and which fulfil the following criteria:

- (a) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost effective way;
- (b) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
 - (i) reduction of risk;
 - (ii) reduction of cost; and
 - (iii) generation of additional capital or income for the Company with a risk level which is consistent with the risk profile of the Company and the risk diversification rules laid down in the FCA Rules;

EU Benchmark Regulation	Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 issued by the European Parliament and the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instrument and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds, as implemented in the United Kingdom;
FATCA	the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act;
FCA	the Financial Conduct Authority or any relevant successor body;
FCA Rules	the FCA's handbook of rules and guidance, as amended supplemented or replaced from time to time;
Fund	a sub-fund of the Company (being a part of the Scheme Property which is pooled separately from each other part) to which specific assets and liabilities of the Company may be allocated and which is invested in accordance with its own investment objective;
Holding company	the meaning ascribed thereto in the Companies Act 2006;
ISA	Individual Savings Account;
Instrument of Incorporation	the Instrument of Incorporation of the Company as amended from time to time;
IOSCO	the International Organisation of Securities Commissions;
Investment Adviser	Ekins Guinness LLP, the investment adviser appointed by the ACD;
JISA	Junior Individual Savings Account;
Net Asset Value or "NAV"	the value of the Scheme Property of the Company (or of any Fund or Class of Shares as the context requires) less the liabilities of the Company (or of the Fund or Class of Shares concerned) as calculated in accordance with COLL and the Instrument of Incorporation (the relevant provisions of which are set out below under "Determination of the Net Asset Value" in Appendix C);
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;
OEIC Regulations	the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 as amended or replaced from time to time;

Ongoing Charges Figure	the total payments deducted from the Scheme Property over a specific period where such deductions are required or permitted by COLL;
Prospectus	a prospectus of the Company prepared pursuant to the requirements of COLL, including a prospectus consisting of an existing version of a prospectus as extended by a supplement issued by the Company;
Register	the register of Shareholders kept on behalf of the Company;
Registrar	the registrar of the Company, being T. Bailey Fund Services Limited;
Scheme Property	the property of the Company subject to the collective investment scheme constituted by the Company or (as the context may require) the part of that property attributable to a particular Fund;
Share	a share in the Company (including both a larger and a smaller denomination share);
Shareholder	the holder of a Share;
Switch	exchange of Shares for either Shares of another Class relating to the same Fund or for Shares relating to another Fund or (as the context may require) the act of so exchanging;
UCITS	undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities that are established in an EEA State in accordance with the UCITS Directive or in the United Kingdom as a UK UCITS, within the meaning of section 236A of the Act;
UCITS Directive	the European Parliament and Council Directive of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (No 2009/65/EC), as amended;
US	the United States of America (including the States and District of Columbia), its territories, possessions and all other areas subject to its jurisdiction.
US Person	a person who falls within the definition of "US Person" as defined in rule 902 in regulation S of the United States Securities Act 1933 and/or a person falling within the definition of a "Specified US Person" for the purposes of FATCA as the context requires; and
Valuation Point	the point, whether on a periodic basis or for a particular valuation, at which the ACD carries out a valuation of the Scheme Property for the Company or a Fund (as the case may be) for the purposes of determining the price at which Shares of a Class may be issued, cancelled, sold or redeemed.

1. The Company and its Structure

TB Enigma Funds is an investment company with variable capital incorporated in Great Britain, and having its head office in England, under registered number IC001087 and authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") with effect from 2 June 2017.

The head office of the Company is at 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ. The address of the place in the United Kingdom for service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on, or given to, it (including any such notice or document to be given to the Company pursuant to the Instrument of Incorporation) is 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ. Any such notice or document must be given to or served on the Company in hard copy by delivering it or by sending it by post to that address, unless otherwise specified in this Prospectus in relation to any specific notice or document.

The ACD is the sole director of the Company.

The Company is a "UCITS scheme" (a type of scheme referred to in COLL).

The Company is structured as an umbrella so that the Scheme Property of the Company may be divided among one or more Funds. The assets of each Fund will generally be treated as separate from those of every other Fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and investment policy applicable to that Fund. New Funds may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the FCA and the agreement of the Depositary. If a new Fund is introduced, a new Prospectus will be prepared to set out the required information in relation to that Fund.

The only Fund which has been established at the date of this Prospectus is:

TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund

Each Fund would, if it were a separate investment company with variable capital, be a UCITS scheme.

Each Fund represents a segregated portfolio of assets and accordingly the assets of a Fund belong exclusively to that Fund and shall not be used or made available to discharge (directly or indirectly) the liabilities of, or claimed against, any other person or body including any other Fund and shall not be available for any such purpose.

Each Fund will be charged with the liabilities, expenses, costs and charges of the Company attributable to that Fund. Within the Funds, charges will be allocated between Classes in accordance with the terms of issue of Shares of those Classes. Any expenses specific to a Class will be allocated to that Class. Any assets, liabilities, expenses, costs or charges not attributable to a particular Class within a Fund or to a particular Fund (as the case may be) may be allocated by the ACD in a manner which is fair to the Shareholders generally but they will normally be allocated to all Classes within a Fund or all Funds (as the case may be) pro rata to their Net Asset Values.

The base currency of the Company is Sterling, but a Class of Shares in respect of any Fund may be designated in Sterling or any currency other than Sterling.

The Shares have no par value and, therefore, the share capital of the Company will at all times equal the sum of the Net Asset Values of each of the Funds. The minimum share capital of the Company will be £10,000 and the maximum share capital will be £100,000,000,000.

Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

2. Management and Administration

Authorised Corporate Director

The authorised corporate director of the Company is T. Bailey Fund Services Limited, a private company limited by shares which was incorporated in England and Wales on 25 February 1999. Its ultimate holding company is Nottingham Industrial Group Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office and head office of the ACD is 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ. The issued share capital of the ACD is 1,250,001 ordinary shares of £1 each, all of which are fully paid up. Its principal business activity is acting as Manager to authorised unit trusts and as ACD to authorised open-ended investment companies. The names of the directors, together with details of their main business activities not connected with the business of the ACD are set out in Appendix G.

The ACD is authorised and regulated by the FCA.

The ACD is responsible for managing and administering the Company's affairs in compliance with COLL.

The appointment of the ACD has been made on the terms of the ACD Agreement dated 12 June 2017 between the Company and the ACD. The ACD Agreement provides that the appointment of the ACD may be terminated (a) after a 78-month initial period by the Company giving 6 months' written notice to the ACD or (b) after a 78-month initial period by the ACD giving 6 months' written notice to the Company, although in certain circumstances the ACD Agreement may be terminated by the Depositary or the Company forthwith by notice in writing to the ACD or by the ACD forthwith by notice in writing to the Company. Termination cannot take effect until the FCA has approved the change of director.

The ACD is entitled to its pro rata fees and expenses to the date of termination and any additional expenses necessarily incurred in settling or realising any outstanding obligations. No compensation for loss of office is provided for in the ACD Agreement. To the extent permitted by the OEIC Regulations and COLL, the ACD Agreement provides indemnities to the ACD other than for matters arising by reason of its negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in the performance of its duties and obligations.

The ACD may delegate investment management, administration and marketing functions in accordance with COLL. Notwithstanding such delegation the ACD remains responsible for any functions so delegated. At present certain functions are currently delegated as detailed below.

The ACD is under no obligation to account to the Company, the Depositary or the Shareholders for any profit it makes on the issue or re-issue of Shares or cancellation of Shares which it has redeemed. The fees to which the ACD is entitled are set out in Part 7 below.

Appendix E sets out the details of the capacity, if any, in which the ACD acts in relation to any other regulated collective investment schemes and the name of such schemes.

The ACD's Remuneration Policy

In accordance with COLL, the ACD is required to establish and apply a remuneration policy for certain categories of staff whose activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ACD or the UCITS that it manages ("Code Staff"). The ACD has approved and adopted the remuneration policy (the "Remuneration Policy") of the T. Bailey group of companies (the "T. Bailey Group").

The Remuneration Policy documents the remuneration policies, practices and procedures of the T. Bailey Group and is reviewed annually.

The Remuneration Policy:

- (i) Is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management;

- (ii) Does not encourage risk taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of the T. Bailey Group or the relevant UCITS managed by the ACD;
- (iii) Encourages behaviour that delivers results which are aligned to the interests of the UCITS managed by the ACD;
- (iv) Aligns the interests of Code Staff with the long-term interests of the ACD, the funds it manages and its investors;
- (v) Recognises that remuneration should be competitive and reflect both financial and personal performance. Accordingly, Remuneration for Code Staff is made up of fixed pay (salary and benefits, including pension) and variable (performance-related) pay;
- (vi) Recognises that fixed and variable components should be appropriately balanced and that the variable component should be flexible enough so that in some circumstances no variable component may be paid at all. Variable pay is made up of short-term awards typically based on short-term financial and strategic measures for the area of the business in which the member of Code Staff works;

Up-to-date details of the Remuneration Policy are laid out in the Remuneration Code disclosure document on the ACD's website (www.tbaileyfs.co.uk). A paper copy of that information will be made available free of charge from the ACD upon request.

Depositary

The depositary of the Company is NatWest Trustee & Depositary Services Limited, which was incorporated in England and Wales as a private limited company. Its ultimate holding company is NatWest Group plc, which is incorporated in Scotland. The principal business activity of the Depositary is the provision of trustee and depositary services.

The Depositary is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. By virtue of its authorisation, the Depositary is permitted to carry on investment business in the United Kingdom.

The registered office of the Depositary is at 250 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4AA. The address which should be used for correspondence is House A, Floor 0, 175 Glasgow Road, Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ.

Duties of the Depositary

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all the Scheme Property of the Company, monitoring the cash flows of each Fund and must ensure that certain processes carried out by the ACD are performed in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus and the provisions of COLL relating to the pricing of, and dealing in, Shares and the allocation and distribution of income of the Company and that decisions about the investment of the Scheme Property of each Fund do not infringe any of the investment restrictions set out in COLL.

Terms of Appointment

The appointment of the Depositary was effected under the Depositary Agreement.

Under the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary is free to render similar services to others and the Depositary, the Company and the ACD are subject to a duty not to disclose confidential information.

The powers, duties, rights and obligations of the Depositary, the Company and the ACD under the Depositary Agreement shall, to the extent of any conflict, be overridden by COLL.

Under the Depositary Agreement the Depositary will be liable to the Company for any loss of Financial Instruments held in Custody or for any liabilities incurred by the Company as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to fulfil its obligations.

However, the Depositary Agreement excludes the Depositary from any liability except in the case of fraud, wilful default, negligence or failure to exercise due care and diligence in the performance or non-performance of its obligations.

It also provides that the Company will indemnify the Depositary for any loss suffered in the performance or non-performance of its obligations except in the case of fraud, wilful default, negligence or failure to exercise due care and diligence on its part.

The Depositary Agreement may be terminated on 90 days' notice by the Company or the Depositary or earlier on certain breaches or the insolvency of a party. However, termination of the Depositary Agreement will not take effect, nor may the Depositary retire voluntarily, until the appointment of a new Depositary.

Subject to COLL, the Depositary has full power under the Depositary Agreement to delegate (and authorise its delegates to sub-delegate) all or any part of its duties as Depositary.

Delegation of Safekeeping Functions

The Depositary is permitted to delegate (and authorise its delegate to sub-delegate) the safekeeping of Scheme Property.

The Depositary has delegated safekeeping of the Scheme Property to the Custodian. In turn, the Custodian has delegated the custody of assets in certain markets in which the Funds may invest to various sub-delegates ("**sub-custodians**"). A list of sub-custodians is given in Appendix H. Investors should note that the list of sub-custodians is updated only at each Prospectus review. An updated list of sub-custodians is maintained by the ACD at www.tbaileys.co.uk.

Conflicts of Interest

The Depositary may act as the depositary of other open-ended investment companies and as trustee or custodian of other collective investment schemes.

It is possible that the Depositary and/or its delegates and sub-delegates may in the course of its or their business be involved in other financial and professional activities which may on occasion have potential conflicts of interest with the UCITS or a particular Fund and/or other funds managed by the ACD or other funds for which the Depositary acts as the depositary, trustee or custodian. The Depositary will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the Depositary Agreement and the Regulations and, in particular, will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of its duties will not be impaired by any such involvement it may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly and in the best interests of Shareholders collectively so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients.

Nevertheless, as the Depositary operates independently from the Company, Shareholders, the ACD and its associated suppliers and the Custodian, the Depositary does not anticipate any conflicts of interest with any of the aforementioned parties.

Up to date information regarding (i) the Depositary's name, (ii) the description of its duties and any conflicts of interest that may arise between the Company, the Shareholders or the ACD and the Depositary, and (iii) the description of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary, the description of any conflicts of interest that may arise from such delegation, and the list showing the identity of each delegate and sub-delegate, will be made available to Shareholders on request.

Investment Adviser

Ekins Guinness LLP is the Investment Adviser of the Company, providing investment management services to the ACD. The registered office of the Investment Adviser (and its correspondence address) is Chapmansford Farm House, Hurstbourne Priors, Whitechurch, Hampshire, RG28 7RR. Its principal business activity is investment management and investment research. The Investment Adviser is authorised and regulated by the FCA with FCA Register Number 750788.

The Investment Adviser was appointed by an Investment Management Agreement dated 12 June 2017 (as amended, supplemented, replaced or restated from time to time) between the ACD and the Investment Adviser. After an initial period of 6 and a half years, the Investment Management Agreement may be terminated with six months' notice however, in certain circumstances (such as where such termination is in the interests of the Shareholders) it may be terminated with immediate effect (including during that initial period).

The Investment Adviser has responsibility for and full discretion in making all investment decisions in relation to each Fund subject to and in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Funds as varied from time to time, the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation, COLL and any directions or instructions given from time to time by the ACD.

No commission is payable to the Investment Adviser for any deal done or which could be done on behalf of the Company. Instead, the fees payable to the Investment Adviser will be calculated as agreed from time to time between the Investment Adviser and the ACD.

The Investment Adviser is responsible for the costs of any third party research purchased by it in connection with its provision of investment management services to the ACD.

Sponsor

The ACD has delegated the marketing function to Ekins Guinness LLP (whose details are described above).

Registrar

The ACD acts as the Registrar. The Register of Shareholders and any plan registers are maintained by the Registrar at its office at 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ and may be inspected at that address during normal business hours by any Shareholder or any Shareholder's duly authorised agent.

Auditors

The Auditors of the Company are Cooper Parry of Sky View, Argosy Road, East Midlands Airport, Castle Donington, Derby DE74 2SA.

Custodian

The Depositary has delegated the custody of the assets of the Funds to The Northern Trust Company who will act as Custodian. The arrangements prohibit the Custodian from releasing documents evidencing title to such assets into the possession of a third party without the consent of the Depositary.

Conflicts of Duty or Interest

The ACD and the Investment Adviser may, from time to time, act as investment managers or advisers to other collective investment schemes (or sub-funds thereof) or to other persons which follow similar investment objectives, policies or strategies to those of the Company or the Funds. It is therefore possible that any of those parties may in the course of its business have potential conflicts of duty or interest with the Company or a particular Fund. Each of the ACD and the Investment Adviser will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the ACD Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement respectively and, in particular, the ACD will have regard to its obligation to act in the best interests of the Company so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients when undertaking any investment where potential conflicts of interest may arise. The ACD and the Investment Adviser have written policies for managing conflicts of interest that are available to Shareholders on request.

3. Investment Objectives and Policies of the Funds

Investment of the assets of each Fund must be in accordance with the investment objective and policy of the relevant Fund and must comply with the investment restrictions and requirements set out in COLL. Details of the investment objectives and policies are set out in Appendix D in respect of each

Fund and the eligible securities and derivatives markets through which the Funds may invest are set out in Appendix A. A summary of the general investment and borrowing powers is set out in Appendix B.

It is not at present intended that the Company will have an interest in any immovable property (e.g. its office premises) or tangible movable property (e.g. office equipment).

4. Shares and Classes

More than one Class of Share may be issued in respect of each Fund. Appendix D contains a description of the Classes currently available in respect of each Fund.

New Share Classes may be established by the ACD from time to time, subject to compliance with COLL. If a new Class of Share is introduced, a new Prospectus will be prepared to set out the required information in relation to that class.

Where a Fund has different Classes, each Class may attract different charges and expenses and so monies may be deducted from Classes in unequal proportions. In these circumstances the proportionate interests of the Classes within a Fund will be adjusted in accordance with the terms of issue of Shares of those Classes. Also, each Class may have its own investment minima or other features, at the discretion of the ACD. Any such different charges or features are set out above and in Appendix D in relation to each of the Funds.

An accumulation Share is one in respect of which income is credited periodically to capital within the relevant Fund.

Holders of income Shares of a Fund are entitled to be paid the income of that Fund which is attributed to such Shares on the relevant annual allocation dates. Holders of accumulation Shares are not entitled to be paid the income attributable to such Shares, but that income is automatically added to (and retained as part of) the capital assets of the relevant Fund on the relevant annual allocation dates.

It is not at present possible to have fractions of a Share. Accordingly, the rights attached to Shares of each Class are expressed in two denominations - smaller denomination and larger denomination. Each smaller denomination share represents one thousandth of a larger denomination share.

Shareholders are entitled (subject to certain restrictions) to Convert all or part of their Shares of one Class for Shares of another Class in respect of the same Fund or to Switch all or part of their Shares in relation to one Fund for Shares in relation to a different Fund. Details of this Conversion and Switching facilities and the restrictions are set out below under "Conversion and Switching" in Part 6 below.

5. Pricing of Shares

The Company is single-priced (meaning that (subject to any preliminary charge), on a given day, there is one price at which Shares are bought and sold).

The price of each Share of any Class will be calculated by reference to the proportion attributable to a Share of that Class of the Net Asset Value of the Fund to which it relates by:

- taking the proportion attributable to the Shares of the Class concerned of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund as at the relevant Valuation Point of that Fund; and
- dividing the result by the number of Shares of the relevant Class in issue immediately before the Valuation Point concerned.

The Net Asset Value of each Fund will be calculated as at the Valuation Point (being 12 noon in respect of the TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund) on each Dealing Day in respect of that Fund. The ACD may at any time carry out an additional valuation if the ACD considers it desirable to do so.

In the event that, for any reason, the ACD is unable to calculate the Net Asset Value of any Fund at the normal time, the prices effective from that time will be calculated using the earliest available valuation thereafter.

Information regarding the calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Fund and the apportionment of that Net Asset Value between each Class of Shares in relation to that Fund is set out below in Appendix C.

Shares of each Class in relation to each Fund will be sold and redeemed on the basis of forward prices, being prices calculated by reference to the next Valuation Point after the sale or redemption is agreed.

The amount payable on the purchase of a Share will equal the sum of the price of the Share calculated on the basis set out above and any preliminary charge. The amount received on the redemption of a Share will equal the price per Share calculated on the basis set out above less the aggregate of any redemption charge.

Information regarding the preliminary charge and redemption charge is set out below under "Dealing Charges & Dilution Levy" in Part 6 below.

The most recent price of Shares of Classes in issue (that is, the price calculated as at the last Dealing Day or additional Valuation Point) will be available at www.tbaileyfs.co.uk and by telephoning 0115 988 8286 between 9:00am and 5:00pm on Business Days. For reasons beyond the control of the ACD, the published prices may not necessarily be the current prices. Potential investors should note that shares are, however, issued on a forward pricing basis and not on the basis of the published prices.

6. Buying, Redeeming, Conversion and Switching of Shares

The dealing office of the ACD is open from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. (UK time) on each Business Day in respect of a Fund to receive requests for the sale, redemption and Switching of Shares in relation to that Fund. The ACD may, in accordance with COLL, identify a point in time in advance of a Valuation Point ("a cut-off point") after which it will not accept instructions to sell or redeem Shares at that Valuation Point.

Shares in the Funds are currently only available to be acquired, switched or converted between funds or share classes by persons who are resident in the UK (unless the ACD agrees otherwise). The ACD is unable to accept business from persons who are US residents or subsequently become US residents.

Buying Shares

Shares can be bought either by sending a completed application form to the ACD at 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ or by telephoning the ACD on 0115 988 8286. Application forms are available from the ACD or can be downloaded from www.tbaileyfs.co.uk.

The ACD has the right to reject, if it has reasonable grounds for refusing to sell units to the applicant (for example market timing reasons as outlined below under "Market Timing" or for money laundering purposes as outlined below under "Other Dealing Information") any application for Shares in whole or part and in this event the ACD will return any application monies sent, or the balance of such monies, at the risk of the applicant. The ACD is also not obliged to sell Shares where payment is not received with an application for Shares.

Any application monies remaining after a whole number of Shares has been issued will not be returned to the applicant. Instead, smaller denomination shares will be issued in such circumstances. Each smaller denomination share is equivalent to one thousandth of a Share.

A contract note giving details of the Shares purchased and the price used will be issued by the end of the business day following the later of receipt of the application to purchase Shares or the Valuation Point by reference to which the purchase price is determined, together with, where appropriate, a notice of the applicant's right to cancel.

If payment has not already been made, settlement will be due within four Business Days of the last Dealing Day. The ACD, at its discretion, has the right to cancel a purchase deal if settlement is materially overdue and any loss arising on such cancellation shall be the liability of the applicant. For postal applications payment in full must accompany the instruction. At the ACD's discretion, payment for large purchases of Shares may be made by telegraphic transfer.

Share certificates will not be issued in respect of Shares. Ownership of Shares will be evidenced by an entry on the Register. Periodic statements issued twice a year will show the number of Shares held by the recipient. Individual statements of a Shareholder's Shares will also be issued at any time on request from the registered Shareholder (in the case of joint holders, such request may be made by any one of the joint holders). Where Shares are held jointly Statements shall be sent to the first named joint holder.

If a Shareholder requires evidence of title to Shares, the ACD or the Registrar will (on behalf of the Company) upon such proof of identify as is considered appropriate supply a certified copy of the entry in the Register relating to his Shares (and, subject to the OEIC Regulations and COLL, a charge may be imposed for such supply).

Details of the minimum initial lump sum investment in each Class of each Fund and the minimum amount of any lump sum addition to a holding in the same Class of the same Fund are set out in Appendix D (in the sections "Minimum Initial Investment" and "Minimum Subsequent Investment" respectively) but the ACD may, at its absolute discretion, accept investments lower than the relevant minimum. If the value of a Shareholder's holding of Shares of a Class falls below the minimum holding (which is set out in Appendix D in respect of each Fund), his entire holding may be redeemed compulsorily by the ACD.

Shares may not be issued other than to a person who, in writing to the ACD, shall, (a) represent that they are not a US person and are not purchasing the Shares for the account or benefit of a US Person, (b) agree to notify the ACD promptly if, at any time while they remain a holder of any shares, they should become a US Person or shall hold any Shares for the account of benefit of a US Person, and (c) agree to reimburse to the Company and the ACD any losses, damages, costs or expense incurred by them in connection with a breach of the above representation and agreements.

Market Timing

The ACD may refuse to accept applications for subscriptions, redemptions or switches of Shares in a Fund which it knows or in its absolute discretion considers to be associated with market timing activities.

In general terms, market timing activities are strategies which may include frequent purchases and sales of Shares with a view to profiting from anticipated changes in market prices between Valuation Points or arbitraging on the basis of market price changes subsequent to those used in the valuation of a Fund.

Such market timing activities are disruptive to fund management, may lead to additional dealing charges which cause losses/dilution to a Fund and may be detrimental to performance and to the interests of long term Shareholders. Accordingly, the ACD may in its absolute discretion reject any application for subscription or switching of Shares from applicants that it considers to be associated with market timing activities.

Cancellation Rights

An investor entering into a contract to purchase Shares from the ACD will have a 14-day option to cancel the investment. Investors opting to cancel may receive less than their original investment if the Share price falls subsequent to their initial purchase.

Redemption of Shares

Subject as mentioned below under "Suspension of Dealings in Shares" in this Part 6 or unless the ACD has reasonable grounds to refuse, every Shareholder has the right on any Dealing Day in respect of a particular Fund to require that the Company redeems all or (subject as mentioned below) some of his Shares of a particular Class in relation to that Fund.

Requests to redeem Shares must be made to the ACD by telephone on 0115 988 8286 (in which case the identification procedures and controls required by the ACD from time to time must be satisfied) or in writing signed by the Shareholder (or, in the case of joint Shareholders, each of them) sent to the ACD at 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ and must specify the number or value and Class of the Shares to be redeemed and the Fund to which they relate.

Where a redemption request is made by telephone the Shareholder (or, in the case of joint Shareholders, each of them) must complete and sign a renunciation of title form (available on request from the ACD) and send it to the ACD at 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ. The ACD will not release the proceeds of the redemption to the Shareholder, until an original renunciation of title form is received. No interest will be payable in respect of sums held pending receipt of a renunciation of title form. Except where otherwise expressly agreed with the ACD, the ACD will not accept facsimile renunciation of title forms.

Redemption requests that are made by telephone will be irrevocable and will be processed during or immediately after the conclusion of the telephone call.

Where the Shareholder wishes to redeem part (rather than the whole) of his holding of Shares, the ACD may decline to redeem those Shares (and the Shareholder may, therefore, be required to redeem his entire holding of those Shares) if either (1) the number or value of Shares which he wishes to redeem would result in the Shareholder holding Shares in a Fund with a value less than the Minimum Holding specified in Appendix D in respect of that Fund or (2) the value of the Shares in a Fund which the Shareholder wishes to redeem is less than the Minimum Partial Redemption (if any) specified in Appendix D in respect of that Fund.

Not later than the end of the business day following the later of the receipt of the written redemption request or the telephone redemption request and the Valuation Point by reference to which the redemption price is determined, a contract note giving details of the number, Class and price of the Shares redeemed will be sent to the redeeming Shareholder (or the first-named, in the case of joint Shareholders) together with (if sufficient written instructions have not already been given) a form of renunciation for completion and execution by the Shareholder (or, in the case of joint Shareholders, by all of them).

Payment of the redemption monies will be made:

- (a) in the case of a written redemption request (which, in the case of joint Shareholders, must be signed by each of them) within four business days after the later of (a) receipt by the ACD of the written redemption request and (b) the Valuation Point following receipt by the ACD of the request to redeem; and
- (b) in the case of a telephone redemption request, within four business days after the later of (a) receipt by the ACD of written confirmation (which, in the case of joint shareholders, must be signed by each of them) of the telephone redemption request and (b) the Valuation Point following receipt by the ACD of the request to redeem.

Please note however that the ACD reserves the right to request additional information or proof of identity, in order to validate elements of the transaction and to comply with any relevant money laundering regulations. This may delay the despatch of any redemption proceeds to the Shareholder. Until this proof is provided the ACD reserves the right to refuse to redeem shares or to delay processing and/or withhold any payments due to investors in respect of their investment and to discontinue any deals it is conducting on behalf of those investors.

Payment will normally be made by cheque or by electronic transfer.

Conversion and Switching

Conversion will be effected by the ACD recording the change of class on the Register.

Conversion requests must be made to the ACD by telephone on 0115 988 8286 or in writing sent to the ACD at 64 St James's Street, Nottingham, NG1 6FJ. Conversions will be effected at the next valuation point following receipt of instructions. For UK Shareholders, Conversions will not be treated as a disposal for capital gains tax purposes and no stamp duty reserve tax will be payable on the Conversion. There is currently no fee on Conversions but the ACD, subject to COLL, may at its discretion introduce such a fee.

A holder of Shares may, subject as mentioned below, at any time Switch all or some of those Shares (the "**Original Shares**") for Shares in relation to another Fund (the "**New Shares**"). No Switch will be effected during any period when the right of Shareholders to require the redemption of their Shares is suspended.

Switching requests must be made to the ACD by telephone on 0115 988 8286 (in which case the identification procedures and controls required by the ACD from time to time must be satisfied) or in writing sent to the ACD at 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ and must specify (1) the number and Class of the Original Shares to be Switched; (2) the Fund to which the Original Shares relate; and (3) the Class of the New Shares and the Fund to which they relate. Switching requests made by telephone must be confirmed in writing (which, in the case of joint Shareholders, must be signed by all the joint Shareholders) sent to the ACD at the address stated in this paragraph.

Subject as mentioned above, a Switch will be effected as at the next Valuation Point following the time at which the valid Switching request is received by the ACD or (if required by the ACD) when written signed Switching instructions are received by the ACD or as at such other Valuation Point as the ACD may agree at the request of the Shareholder. Where the Switch is between Funds that have different Valuation Points, the cancellation or redemption of the Original Shares shall take place at the next Valuation Point of the Fund to which the Original Shares relate following receipt (or deemed receipt) by the ACD of the Switching request or (if required by the ACD) the duly completed and signed Switching instructions and the issue or sale of the New Shares shall take place at the next subsequent Valuation Point of the Fund to which the New Shares relate.

The ACD may at its discretion charge a switching fee, which is described below under "**Switching Fee**".

If the Switch would result in the Shareholder holding a number of Original Shares or New Shares of a value which is less than the Minimum Holding specified in Appendix D in respect of the Fund concerned, the ACD may, if it thinks fit, convert the whole of the Shareholder's holding of Original Shares into New Shares or refuse to effect the requested Switch of the Original Shares. The ACD shall refuse to effect a requested switch by a shareholder if any other conditions attached to the purchase or holding of New Shares are not satisfied with respect to that Shareholder or if the ACD has reasonable grounds for refusing the request.

The number of New Shares to which the Shareholder will become entitled on a Switch will be determined by reference to the respective prices of New Shares and Original Shares at the Valuation Point applicable at the time the Original Shares are cancelled or redeemed or, where the Switch is between Funds that have different Valuation Points, by reference to the price of Original Shares at the Valuation Point applicable at the time the Original Shares are cancelled or redeemed and by reference to the price of New Shares at the Valuation Point applicable at the time of the issue or sale of the New Shares.

The ACD may at its discretion adjust the number of New Shares to be issued to reflect the imposition of any Switching fee (see below) together with any other charges or levies in respect of the issue or sale of the New Shares or repurchase or cancellation of the Original Shares as may be permitted pursuant to COLL and this Prospectus.

A Switch of Shares in one Fund for Shares in another Fund is treated as a redemption and sale and will, for persons subject to United Kingdom taxation, be a realisation for the purposes of the taxation of capital gains. A Conversion of Shares in one Class for Shares in another Class in relation to the same Fund will not normally be treated as a realisation for UK tax purposes.

A Shareholder who Switches Shares in one Fund for Shares in another Fund will not, in any circumstances, be given a right by law to withdraw from or cancel the transaction.

Dealing Charges and Dilution Levy

Preliminary Charge

The ACD may make (and retain) a Preliminary Charge (“**Preliminary Charge**”) on the sale of Shares to be borne by Shareholders. The current level of the Preliminary Charge in respect of each Class of each Fund is set out in Appendix D. The ACD may only increase the Preliminary Charge in accordance with COLL, the relevant provisions of which are set out below in Part 7.

Redemption Charge

The ACD may make (and retain) a charge on the redemption (“**Redemption Charge**”) of Shares to be borne by Shareholders. At present no Redemption Charge is levied.

The ACD may only introduce a Redemption Charge on the Shares or make a change to the rate or method of calculation of a Redemption Charge once introduced in accordance with COLL.

Any Redemption Charge introduced will apply only to Shares sold since its introduction.

Switching and Conversion Fees

On a Switch or a Conversion, the ACD may impose a fee to be borne by Shareholders (in the case of a Switch this will be out of the value of the original Shares being cancelled or redeemed). The fee will not exceed an amount equal to the Preliminary Charge then applicable to the New Shares being acquired as a result of the Switch or Conversion. Any such fee is payable to the ACD.

Currently, the ACD does not impose any fee for Switching or Converting.

Dilution Levy

The actual cost of purchasing, selling or switching assets and investments in a Fund may deviate from the mid-market value used in calculating its Share price, due to dealing charges, taxes, and any spread between buying and selling prices of the Fund’s underlying investments. These costs could have an adverse effect on the value of a Fund, known as “dilution”. In order to mitigate the effect of dilution COLL allow the ACD to make a dilution levy on the purchase, sale or Switch of Shares in a Fund. A dilution levy is a separate charge of such amount or at such rate as is determined by the ACD to be made for the purpose of reducing the effect of dilution. This amount is not retained by the ACD, but is paid into the Fund.

The need to charge a dilution levy will depend on the volume of sales and redemptions. The ACD may require a dilution levy on the sale and redemption of Shares if, in its opinion, the existing Shareholders (for sales) or remaining Shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected. In particular, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances:

- (a) where the Scheme Property is in continual decline;
- (b) on “large deals” (where the net issues or net redemptions of Shares in a Fund at a particular dealing point exceed £500,000 or 5% of the size of the Fund, whichever is lower); and/or
- (c) in any case where the ACD is of the opinion that the interests of remaining Shareholders require the imposition of a dilution levy.

It is not possible to predict accurately whether dilution would occur at any point in time. If a dilution levy is required then, based on typical portfolios, the rate of such a levy is expected to be less than 0.30% for the TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund, although the actual percentage can only be accurately calculated at the time. In the 12-month period ended 31 December 2020 dilution levy was not charged.

The ACD's policy currently is to charge a dilution levy on the purchase or sale of Shares if it is in the interest of Shareholders. The ACD may alter its current dilution policy in accordance with the procedure set out in COLL.

Other Dealing Information

Money Laundering

As a result of legislation in force in the United Kingdom to prevent money laundering, persons conducting investment business are responsible for compliance with money laundering regulations. Accordingly, in certain circumstances investors may be asked to provide proof of identity when buying or selling Shares and, until satisfactory proof of identity is provided, the ACD reserves the right to refuse to issue or redeem Shares or to delay processing and/or withhold any payments due to investors in respect of their investment and to discontinue any deals it is conducting on behalf of those investors. No interest will be payable in respect of sums held pending receipt of a satisfactory proof of identity.

The ACD also reserves the right to request additional information or proof of identity, in order to validate any element of a transaction and to comply with any relevant money laundering regulations. The checks on identity may include an electronic search of information held on the electoral roll and the use of credit reference agencies and in applying to buy Shares an investor gives permission to access this information in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.

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

Restrictions and Compulsory Transfer and Redemption

The ACD may from time to time impose such restrictions as it may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring that no Shares are acquired or held by any person in circumstances (the "relevant circumstances"):

1. which constitutes a breach of the law or governmental regulation (or any interpretation of a law or regulation by a competent authority) of any country or territory; or
2. which would require the Company, the ACD or the Investment Manager to be registered under any law or regulation of any country or territory or cause the Company to apply for registration or comply with any registration requirements in respect of any of its Shares whether in the US or any other jurisdiction in which it is not currently registered; or
3. which would (or would if other Shares were acquired or held in like circumstances), in the opinion of the ACD, result in the Company, its Shareholders, the ACD or the Investment Manager incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other legal, regulatory, pecuniary or other adverse consequence which it or they might not have otherwise suffered; or
4. where such person is a US Person or is holding the Shares for the account or benefit of a US Person.

For the purposes of the "relevant circumstances" above, "Investment Manager" shall include the Investment Adviser and any other person appointed by the ACD and/or the Company to provide investment management and/or investment advisory services in respect of the Scheme Property of the Company or in respect of the Fund.

In connection with the relevant circumstances, the ACD may, inter alia, reject at its discretion any application for the purchase, sale, or switching of Shares.

If it comes to the notice of the ACD that any Shares ("affected Shares") are owned whether beneficially or otherwise in any of the relevant circumstances or if it reasonably believes this to be the case, the ACD may give notice to the holder(s) of the affected Shares requiring the transfer of such Shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own them or the Switch, where possible, of the affected Shares for other Shares the holding or acquisition of which would not fall within any of the relevant circumstances ("non-affected Shares") or that a request in writing be given for the redemption or cancellation of such Shares in accordance with COLL. If any person upon whom such a notice is served does not within 30 days after the date of such notice transfer his affected Shares to a person qualified to own them or Switch his affected Shares for non-affected Shares or establish to the satisfaction of the ACD (whose judgement is final and binding) that he and any person on whose behalf he holds the affected Shares are qualified and entitled to own the affected Shares, he shall be deemed upon the expiration of that 30 day period to have given a request in writing for the redemption or cancellation of all the affected Shares pursuant to COLL.

A person who becomes aware that he is holding or owns (whether beneficially or otherwise) affected Shares in any of the relevant circumstances shall forthwith, unless he has already received a notice as aforesaid, either transfer all his affected Shares to a person qualified to own them or, where possible, Switch the affected Shares for non-affected Shares or give a request in writing for the redemption or cancellation (at the discretion of the ACD) of all his affected Shares pursuant to COLL.

If:-

- (a) at any time when Shares in respect of which income is allocated or paid without deduction of UK income tax ("gross paying shares") are in issue, the Company or the ACD becomes aware that the holder of such gross paying shares has failed or ceased to be entitled to have income so allocated or paid; or
- (b) at any time the Company or the ACD becomes aware that the holder of any Shares has failed or ceased for whatever reason to be entitled to hold those Shares;

the Company shall, without delay, treat the Shareholder concerned as if he had served on the Company a switching notice requesting Switching of all such Shares owned by such Shareholder for Shares (which in the case of a holder referred to in (a) above shall be Shares in respect of which income is allocated or paid net of tax ("net paying shares")) of the Class or Classes which, in the opinion of the ACD, most nearly equates to the Class or Classes of Shares originally held by that Shareholder.

If:-

- (a) at any time when gross paying shares are in issue, a Shareholder who holds gross paying shares fails or ceases to be entitled to have income so allocated or paid without deduction of UK income tax; or
- (b) at any time the holder of any Shares fails or ceases for whatever reason to be entitled to hold those Shares;

he shall, without delay, give notice thereof to the Company and the Company shall, upon receipt of such a notice (if no request has been made for the transfer or repurchase of such Shares) treat the Shareholder concerned as if he had served on the Company a switching notice requesting Switching of all such Shares owned by such Shareholder for Shares (which in the case of a Shareholder referred to in (a) above shall be net paying shares) of the Class or Classes which, in the opinion of the ACD, most nearly equates to the Class or Classes of Shares originally held by that Shareholder.

Issue of Shares in Exchange for In Specie Assets

On request, the ACD may, at its discretion, arrange for the Company to issue Shares in exchange for assets other than money, but will only do so where the Depositary has taken reasonable care to ensure that the Company's acquisition of those assets in exchange for the Shares concerned is not likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of Shareholders.

The ACD will ensure that the beneficial interest in the assets is transferred to the Company with effect from the issue of the Shares.

The ACD will not issue Shares relating to any Fund in exchange for assets the holding of which would be inconsistent with the investment objective of that Fund.

In Specie Redemptions

If a Shareholder requests the redemption or cancellation of Shares and the ACD considers the same to be substantial in relation to the total size of the Fund concerned, the ACD may arrange that, instead of payment of the price of the Shares in cash, the Company cancels the Shares and transfers to the Shareholder assets out of the Scheme Property of the relevant Fund or, if required by the Shareholder, the net proceeds of sale of those assets.

Before the proceeds of the cancellation of Shares become payable, the ACD must give written notice to the Shareholder that assets out of the Scheme Property of the relevant Fund (or the net proceeds of sale thereof) will be transferred to that Shareholder.

The ACD will select in consultation with the Depositary the assets within the Scheme Property of the relevant Fund to be transferred or sold. The Depositary may pay out of the Scheme Property assets other than cash as payment for cancellation of Shares only if it has taken reasonable care to ensure that the property concerned would not be likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of Shareholders.

The assets within the Scheme Property of the relevant Fund to be transferred (or the proceeds of sale thereof) shall be subject to the retention by the Depositary of Scheme Property including cash of a value or amount equivalent to any redemption charge to be paid in relation to the cancellation of Shares.

Suspension of Dealings in Shares

The ACD may with the agreement of the Depositary (and must if the Depositary so requires) temporarily suspend the issue, cancellation, sale and redemption of Shares of any one or more Classes in any or all of the Funds if the ACD, or the Depositary in the case of any requirement by the Depositary, is of the opinion that due to exceptional circumstances it is in the interests of all the Shareholders.

The ACD will notify shareholders of the suspension as soon as practicable after suspension commences.

During a suspension the obligations relating to the issue, sale, cancellation and redemption of Shares contained in COLL 6 will cease to apply and the ACD must comply with as many of the obligations relating to valuation of assets as are practicable in the light of the suspension.

In accordance with COLL 7, suspension of dealing in Shares must cease as soon as practicable after the exceptional circumstances have ceased and the ACD and Depositary must formally review the suspension at least every 28 days and must notify the FCA of the results of this review.

The calculation of share prices will recommence as at the next Valuation Point following the ending of the suspension.

Governing Law

All dealings in Shares will be governed by English law.

Electronic Communications

Currently, transfers of title to shares may not be effected on the authority of an electronic communication.

7. Fees and Expenses

The Company, the Depositary, the Custodian, the ACD, the Investment Adviser, the Auditor or any other "affected person" are not liable to account to each other or to Shareholders for any profits or benefits made or received which derive from or in connection with dealings in the shares, or any transaction in the Scheme Property or the supply of services to the Company.

General

The fees, costs and expenses relating to the authorisation, incorporation and establishment of the Company, the preparation and printing of the first Prospectus and the fees of the professional advisers to the Company in connection therewith will be borne by the ACD or by another company in the ACD's Group and not by the Funds initially available. Each Fund may bear its own direct authorisation and establishment costs.

Except where otherwise indicated the Company may also pay the following expenses (including value added tax, where applicable) out of the property of any one or more of the Funds:

- (a) the fees and expenses payable to the ACD and to the Depositary (as set out below);
- (b) fees and expenses in respect of establishing and maintaining the Register and any plan registers and related functions (whether payable to the ACD or any other person);
- (c) expenses incurred in acquiring and disposing of investments;
- (d) payments incurred for the holding of financial derivative instruments (e.g. margin calls);
- (e) expenses incurred in distributing income to Shareholders;
- (f) fees in respect of the publication and circulation of details of the Net Asset Value of each Fund and each Class of Shares of each Fund;
- (g) fees and expenses of the auditors and legal, tax and other professional advisers of the Company including the Investment Adviser and of the ACD (including the fees and expenses of providers of advisory services in relation to class actions);
- (h) the costs of convening and holding meetings of Shareholders (including meetings of Shareholders in any particular Fund or in any particular Class within a Fund);
- (i) the costs of printing and distributing reports, accounts and any Prospectus and/or key investor information document (which for the avoidance of doubt does not include any costs relating to the distribution of the key investor information documents);
- (j) the costs of publishing prices and other information which the ACD is required by law to publish and any other administrative expenses;
- (k) taxes and duties payable by the Company;
- (l) interest on and charges incurred in relation to borrowings;
- (m) fees of the FCA under Schedule 1, Part III of the Act and the corresponding periodic fees of any regulatory authority in a country or territory outside the United Kingdom in which Shares are or may be marketed;
- (n) fees and expenses in connection with the listing of Shares on any stock exchange;
- (o) any costs incurred in modifying the Instrument of Incorporation or the Prospectus (including periodic updates of the Prospectus);

- (p) any expenses properly incurred by the Depositary in performing duties imposed upon it (or exercising powers conferred on it) by COLL or the OEIC Regulations. The relevant duties include (but are not limited to) the delivery of stock to the Depositary or the Custodian, the custody of assets, the collection of income, the submission of tax returns, the handling of tax claims, the preparation of the Depositary's annual report and any other duties the Depositary is required to perform by law;
- (q) insurance which the Company may purchase and/or maintain for the benefit of and against any liability incurred by any directors of the Company in the performance of their duties;
- (r) liabilities on amalgamation or reconstruction arising where the property of a body corporate or another collective investment scheme is transferred to the Depositary in consideration for the issue of Shares to the shareholders in that body or to participants in that other scheme, provided that any liability arising after the transfer could have been paid out of that other property had it arisen before the transfer and, in the absence of any express provision in the Instrument of Incorporation forbidding such payment, the ACD is of the opinion that proper provision was made for meeting such liabilities as were known or could reasonably have been anticipated at the time of transfer;
- (s) any costs incurred in forming a Fund or a Class of Shares;
- (t) any costs and expenses incurred in registering, having recognised or going through any other process in relation to the Company or any Fund in any territory or country outside the United Kingdom for the purposes of marketing Shares of the Company or any Fund in such territory or country (including any costs and expenses incurred in translating or having translated the Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and any other document);
- (u) any costs and expenses incurred in relation to the winding up of a Fund or the Company; and
- (v) any other costs or expenses that may be taken out of the Company's property in accordance with COLL.

Expenses will, unless indicated otherwise in Appendix D, be allocated between capital and income in accordance with COLL. Treating any fees, expenses and charges as a capital charge may erode the capital or may constrain future capital growth.

In the event that any expense, cost, charge or liability which would normally be payable out of income property attributable to a Class or Fund cannot be so paid because there is insufficient income property available for that purpose, such expense, cost, charge or liability may be paid out of the capital property attributable to that Class or Fund.

*Charges payable in respect of the **TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund***

In respect of the TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund, the ACD has rolled certain of the above expenses relating to operational and administrative tasks (including those of the Investment Adviser, Depositary, Custodian, Registrar) in respect of the Fund into a single periodic charge ("**Periodic Charge**"). The Periodic Charge will accrue on a daily basis in arrears by reference to the Net Asset Value on the immediately preceding Dealing Day and the amount due for each month is payable on the last Dealing Day of each month.

The ACD will use the Periodic Charge to meet the fees and expenses set out above with the exception of those listed at (c), (d), (k) and (l).

In addition, the ACD will pay the Investment Adviser out of the Periodic Charge as is agreed from time to time with the Investment Adviser and the ACD may retain such other proportion of the Periodic Charge for the **TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund** for its own account ("ACD's Fees").

The Periodic Charge is a single fixed charge expressed as a percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value which is paid to the ACD. The ACD shall use the Periodic Charge to pay the expenses and fees

of the Fund as set out above. If the Periodic Charge is not sufficient to pay all the expenses of the Fund, any shortfall shall be paid for by the Investment Adviser. The Periodic Charge can be varied from time to time in accordance with COLL.

The current Periodic Charge for the **TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund** (expressed as a percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value) is set out in Appendix D.

8. Accounting and Income

Accounting Periods

The annual accounting period of the Company will end on 31 May ("the accounting reference date") in each year. The half-yearly accounting period will end on 30 November in each year.

Annual Reports

Annual long reports of the Company will be published within four months following the end of the annual accounting period. Half-yearly long reports will be published within two months following the end of the half-yearly accounting period.

Copies may be inspected at the offices of the ACD at 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ. Copies are available from the ACD at that address. Shareholders are entitled to apply for and receive long reports containing the full financial statements and these may be downloaded from www.tbaileyfs.co.uk.

Income

Allocations of income are made in respect of the income available for allocation in each accounting period (whether annual or interim). The annual and interim income allocation dates, if any, for each Fund are given in Appendix D. Allocations of income for each Fund will be made on or before the relevant income allocation date. Payment of income distributions will normally be made by bank transfer (BACS) but may be made by cheque.

The amount available for allocation in respect of any Fund in any accounting period will be calculated in accordance with COLL by taking the aggregate of the income received or receivable for the account of the relevant Fund in respect of that period and deducting the charges and expenses of the relevant Fund paid or payable out of income in respect of that accounting period. The ACD will then make such other adjustments in relation to taxation, income equalisation, income unlikely to be received within 12 months following the relevant income allocation date, income which should not be accounted for on an accrual basis because of lack of information as to how it accrues, transfers between the income and capital account and any other adjustments (including for reimbursement of set up costs) which the ACD considers appropriate after consulting the Company's auditors. The ACD does not currently intend to operate smoothing of income distributions.

The Company will allocate the amount available for allocation between the Classes of Shares in issue relating to a Fund in accordance with the respective proportionate interests of each such Class of Shares calculated in the manner described in Appendix C.

If a distribution payment of a Fund remains unclaimed for a period of six years after it has become due, it will be forfeited and will revert to and become part of the Scheme Property of that Fund. Thereafter neither the shareholder nor his successor will have any right to it except as part of the capital property of the Fund.

Income Equalisation

Income equalisation is currently distributed in relation to each Fund.

Part of the purchase price of a Share reflects the relevant share of accrued income received or to be received by the Company. This capital sum ("income equalisation"), where distributed, is returned to a

Shareholder with the first allocation of income to the Share in question in respect of the accounting period in which it was issued or sold.

The amount of income equalisation in respect of an accounting period is calculated by dividing the aggregate of the amounts of income included in the prices of all Shares issued or sold to Shareholders during that accounting period by the number of those Shares and applying the resultant average to each of those Shares.

In the two preceding paragraphs, "accounting period" means any interim accounting period, the period between the end of the last interim accounting period in an annual accounting period and the end of that annual accounting period and, where there is no interim accounting period in an annual accounting period, the annual accounting period itself.

The ACD may, subject to compliance with COLL and the OEIC Regulations, decide that income equalisation is to cease to be distributed in respect of any Fund, in which case, it shall instead be accumulated as part of the capital property of the Fund.

9. UK Taxation

The information given under this heading does not constitute legal or tax advice and prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, Switching, Converting or disposing of Shares under the laws of the jurisdiction in which they are resident for tax purposes.

The Company

Each Fund will be treated as a separate entity for UK tax purposes.

Each Fund is exempt from UK tax on dividends received from UK companies and overseas companies (subject to certain conditions). Each Fund can choose to elect to tax particular overseas dividends it receives and, where it makes such an election, these dividends will be included in the taxable income of the Fund. Most other sources of income (e.g. interest income) will also constitute taxable income of the Fund. Each Fund will be subject to corporation tax on its taxable income after deducting allowable expenses and interest distributions (see below) and subject to relief for some or all of any foreign tax suffered in respect of that taxable income.

Gains and losses on creditor relationships (e.g. loan stocks, corporate bonds, gilts) will not be taxable if they are included in the accounts as 'net gains/losses on investments' or 'other gains/losses'.

Capital gains realised on the disposal of the investments held by any of the Funds are not subject to UK corporation tax. However, in certain circumstances, income may be deemed to arise for tax purposes in respect of investments (e.g. interests in limited partnerships and material interests in offshore funds) notwithstanding that the income concerned has not been received as such by the Fund.

Shareholders

Allocations of income to Shareholders are treated as taxable distributions regardless of whether the income is retained within the Fund or actually paid to Shareholders.

Income – dividend distributions

Any dividend distribution made by a Fund to an individual Shareholder will be treated as if it were a dividend from a UK company. No deduction of UK income tax is made from a dividend distribution. The first £2,000 of dividend income paid to individuals is currently exempt from income tax. Dividend income in excess of this amount is taxed at a rate of either 7.5% (for basic rate taxpayers), 32.5% (for higher rate taxpayers), or 38.1% for additional rate tax payers.

Corporate Shareholders within the charge to UK corporation tax will receive this income distribution as dividend income to the extent that the distribution relates to underlying dividend income (before deduction of expenses, but net of UK corporation tax) for the period in respect of which the distribution

is made. Subject to certain conditions, this dividend income should normally be exempt from UK corporation tax. Any part of the distribution which is not received as dividend income is deemed to be an annual payment subject to UK corporation tax in the hands of the corporate Shareholder.

Income – interest distributions

A Fund for which the market value of its "qualifying investments" (broadly interest generating assets) exceeds 60% of the market value of all its investments throughout the distribution period (a "bond" fund for UK tax purposes) may make an interest distribution instead of a dividend distribution. The amount of the interest distribution is deductible in computing the Fund's income for corporation tax purposes.

Interest distributions made by a Fund to UK resident shareholders shall not be paid subject to the deduction of UK income tax.

All UK resident individual Shareholders are therefore liable to tax on an interest distribution at their normal rate, subject to the personal savings allowance detailed below.

A personal savings allowance (for UK resident individuals) effectively exempts the first £1,000 (for basic rate taxpayers) or £500 (for higher rate tax payers) of interest income (including from interest distributions) that an individual receives in any given year. No allowances are available to additional rate taxpayers.

UK companies are subject to UK corporation tax on gross interest distributions, whether paid or allocated to them.

Capital Gains

Shareholders who are resident in the UK for tax purposes may be liable to capital gains tax or, where the Shareholder is a company, corporation tax in respect of gains arising from the sale, exchange or other disposal of Shares (including Switches between Funds but not Conversions between Classes in respect of the same Fund, provided that no consideration is given or received other than the Shares being Converted).

Capital gains made by individual Shareholders on disposals from all chargeable sources of investment will be tax free if the net gain (after deduction of allowable losses) falls within an individual's annual capital gains exemption. For the tax year 2021/2022 this annual exemption will be £12,300. An individual's net chargeable gains are currently taxed at 10% if the individual's total chargeable gains do not exceed the upper limit of the income tax basic rate band and at 20% if the total exceeds that limit.

Shareholders chargeable to UK corporation tax must include all chargeable gains realised on the disposal of Shares in their taxable profits. The amount chargeable will be reduced by an indexation allowance.

Special provisions apply to a UK corporate Shareholder which invests in a bond fund (see above). Where this is the case, the corporate Shareholder's Shares in the Fund are treated for tax purposes as rights under a creditor loan relationship. This means that the increase or decrease in value of the Shares during each accounting period of the corporate Shareholder is treated as a loan relationship credit or debit, as appropriate and constitutes income (as opposed to a capital gain) for tax purposes and, as such, is taxed in the year that it arises.

The amount representing the income equalisation element of the Share price is a return of capital and is not taxable as income in the hands of Shareholders. This amount should be deducted from the cost of Shares in computing any capital gain realised on a subsequent disposal.

Reporting of tax information

US Foreign Account Tax Compliance

Due to US tax legislation (the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, "FATCA"), which can affect financial institutions such as the Company, the Company may need to disclose to HMRC* the name,

address and taxpayer identification number relating to certain US investors who fall within the definition of Specified US Person in FATCA that own, directly or indirectly, an interest in certain entities, as well as certain other information relating to such interest. HMRC will in turn exchange this information with the Internal Revenue Service of the United States of America.

*The UK has entered into an inter-governmental agreement (“IGA”) with the US to facilitate FATCA Compliance. Under this IGA, FATCA Compliance will be enforced under UK tax legislation and reporting.

While the Company shall use reasonable endeavours to cause the Company to avoid the imposition of US federal withholding tax under FATCA, the extent to which the Company is able to do so and report to HMRC will depend on each affected Shareholder in the Company providing the Company or its delegate with any information that the Company determines is necessary to satisfy such obligations. The 30% withholding tax regime could apply if there is a failure by Shareholders to provide certain required information.

By signing the application form to subscribe for Shares in the Company, each affected Shareholder is agreeing to provide such information upon request from the Company or its delegate. The Company may exercise its right to completely redeem the holding of an affected Shareholder (at any time upon any or no notice) if he fails to provide the Company with the information the Company requests to satisfy its obligations under FATCA.

Other Reporting to Tax Authorities

The UK and a number of other jurisdictions have also agreed to enter into multilateral arrangements modelled on the Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (“CRS”) published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”). This allows for the automatic exchange of financial information between tax authorities. These agreements and arrangements, as transposed into UK law, may require the Company, as a UK Financial Institution, (or the ACD on its behalf) to provide certain information to HMRC about investors from the jurisdictions which are party to such arrangements (which information will in turn be provided to the relevant tax authorities).

Two UK corporate criminal offences for failure to prevent the facilitation of tax evasion (“Facilitation Offences”) were created by the Criminal Finances Act 2017. The offences came into force on 30 September 2017. The Facilitation Offences impose criminal liability on a company or a partnership (a “Relevant Body”) if it fails to prevent the criminal facilitation of tax evasion by a “person associated” with the Relevant Body. There is a defence to the charge if the Relevant Body can show that it had in place “reasonable prevention procedures” at the time the facilitation took place.

In light of the above, Shareholders in the Company and, in some cases their financial intermediaries, may be required to provide certain information (including personal information) to the ACD to enable the Company to comply with the terms of the UK law. Where a Shareholder fails to provide any requested information (regardless of the consequences), the Company reserves the right to take any action and/or pursue all remedies at its disposal to avoid any resulting sanctions including, without limitation, compulsory redemption or withdrawal of the Shareholder concerned.

The foregoing statements are based on UK law and HMRC practice as known at the date of this Prospectus and are intended to provide general guidance only. These statements relate only to Shareholders that are resident in the UK for tax purposes and beneficially hold their Shares as an investment. The tax position may be different for other Shareholders, and certain types of Shareholder (such as life insurance companies) may be subject to specific rules. Shareholders and applicants for Shares are recommended to consult their professional advisers if they are in any doubt about their tax position.

10. Meetings of Shareholders, Voting Rights and Service of Notices

In this section “relevant Shareholder” in relation to a general meeting of Shareholders means a person who is a Shareholder on the date seven days before the notice of that general meeting is sent out but excludes any person who is known to the ACD not to be a Shareholder at the time of the general meeting.

Service of Notice to Shareholders

Any notice or documents will be served on Shareholders in writing by post to the Shareholder's postal address as recorded in the Register.

Convening and Requisition of Meetings

The ACD or the Depositary may convene a general meeting of Shareholders at any time.

There will be no annual general meetings for the Company.

Shareholders may also requisition a general meeting of the Company. A requisition by Shareholders must be deposited at the head office of the Company, state the objects of the meeting, be dated and be signed by Shareholders who, at the date of the requisition, are registered as holding not less than one-tenth in value of all Shares then in issue. The ACD must convene a general meeting of Shareholders for a date no later than eight weeks after the receipt of the requisition.

Notice and Quorum

All relevant Shareholders will be given at least 14 days' notice of a general meeting of Shareholders and, except as mentioned below, are entitled to be counted in the quorum and vote at such meeting either in person or by proxy or, in the case of a body corporate, by a duly authorised representative. The quorum for a meeting is two Shareholders, present in person or by proxy or, in the case of a body corporate, by a duly authorised representative.

Voting Rights

At a meeting of Shareholders, on a show of hands every relevant Shareholder who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a body corporate) is present by its representative properly authorised in that regard has one vote.

On a poll vote, a relevant Shareholder may vote either in person or by proxy or, in the case of a body corporate, by a duly authorised representative. The voting rights attaching to each Share are such proportion of the voting rights attached to all the Shares in issue as the price of the Share bears to the aggregate price(s) of all the Shares in issue at the date seven days before the notice of meeting is sent out.

A relevant Shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

Except where COLL or the Instrument of Incorporation require an extraordinary resolution (which needs 75% of the votes validly cast at the meeting to be in favour in order for the resolution to be passed), any resolution required by COLL or the OEIC Regulations will be passed by a simple majority of the votes validly cast for and against the resolution.

In the case of joint holders of a Share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders and, for this purpose, seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register.

The ACD may not be counted in the quorum for, and neither the ACD nor any associate (as defined for the purposes of COLL) of the ACD is entitled to vote at, any meeting of Shareholders except in respect of Shares which the ACD or associate holds on behalf of or jointly with a person who, if himself the registered Shareholder, would be entitled to vote and from whom the ACD or associate has received voting instructions.

Where a resolution (including an extraordinary resolution) is required to conduct business at a meeting of Shareholders and every Shareholder is prohibited under COLL from voting, a resolution may, with the prior written agreement of the Depositary, instead be passed with the written consent of Shareholders representing 50% or more, or for an extraordinary resolution 75% or more, of the Shares in issue.

Class Meetings and Fund Meetings

The provisions described above, unless the context otherwise requires, apply both to Class meetings and to meetings of holders of Shares relating to a particular Fund as they apply to general meetings of Shareholders but by reference to Shares of the Class or relating to the relevant Fund and the holders and prices of such Shares.

Variation of Class Rights

The rights attached to a Class or a Fund may only be varied in accordance with COLL.

Notifying Shareholders of Changes

The ACD is required to seek Shareholder approval to, or notify Shareholders of, various types of changes to the Funds. The form of notification, and whether Shareholder approval is required, depends upon the nature of the proposed change.

A fundamental change is a change or event which changes the purpose or nature of a Fund, which may materially prejudice a Shareholder; or alter the risk profile of the Fund; or which introduces any new type of payment out of the Scheme Property of the Fund. For fundamental changes, the ACD must obtain Shareholder approval, normally by way of an extraordinary resolution (which needs 75% of the votes cast to be in favour if the resolution is to be passed).

A significant change is a change or event which is not fundamental but which affects a Shareholder's ability to exercise his rights in relation to his investment; which would reasonably be expected to cause the Shareholder to reconsider his participation in a Fund; or which results in any increased payments out of the Fund to the ACD or its associates; or which materially increases payments of any other type out of a Fund. The ACD must give reasonable prior notice (not less than sixty days) in respect of any such proposed significant change.

A notifiable change is a change or event of which a Shareholder must be made aware but, although not considered by the ACD to be insignificant, it is not a fundamental change or a significant change. The ACD must inform Shareholders in an appropriate manner and time scale of any such notifiable changes.

11. Winding Up of the Company or Termination of any Fund

The Company may only be wound up and a Fund may only be terminated under COLL or as an unregistered company under Part V of the Insolvency Act 1986.

Examples of when the Company may be wound up or a Fund may be terminated under COLL include:

- (a) if an extraordinary resolution to that effect is passed at a meeting of the Company or of the holders of Shares of all Classes relating to that Fund; or
- (b) if any period fixed for the duration of the Company or a particular Fund by the Instrument of Incorporation expires; or
- (c) if any event occurs on the occurrence of which the Instrument of Incorporation provides that the Company is to be wound up or a Fund is to be terminated – an example of such an event in relation to any Fund is the ACD deciding in its absolute discretion to terminate that Fund if after consultation with the Investment Adviser the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is considered not to be commercially viable or if a change in the laws or regulations of any country means that, in the opinion of the ACD, is desirable to terminate the Fund; or
- (d) on the date of effect stated in any agreement by the FCA in response to a request by the ACD for the revocation of the authorisation order in respect of the Company or for the termination of the Fund; or

- (e) on the effective date of a duly approved scheme of arrangement which is to result in the Company or in a Fund ceasing to hold any scheme property; or
- (f) in the case of the Company, on the date on which all of the Funds fall within (e) above or have otherwise ceased to hold any scheme property, notwithstanding that the Company may have assets and liabilities which are not attributable to any particular Fund.

Where the Company is to be wound up or a Fund is to be terminated under COLL, notice of the proposals for winding up the Company or terminating the relevant Fund must be given to the FCA for approval (or deemed approval). This notice cannot be given to the FCA unless the ACD provides a statement (following an investigation into the affairs of the Company) which either confirms that the Company will be able to meet all its liabilities within 12 months of the date of the statement or states that such confirmation cannot be given. The Company may not be wound up under COLL if there is a vacancy in the position of the ACD at the relevant time.

On the winding up or termination commencing:

- (a) COLL5, COLL6.2 and COLL 6.3 (which relate to the pricing of and dealing in Shares and to investment and borrowing powers respectively) will cease to apply to the Company or the relevant Fund;
- (b) the Company will cease to issue and cancel Shares of all Classes or (where a particular Fund is to be terminated) Shares of all Classes relating to that Fund and the ACD will cease to sell or redeem such Shares or arrange for the Company to issue or cancel them;
- (c) no transfer of a Share or (where a particular Fund is to be terminated) a Share in that Fund will be registered and no other change to the Register will be made without the sanction of the ACD; and
- (d) where the Company is being wound up, the Company will cease to carry on its business except in so far as may be required for the beneficial winding up of the Company;
- (e) the corporate status and powers of the Company and (subject as mentioned above) the ACD shall continue until the Company is dissolved.

The ACD shall, as soon as practicable after the Company falls to be wound up or a Fund falls to be terminated, realise the assets of the Company or (as the case may be) the relevant Fund and, after paying out or retaining adequate provision for all liabilities properly payable and retaining provision for the costs of winding up or termination, may make one or more interim distributions of the proceeds to Shareholders proportionately to their rights to participate in the Scheme Property of the Company or the relevant Fund. On or prior to the date on which the final account is sent to Shareholders, the ACD will also make a final distribution to Shareholders of any remaining balance in the same proportions as mentioned above.

Following the completion of the winding up of the Company or the termination of a Fund, the Depositary must notify the FCA of that fact.

Following the completion of a winding up of the Company or the termination of a Fund, the ACD must prepare a final account showing how the winding up or termination was conducted and how the Scheme Property was disposed of. The auditors of the Company will make a report in respect of the final account and will state their opinion as to whether the final account has been properly prepared. This final account and the auditors' report must be sent to the FCA and to each Shareholder within four months of the final accounting period.

12. Risk Factors

Potential investors should consider the following risk factors before investing in the Company. Such factors apply directly to the Funds in connection with investments it holds or strategies in it.

The risk factors in each section are arranged in order of relevance and importance and it is recommended that they are read and understood before an investment is made.

Risks Specific to TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund

Investment strategy

The investment strategy followed by the Investment Adviser involves potentially investing in a range of different asset classes and adjusting the asset allocation according to analysis of valuation analytics and technical measurements including price momentum, price trends and overbought / oversold indicators, all using historical market data. The asset allocation is therefore likely to change dynamically and significantly over time depending on market conditions and could for example vary from 100% equity to 100% bonds and other fixed interest over time. The Fund should therefore be viewed as a long-term investment only and appropriate only for those investors who can assess the risks and potential rewards and who can bear any resulting losses.

Investment in Collective Investment Schemes

The Fund has the ability to invest in a range of collective investment schemes which may themselves invest in a range of other assets. These underlying assets are likely to vary from time to time but each category of asset has individual risks associated with them. Some of these risks are set out below.

The ACD has no control over the activities of any collective investment scheme in which the Fund invests. Managers of collective investment schemes in which the Fund invests may take undesirable tax positions or otherwise manage the collective investment schemes in a manner not anticipated by the ACD.

Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs")

The Fund may invest in ETFs. An ETF is an open-ended investment company which is traded on an exchange. ETFs experience price changes throughout the day as they are bought and sold and the market price can therefore deviate from the net asset value.

ETFs do not share a common structure - for example some will invest directly in the asset class appropriate to them (e.g. a FTSE 100 tracking ETF which invests in FTSE 100 shares) while others may use derivatives to obtain such exposure and / or to short the market or to provide leverage. Where derivatives are used, there is an additional counterparty risk as the ETF will not always physically hold the underlying assets and therefore there is a risk that a counterparty could default which could result in a loss not represented by the underlying index.

An ETF's returns may deviate from that of the index being tracked due to tracking error.

Emerging Markets

A proportion of the scheme property of the Fund can be invested in the Emerging Markets regions either directly or via ETFs or other collective investment schemes. Investment may carry risks associated with failed or delayed settlement of market transactions and with registration and custody of securities. Investing in Emerging Markets may involve a higher than average risk and may not afford the same level of investor protection as would apply in more developed jurisdictions.

Bonds

The Fund may hold, either directly or via ETFs or other collective investment schemes, higher yielding bonds where there is an increased risk of capital erosion through default or if the redemption yield is below the income yield.

Fixed-interest securities are particularly affected by trends in interest rates and inflation. If interest rates go up, the value of capital may fall, and vice versa. Inflation will also decrease the real value of capital.

The value of a fixed-interest security will fall in the event of the default or reduced credit rating of the issuer. Generally, the higher the rate of interest, the higher the perceived credit risk of the issuer. High yield bonds with lower credit ratings (also known as sub-investment grade bonds) and emerging market debt (which may also have lower credit ratings and be known as sub-investment grade) are potentially more risky (greater credit and other risks) than investment grade bonds. A sub-investment grade bond has a Standard & Poor's credit rating of below BBB or equivalent.

Commodities

The Fund may hold (indirectly, for example via Exchange Traded Commodities and other collective investment schemes) an exposure to commodities. Commodities may be subject to higher volatility than equities and bonds and may be more sensitive to market movements, economic and political developments.

Derivatives

The Fund may invest in derivatives including forward transactions from time to time and in accordance with COLL for the purpose of meeting its investment objectives and Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging). Derivatives will be used by the Investment Adviser with the objective of reducing risk, reducing cost or taking on additional risk to generate additional returns. However, there is no guarantee that these objectives will be met.

The value of these investments may fluctuate significantly. By holding these types of investments there is a risk of capital depreciation in relation to certain Fund assets. There is also the potential for capital appreciation of such assets.

There will be occasions where the Fund will use derivatives to hedge out existing market exposure to a particular asset or currency. Such a hedging arrangement may not fully offset the price change in the asset or currency being hedged against.

The Investment Adviser / the ACD may enter into collateral arrangements with counterparties in respect of derivative transactions undertaken on behalf of the Fund. Whilst the use of such collateral arrangements is required to comply with the investment and borrowing powers applicable to UCITS schemes in COLL in respect of the use of collateral, investors should note that under the terms of such arrangements the counterparties in question will rank ahead of the Company's shareholders as creditors to the Fund Property in the event of default.

Counterparty risk in over-the-counter markets

The Fund may enter into transactions in over-the-counter markets, which will expose the Fund to the credit of its counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. For example, the Fund may enter into agreements or use other derivative techniques, each of which exposes it to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the Fund could experience delays in liquidating the position and significant losses, including declines in the value of its investment during the period in which the Fund seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investment during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights. There is also a possibility that the above agreements and derivative techniques are terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those at the time the agreement was originated. In such circumstances, investors may be unable to recover any losses incurred.

General Risk Factors

Market risk

The investments of the Company are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities and asset markets. There can be no assurance that any appreciation in the value of investments will occur. The value of investments and the income derived from them may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount they invest in any Fund. There is no certainty

that the investment objective of any of the Funds will actually be achieved and no warranty or representation is given to this effect.

In certain circumstances, you will have the right to cancel your initial investment. However, it should be noted that cancellation may mean that you do not receive back the full amount invested if the value of the investment falls before a cancellation notice is acted on.

Performance risk

The performance and risk levels of the Funds will vary according to the investment strategy determined by the Investment Adviser's investment methodology and also the selection of instruments to implement this strategy and any currency overlay strategy. There is no guarantee for the performance level of the Funds and no guarantees are given by third parties. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

Charges

Where charges are deducted from capital this may constrain capital growth.

Currency Exchange Rates

The movements of exchange rates may lead to changes in the value of investments and the income from such investments.

Dilution

A dilution levy may be applied on the purchase or sale of shares in certain circumstances. Where this is not applied the Fund in question may incur dilution, which may constrain capital growth.

Whilst the impact of dilution will be reduced by the imposition of a dilution levy, under certain market conditions it may be difficult to buy or sell investments for the Fund. As a result, it may not be possible to buy or sell certain investments at the last market price quoted or fair value. As a consequence, the activity by other investors buying and/or selling Shares in a Fund may have an indirect impact on the Fund's value. This may be due to timing differences between the valuation point of the Fund and the time at which any underlying holdings can be bought or sold to invest or disinvest the cash flows. In exceptional circumstances, the issue, cancellation, sale and repurchase of Shares may be suspended where the ACD and/or Depositary believe it is in the interests of existing or potential investors to do so.

Capital risk

If an investor makes withdrawals, the performance of the Funds may not be sufficient to cover the payments and investors may suffer some capital erosion.

Inflation risk

Inflation may occur over the duration of your investment, and will affect the future buying power of your capital.

Counterparty risk

There is a risk that an issuer or counterparty will default by failing to make payments due, or failing to make payments in a timely manner, which would adversely affect the value of investments.

Settlement risk

A settlement in a transfer system may not take place as expected due to a failure of that transfer system or because a counterparty does not pay or deliver on time as expected.

Liquidity risk

In normal market conditions a Fund's assets comprise mainly realisable investments which can be readily sold. The Fund manages its investments, including cash, such that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due. Investments held may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance any shareholder redemptions. If the size of the disposals is sufficiently large, or the market is illiquid, then there is a risk that the price at which investments are sold may be lower than under normal market conditions which would adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Taxation

Statements on taxation are based on the current position in the UK as at the time of publication. The value of investments could alter as a result of future legislation. There can be no guarantee that the tax position prevailing at the time of investment will endure indefinitely. There may also be other taxes applicable to the investment and any shareholder or potential investor in doubt as to their tax position should take professional advice.

Political/ regulatory risk

The value of the assets of the Funds may be affected by uncertainties such as international political developments, changes in government policies, restrictions in foreign investment and other developments in the laws and regulations of countries in which investment may be made.

Custody

Assets of the Funds are held in safe keeping by an independent custodian. There is a risk that the Custodian is not able to fully meet its obligation to reconstitute all of the assets of the Funds in a short time frame in the case of bankruptcy of the Custodian. Securities of the Funds are required to be identified in the Custodian's books as belonging to the Fund and segregated from other assets of the Custodian which mitigates, but does not exclude, the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. The Custodian does not necessarily keep all the assets of the Funds itself but has the ability to use a network of sub-custodians which are not necessarily part of the same group of companies as the Custodian. Investors are therefore exposed to the risk of bankruptcy of the sub-custodians in the same manner as they are to the risk of bankruptcy of the Custodian. A Fund may also invest in overseas markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed. The assets of the Funds that are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to such sub-custodians may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Custodian will have no liability. The risk of non-restitution in the case of bankruptcy is therefore greater where investments are made in overseas markets. No such segregation applies to cash which increases the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy.

Liabilities of the Company and Funds

Under the OEIC Regulations, each Fund is a segregated portfolio of assets and those assets can only be used to meet the liabilities of, or claims against, that Fund. Whilst the provisions of the OEIC Regulations provide for segregated liability between Funds, the concept of segregated liability is relatively new. Accordingly, where claims are brought by local creditors in foreign courts or under foreign law contracts, it is not yet known whether a foreign court would give effect to the segregated liability and cross-investment provisions contained in the OEIC Regulations. Therefore, it is not possible to be certain that the assets of a Fund will always be completely insulated from the liabilities of another Fund of the Company in every circumstance.

Concentration Risk

Where a Fund holds a limited number of securities, and one or more of those securities declines in value or is otherwise adversely affected, this may have a more pronounced effect on that Fund's NAV than if a larger number of securities were held.

ISA/JISA specific risks

The value of tax benefits depends on individual circumstances.

If an investor redeems or exercises the right to cancel an ISA/JISA they may lose any favourable tax treatment associated with the ISA holding.

For ISA transfers, there is potential for a loss of income or growth, following a rise in the markets, whilst we await receipt of the ISA transfer from the current provider.

ISAs and JISAs are subject to Government legislation and as such their tax benefits and investment levels may be changed in the future.

13. General Information**Risk Management Information**

The ACD must use a risk management process enabling it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of a Fund's positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of that Fund. On request, the ACD will provide a Shareholder with information supplementary to this Prospectus relating to:

- (a) the quantitative limits applying in the risk management of the Company;
- (b) the methods used in relation to (a); and
- (c) any recent development of the risk and yields of the main categories of investment.

Order Execution information

In accordance with the Conduct of Business Rules Sourcebook, published by the FCA as part of its Handbook of Rules, the ACD needs to put in place arrangements to execute orders most favourable to and in the interests of the Company.

As set out above, the ACD has delegated the investment management to the Investment Adviser, who in turn executes decisions to deal on behalf of the Funds. The Investment Adviser must, in accordance with the FCA's Handbook of Rules, establish and implement an order execution policy to allow it to obtain the best possible results when executing client orders in accordance with the obligations under those rules.

On request, the ACD will, free from charge, provide a Shareholder with information supplementary to this Prospectus relating to the execution policy.

Voting Rights Strategy

In accordance with COLL, the ACD must develop strategies for determining when and how voting rights of assets held within the Scheme Property are to be exercised ("Voting Rights Strategy"). A summary copy of the ACD's Voting Rights Strategy, together with details of the actions which the ACD has taken on the basis of those strategies are available, free of charge, from the ACD by telephoning 0115 988 8286 or by writing to 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ.

Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents may be inspected free of charge between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm on every Business Day at the offices of the ACD at 64 St. James's Street, Nottingham NG1 6FJ:

- (a) the Instrument of Incorporation (and any document by which it is amended);
- (b) the Prospectus;
- (c) the ACD Agreement; and
- (d) following their issue, the most recent annual and half-yearly long reports.

Shareholders may obtain copies of the above documents from the same address. The ACD may make a charge at its discretion for copies of those documents noted at (a) and (b) above. Any person may request a copy of the most recent Prospectus and/or the annual and half yearly long free of charge.

Material Contracts

The following contracts, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by the Company and are, or may be, material:

- (a) the ACD Agreement regulating the relationship between the Company and the ACD; and
- (b) the Depositary Agreement regulating the relationship between the Company, the ACD and the Depositary;

Information regarding those contracts is set out above under the heading "Management and Administration".

Genuine Diversity of Ownership

Shares in the Funds are and will continue to be widely available. The intended categories of investors are retail investors (who should seek independent financial advice before investing in the Funds) and institutional investors. Different Share Classes of a Fund may be made available to different types of investors.

Shares in the Funds are and will continue to be marketed and made available sufficiently widely to reach the intended category of investors for each Share Class and in a manner appropriate to attract those categories of investors.

EU Benchmark Regulation

The EU Benchmark Regulation requires the ACD to produce and maintain robust written plans setting out the actions that it would take in the event that a benchmark (as defined by the EU Benchmark Regulation) materially changes or ceases to be provided. The Funds are not tracker funds and neither the Investment Adviser, ACD or the Company are a "user" of a benchmark for the purposes of the EU Benchmark Regulation. Further information is available on request.

Updated information, if required, as to whether any benchmark for the Funds is provided by and administrator included in the FCA's register of benchmark administrators will be available from 1 January 2020.

Complaints

Complaints concerning the operation or marketing of the Company or any Fund should first of all be referred to:

The Compliance Officer
T. Bailey Fund Services Limited

64 St. James's Street
Nottingham
NG1 6FJ

The ACD has documented procedures that comply with the FCA Handbook of Rules for the due consideration and proper handling of complaints. Copies of our complaints handling procedures are available on request from the ACD at the above address. The ACD will investigate all complaints in accordance with these internal procedures and, if a complaint is not resolved within 8 weeks after its receipt by the ACD, we will inform the complainant that we have been unable to reach an agreement and, if the complaint is about a matter covered by the Financial Ombudsman Service, details of this service will be provided to the complainant.

The Financial Ombudsman Service will normally only consider a complaint after having given the ACD the opportunity to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of the customer.

The address for the Financial Ombudsman is:

The Financial Ombudsman Service
Exchange Tower
London
E14 9SR
complaint.info@financial-ombudsman.org.uk

Appendix A Eligible Markets

Markets which are regulated markets (as defined for the purposes of COLL) or which are markets established in the United Kingdom or an EEA State which are regulated, operate regularly and are open to the public are eligible markets for all Funds.

A list of those other eligible securities markets and eligible derivatives markets for each Fund is set out below. A securities or derivatives market may be added to any of those lists in accordance with COLL.

Other Eligible Securities Markets

United States of America	The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) The NASDAQ Stock Market (NASDAQ) NYSE MKT LLC
Australia	The Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)
Brazil	BM&F Bovespa
Canada	Montreal Exchange (ME) Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) TSX Venture Exchange
China	Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE)
Cyprus	Cyprus Stock Exchange (CSE)
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Stock Exchange (SEHK)
India	Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) National Stock Exchange (NSE)
Indonesia	Indonesia Stock Exchange
Israel	Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
Japan	Japan Exchange Group (JPX) Nagoya Stock Exchange (NSE) Sapporo Securities Exchange
Korea	Korea Exchange (KRX)
Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia (MYX)
Mexico	Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV)
New Zealand	NZX Limited (NZX)
Russia	Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS
Singapore	Singapore Exchange (SGX)
South Africa	JSE Limited (JSE)
Switzerland	SIX Swiss Exchange

Taiwan	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TSEC)
Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)
Turkey	Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE)
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX)
United Kingdom	The Alternative Investment Market (AIM)

Other Eligible Derivatives Markets

Athens Stock Exchange (ASE)
 Australian Securities Exchange (ASX)
 Bolsa de Madrid
 Bolsa Mexicana de Valores
 Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
 Borsa Italiana S.p.A.
 Börse Berlin
 Börse Düsseldorf
 Börse München
 Börse Stuttgart
 Budapest Stock Exchange (BSE)
 Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT)
 Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE)
 Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME)
 Chicago Stock Exchange (CHX)
 Copenhagen Stock Exchange (CSE)
 Deutsche Börse
 Eurex
 Euronext Amsterdam
 Euronext Brussels
 Euronext Lisbon
 Euronext N.V.
 Euronext Paris
 European Energy Exchange AG
 Finnish Options Exchange
 Hong Kong Stock Exchange
 ICE Futures Canada
 ICE Futures US
 Indonesia Stock Exchange
 Irish Stock Exchange (ISE)
 JSE Limited (JSE)
 Kansas City Board of Trade (KCBT)
 Korea Exchange (KRX)
 London International Financial Futures and Options Exchange (LIFFE)
 Mercado Español de Futuros Financieros (MEFF)
 Montreal Exchange (ME)
 Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS
 NASDAQ OMX Futures Exchange (NFX)
 NASDAQ OMX PHLX
 National Stock Exchange of India
 New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX)
 New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)
 NYSE Arca
 NYSE MKT LLC
 NZX Limited (NZX)
 OMLX The London Securities and Derivatives Exchange Limited
 OMX AB

Osaka Securities Exchange (OSE)
Oslo Stock Exchange (OSE)
Singapore Exchange (SGX)
SIX Swiss Exchange
South Africa Futures Exchange (SAFEX)
The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET)
Stockholm Stock Exchange
The National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations System (NASDAQ)
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation
Tokyo Stock Exchange
Warsaw Stock Exchange

Appendix B Investment and Borrowing Powers of the Company

This Appendix sets out a summary of the investment and borrowing powers applicable in terms of COLL to each Fund as they apply to UCITS schemes.

The Scheme Property of each of the Funds will be invested with the aim of achieving the investment objective of that Fund but subject to the limits on investment set out in COLL 5.

Cash and near cash may be held in the Scheme Property to the extent that this may reasonably be regarded as necessary to enable the pursuit of the Fund's investment objectives, shares to be redeemed, efficient management of that Fund in accordance with its investment objectives or other purposes which may reasonably be regarded as ancillary to the investment objectives of that Fund.

The ACD's policy is to make use of the flexibility to hold cash and near cash, as the Investment Adviser considers appropriate.

This section summarises COLL 5 as at 31 December 2020 as it applied to UCITS schemes incorporated in the UK. The ACD intends to take advantage of the FCA's Transitional Directions and accordingly will continue to comply with the rules as summarised below. For these purposes, any reference to an EEA State shall be deemed to include the UK.

The following is a summary of the investment limits under COLL which currently apply to each Fund:

1. the Scheme Property of a Fund must, except where otherwise provided in COLL 5, only consist of any or all of:
 - a. transferable securities (including warrants);
 - b. approved money market instruments (see point 21 below);
 - c. permitted derivatives and forward transactions (see below);
 - d. permitted deposits (see point 22 below);
 - e. permitted collective investment scheme units (see point 17 below).
- 1a. Transferable securities and approved money market instruments must, subject (as applicable) to points 2 and 3 below, be admitted to or dealt on an eligible market or, (i) in the case of an approved money market instrument which is not so admitted or dealt, be within (b) of point 21 below, or (ii) in the case of transferable securities be recently issued provided the terms of the issue include an undertaking that application will be made to be admitted to an eligible market and such admission is secured within a year of issue.
- 1b. The eligible markets for each Fund are listed in Appendix A. New eligible markets may be added to those lists in the manner described in that Appendix.
2. not more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund may consist of transferable securities which do not fall within point 1A above and approved money market instruments which do not fall within point 21 below;
3. not more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of the **TB Enigma Dynamic Growth** may consist of transferable securities which are warrants. Call options are not deemed to be warrants for the purposes of this 5% restriction;
4. for the purposes of points 5 to 10 below, companies included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in the same group in accordance with international accounting standards are regarded as a single body;

5. not more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund may consist of deposits with a single body;
6. not more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund may consist of transferable securities or approved money market instruments issued by any single body, except that (i) the figure of 5% may be increased to 10% in respect of up to 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund and (ii) the figures of 5% may be increased to 25% in respect of covered bonds provided that when a Fund invests more than 5% in covered bonds issued by a single body, the total value of covered bonds must not exceed 80% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund. Certificates representing certain securities are treated as equivalent to the underlying security;
7. the exposure to any one counterparty in an over the counter derivative transaction must not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund (10% where the counterparty is an approved bank);
8. not more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund is to consist of transferable securities and approved money market instruments issued by the same group (as referred to in point 4 above);
9. not more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund is to consist of the units of any one collective investment scheme. For this purpose, each sub-fund of an umbrella scheme is treated as a separate scheme.
10. in applying the limits in points 5, 6, and 7, and subject to point 6(ii) above, in relation to a single body, not more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund is to consist of any combination of two or more of the following: (a) transferable securities (including covered bonds) or approved money market instruments issued by ; or (b) deposits made with; or (c) exposures from over the counter derivatives transactions made with; that body. Notwithstanding point 11 below and subject to points 12 and 13 below, in applying this 20% limit with respect to a single body, government and public securities issued by that body shall be taken into account;
- 10A. for the purpose of calculating the limits in points 7 and 10:
 - (a) the exposure in respect of an OTC derivative may be reduced to the extent that collateral is held in respect of it if the collateral meets certain conditions specified in COLL; and
 - (b) OTC derivative positions with the same counterparty may be netted provided that the ACD is able to legally enforce the netting agreements on behalf of the Company and those agreements do not apply to any other exposures that the Company may have with the same counterparty.
11. the limitations referred to in points 5 to 10A above do not apply to transferable securities or approved money market instruments issued by: (a) an EEA State; (b) a local authority of an EEA State; (c) a non-EEA State; or (d) a public international body to which one or more EEA States belong;
12. up to 35% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund may be invested in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by any one body listed in point 11 above, in which case there is no limit on the amount which may be invested in such securities or in any one issue;
13. more than 35% in value of the Scheme Property of a Fund may be invested in transferable securities or approved money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a single State, local authority or public international body provided that (a) the ACD has, before any such investment is made, consulted with the Depositary and as a result considers that the issuer of such

securities is one which is appropriate in accordance with the investment objectives of the Fund; (b) no more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of that Fund consists of such securities of any one issue; (c) the Scheme Property of that Fund includes such securities issued by that or another issuer of at least six different issues and (d) certain details have been disclosed in the Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus;

14. the table below sets out (i) the Funds in respect of which point 13 above is applicable and (ii) the names of the individual States, local authorities and public international bodies ("the issuers") issuing or guaranteeing the securities in which each such Fund may invest over 35% in value of its assets (if any):

Fund	Issuer
TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund	Government of the United Kingdom (including the Scottish Administration, the Executive Committee of the Northern Ireland Assembly or the National Assembly of Wales), the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden and the Governments of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland or the United States of America.

15. in and for the purposes of points 12, 13 and 14 above, "issue", "issued" and "issuer" include "guarantee", "guaranteed" and "guarantor" and an issue differs from another if there is a difference as to repayment date, rate of interest, guarantor or other material term;
16. the limitations referred to in points 5 to 10A, 12, 13 and 14 above do not apply until the expiry of a period of 6 months after the effective date of the authorisation order of the Fund (or the date on which the initial offer commenced (if later)) provided that the rules on a prudent spread of risk are complied with;
17. not more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of a Fund may be invested in collective investment schemes within (a)(ii) to (iv) below. A Fund may only invest in another collective investment scheme if that other scheme:
- (a) is a scheme which (i) complies with the conditions necessary for it to enjoy the rights conferred by the UCITS Directive; (ii) is a recognised scheme under the provisions of section 272 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 that is authorised by the supervisory authorities of Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man (provided that the requirements of Article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met); (iii) is authorised as a non-UCITS retail scheme (provided the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met); (iv) is authorised in another EEA State (provided the requirements of the said article 50(1)(e) are met); or (v) is authorised by the competent authority of an OECD member country (other than another EEA state) which has signed the IOSCO Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding and which has approved the scheme's management company, rules and depositary/custody arrangements (provided the requirements of the said article 50(1)(e) are met); and
 - (b) complies with the rules on investment in other group schemes (see point 19 below); and
 - (c) has terms prohibiting more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of its Scheme Property consisting of units in collective investment schemes.

For this purpose each sub-fund of an umbrella scheme is treated as a separate scheme;

- 17A. the Scheme Property attributable to a Fund may include Shares in another Fund of the Company (the "Second Fund") subject to the requirements of point 17B below;
- 17B. a Fund may invest in or dispose of Shares of a "Second Fund" provided that:
- (a) The Second Fund does not hold Shares in any other Fund of the Company;
 - (b) The requirements set out at point 19 below are complied with; and
 - (c) Not more than 35% in value of the Scheme Property of the investing or disposing Fund is to consist of Shares in the Second Fund;
18. points 5 to 14 above do not apply until the expiry of a period of 6 months after the effective date of the authorisation order of the Fund (or the date on which the initial offer commenced (if later)) provided that the rules on a prudent spread of risk are complied with;
19. a Fund may invest in other collective investment schemes managed or operated by, or which have, as their authorised corporate director, the ACD or an associate of the ACD provided that the provisions of COLL regarding investment in such schemes are complied with;
20. transferable securities or approved money market instruments on which any sum is unpaid may be held only if it is reasonably foreseeable that the amount of any existing and potential call for any sum unpaid could be paid by the relevant Fund at the time when the payment is required without contravening COLL;
21. a Fund may invest in approved money market instruments which are dealt in on the money market, are liquid and whose value can be accurately determined at any time, provided:
- (a) the approved money market instrument is admitted to or dealt on an eligible market; or
 - (b) the issuer of the approved money market instrument is regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings and the money market instrument is:
 - (i) issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, a central bank of an EEA State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-EEA 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 EEA States belong; or
 - (ii) issued by a body, any securities of which are dealt in on an eligible market; or
 - (iii) issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision in accordance with criteria defined by Community law or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the FCA to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law; or
 - (c) it is another money market instrument with a regulated issuer and the FCA has given its express consent (in the form of a waiver) for a Fund to invest in it.
22. a Fund may invest in deposits only with an approved bank and which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months; and
23. where the investment policy of the Fund is to replicate the composition of a relevant index, the Fund may invest up to 20% of the Net Asset Value of its Scheme Property in shares and debentures which are issued by the same body, which limit may be raised to 35% in respect of one body only and where justified by exceptional market conditions. The Scheme Property need not consist of the exact composition and weighting of the underlying in the relevant index where the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve a result consistent with the replication of an index rather than an exact replication. A relevant index is one which satisfies three criteria:

the composition must be sufficiently diversified; the index must represent an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers and the index must be published in an appropriate manner.

What would otherwise be a breach of any of the above limits will not be treated as such where it arises from the exercise of a right attributable to an investment acquired by a Fund in certain circumstances and the prior written consent of the Depositary is obtained to its exercise but, in that event and in the event of any breach of any of the above investment limits which was beyond the control of the ACD and the Depositary, the ACD must take such steps as are necessary to restore compliance with the relevant investment limits as soon as is reasonably practicable having regard to the interests of Shareholders in the relevant Fund and, in any event, within a period of six months (or, in the case of a derivatives or a forward transaction within 5 business days unless such period can be extended pursuant to COLL) after the date of discovery of the relevant circumstance.

Derivatives and forward transactions

Only certain types of derivatives and forward transactions may be effected for a Fund, namely:

1. transactions in approved derivatives (i.e. effected on or under the rules of an eligible derivatives market); and
2. permitted over the counter transactions in derivatives.

The underlying must consist of any or all of the following (to which the Fund is dedicated): permitted transferable securities; permitted approved money market instruments; permitted deposits; permitted derivatives; permitted collective investment scheme units; financial indices; interest rates; foreign exchange rates and currencies. A derivatives transaction must not cause the Fund to diverge from its stated investment objectives and must not be entered into if the intended effect is to create the potential for an uncovered sale of one or more transferable securities, approved money market instruments, collective investment scheme units or derivatives.

The eligible derivatives markets for each Fund are listed in Appendix A and a new eligible derivatives market may be added to any of those lists in the manner described in that Appendix.

Any forward transactions must be with an eligible institution or an approved bank.

Where a Fund invests in derivatives, the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the limits in points 5 – 14 above. Where a transferable security or approved money market instrument embeds a derivative, this must be taken into account for the purposes of complying with COLL 5.2. Where the Fund invests in an index based derivative, provided the index is a relevant index as set out in point 23 above, and subject to the ACD taking account of the rules on prudent spread of risk, the underlying constituents of the index do not have to be taken into account for the purposes of the limits in points 5 – 14.

A derivatives or forward transaction which will or could lead to delivery of property for the account of the Fund may be entered into only if such property can be held by the Fund and the ACD having taken reasonable care determines that delivery of the property under the transaction will not occur or will not lead to a breach of COLL.

Except in relation to deposits, no agreement by or on behalf of a Fund to dispose of Scheme Property or rights may be made unless the obligation to make the disposal (and any other similar obligation) could immediately be honoured by the Fund by delivery of property or the assignment (or, in Scotland, assignation) of rights and the property and rights are owned by the Fund at the time of the agreement.

Any transaction in an over the counter derivative must be:

- (a) in a future, option or contract for differences;
- (b) with an approved counterparty (namely an eligible institution, an approved bank or a person whose FCA permission or Home State authorisation permits it to enter into the transaction as a principal off-exchange);

- (c) on approved terms (i.e. the ACD carries out a reliable and verifiable valuation in respect of that transaction corresponding to its fair value and which does not rely only on market quotations by the counterparty at least daily; and can enter into one or more transactions to sell, liquidate or close out that transaction at any time, at its fair value);
- (d) capable of reliable valuation (i.e. if the ACD having taken reasonable care determines that, throughout the life of the derivative (if the transaction is entered into), it will be able to value the investment concerned with reasonable accuracy on the basis of an up-to-date market value which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed is reliable or (if this is not available) on the basis of a pricing model which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed uses an adequate recognised methodology); and
- (e) subject to verifiable valuation (i.e. if throughout the life of the derivative (if the transaction is entered into) verification of the valuation is carried out entirely by an appropriate third party independent of the counterparty at an adequate frequency in such a way that the ACD is able to check it or, by a department within the ACD which is independent from the department managing the Scheme Property and which is adequately equipped for the purpose).

Cover for transactions in derivatives and forward transactions

Investments in derivatives and forward transactions may be made as long as the exposure to which the scheme is committed by that transaction itself is suitably covered from within its scheme property. A scheme is required to hold scheme property sufficient in value or amount to match the exposure arising from a derivative obligation to which the scheme is committed. In other words, the exposure must be covered globally.

The ACD must calculate its global exposure on at least a daily basis, taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate positions. The ACD must ensure that the global exposure relating to derivatives and forward transactions does not exceed the net value of the scheme property of a Fund. There are currently 2 methods allowed under COLL for calculating global exposure:

- 1) the incremental exposure and leverage generated through the use of derivatives and forward transactions, which may not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of the Fund (the "commitment approach"); or
- 2) the market risk of the Fund, by way of the value at risk approach, being a measure of the maximum expected loss at a given confidence level over the specific time period.

The ACD decides on the method of calculating global exposure suitable for each Fund by taking into account the investment strategy; types and complexities of the derivatives and forward transactions used and the proportion of the Fund comprising derivatives and forward transactions.

The ACD may apply other calculation methods which are equivalent to the standard commitment approach.

Use of derivatives for the TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund

The TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund may use derivatives including forward transactions from time to time and in accordance with COLL for the purposes of meeting its investment objectives and Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging). Where derivatives are used for hedging purposes it is anticipated this would result in a reduction in the risk profile or volatility of the Fund. Where derivatives are used to enhance the return of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's objective, such as in the active currency overlay or when using derivatives to give the Fund active market exposure, it is not intended that the use of derivatives will increase the risk profile of the Fund.

Use of one or more separate counterparties may be made to undertake derivative transactions and collateral may be required to pledge or transfer collateral paid from within the assets of a Fund to secure such contracts.

Counterparties to derivative transactions may fail to honour their contractual obligations under the derivative instruments in whole or in part. Any such failure may potentially result in a loss to a Fund. There are, however, limits on exposure to any one counterparty.

Active currency overlay

The Investment Adviser may use derivatives including forward transactions in an active currency overlay which in some circumstances will seek to reduce risk exposure of the Fund to adverse currency fluctuations and which in some circumstances will seek to enhance the return of the Fund by actively gaining additional currency exposure. For example, if the Investment Adviser is bullish on Japanese equities but bearish on the Yen, then the Investment Adviser may choose to hedge the Yen exposure that arises from the Fund's exposure to Japanese equities. As another example, if the Investment Adviser is bearish on Japanese equities but bullish on the Yen, the Fund is unlikely to have any exposure to Japanese equities and the Investment Adviser may choose to obtain or increase exposure to the Yen through currency forwards in the expectation of enhancing the return of the Fund. As a final example, if the Investment Adviser is bullish on both Japanese equities and the Yen then the Investment Adviser may choose not to hedge the Yen exposure.

Efficient Portfolio Management

Use of Derivatives for the Purposes of Efficient Portfolio Management

The ACD may utilise the Scheme Property of any Fund to enter into derivative transactions (that is, transactions in options, futures or contracts for differences) or forward currency transactions for the purposes of Efficient Portfolio Management ("**EPM**"). A derivatives transaction must either be in a derivative which is traded or dealt in on an eligible derivatives market (and effected in accordance with the rules of that market), or be an off-exchange derivative which complies with the relevant conditions set out in COLL, or be a "synthetic future" (that is a composite derivative created out of two separate options. Forward currency transactions must be entered into with counterparties who satisfy COLL. A permitted transaction may at any time be closed out.

The ACD must take reasonable care to ensure that the transaction is economically appropriate to the reduction of the relevant risks (whether in the price of investments, interest rates or exchange rates) or to the reduction of the relevant costs and/or to the aim of generation of additional capital or income with a risk level which is consistent with the risk profile of the relevant Fund and the risk diversification rules laid down in COLL. The exposure must be fully "covered" by cash and/or other property sufficient to meet any obligation to pay or deliver that could arise.

Permitted transactions are those that the ACD reasonably regards as economically appropriate to EPM and would include:

- Transactions undertaken to reduce risk or cost in terms of fluctuations in prices, interest rates or exchange rates where the ACD reasonably believes that the transaction will diminish a risk or cost of a kind or level which it is sensible to reduce; or
- Transactions for the generation of additional capital growth or income for the relevant Fund by taking advantage of gains which the ACD reasonably believes are certain to be made (or certain, barring events which are not reasonably foreseeable) as a result of:
 - pricing imperfections in the market as regards the property which the relevant Fund holds or may hold; or
 - receiving a premium for the writing of a covered call option or a cash covered put option on property of the Fund which the Company is willing to buy or sell at the exercise price.

Other Efficient Portfolio Management techniques

In addition to the use of derivatives, use may be made of other techniques for Efficient Portfolio Management purposes as the ACD may at its discretion consider appropriate. Such other techniques include stock lending, underwriting, borrowing and the use of cash and near cash.

Stock lending and Underwriting

The Company (or the Depositary acting in accordance with the instructions of the ACD) may enter into repo or stock lending transactions in respect of any Fund. Briefly, such transactions are those where the seller/lender sells/delivers securities which are the subject of the transaction in return for which it is agreed that securities of the same kind and amount should be resold/redelivered to the seller/lender at a later date and, at the time of initial delivery, the seller/lender receives collateral to cover against the risk of the future resale/redelivery not being completed. Where repo or stock lending transactions are permitted in respect of a Fund, there is no limit on the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of any Fund which may be the subject of such transactions. Stock lending may be a part of the Efficient Portfolio Management process.

Such transactions must always comply with the relevant requirements of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 and the relevant requirements of COLL as amended from time to time.

Agreements and understandings with regard to the acceptance of placing commitments may also, subject to certain conditions set out in COLL, be entered into for the account of any Fund.

No stock lending or reverse repo transactions may currently be entered into or carried out on behalf or in respect of the TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund.

Borrowing Powers

The Company may, in accordance with COLL, borrow money from an eligible institution or approved bank (as defined for the purposes of COLL) for the use of any Fund on terms that the borrowing is to be repayable out of the Scheme Property of that Fund.

Borrowings must not be persistent. Each borrowing must be on a temporary basis and in any event must not be for a period exceeding three months without the prior consent of the Depositary, which may be given only on such conditions as appear appropriate to the Depositary to ensure that the borrowing does not cease to be on a temporary basis.

The ACD must ensure that a Fund's borrowing does not, on any business day, exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Scheme Property of that Fund.

These borrowing restrictions do not apply to "back to back" borrowing for currency hedging purposes (i.e. borrowing permitted in order to reduce or eliminate risk arising by reason of fluctuations in exchange rates).

Investment Limits applicable to the Company as a whole

There are some limits which apply to the Company as a whole:

1. The Company must not acquire:
 - a. transferable securities (other than debt securities) which do not carry a right to vote on any matter at a general meeting of the body corporate that issued them and which represent more than 10% of those securities issued by that body corporate;
 - b. more than 10% of the debt securities issued by any single body;
 - c. more than 25% of the units in a collective investment scheme; or
 - d. more than 10% of the approved money market instruments issued by a single body

but need not comply with those limits in b, c and d above if, at the time of acquisition, the net amount in issue of the relevant investment cannot be calculated.

2. The Company may only acquire transferable securities issued by a body corporate carrying rights to vote at a general meeting of that body corporate if the aggregate number of such securities held by the Company does not give the Company power significantly to influence the conduct of business of that body corporate immediately before the acquisition and the acquisition will not give Company such power. The power significantly to influence is assumed if such securities allow the Company to exercise or control the exercise of 20% or more of the voting rights in that body corporate.

Appendix C Determination of Net Asset Value

Calculation of the Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of the scheme property of the Company or sub-fund (as the case may be) shall be the value of its assets less the value of its liabilities and shall be determined in accordance with the following provisions:

1. all the scheme property (including receivables) is to be included, subject to the following provisions;
2. property which is neither an asset dealt with in paragraphs 3 to 4A (inclusive) below shall be valued as set out below and the prices used shall (subject as set out below) be the most recent prices which it is practicable to obtain:
 - (a) units or shares in a collective investment scheme:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and selling units or shares is quoted, at that price; or
 - (ii) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices provided the buying price has been reduced by any initial or preliminary charge included therein and the selling price has been increased by any exit or redemption charge attributable thereto; or
 - (iii) if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if no recent price exists or if the most recent price available does not reflect the ACD's best estimate of the value of the units or shares, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;
 - (b) any other transferable security:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and selling the security is quoted, at that price; or
 - (ii) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices; or
 - (iii) if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if no price exists or if the most recent price available does not reflect the ACD's best estimate of the value of the security, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable;
 - (c) property other than that described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, represents a fair and reasonable mid-market price;
3. cash and amounts held in current deposit and margin accounts and in other time-related deposits shall be valued at their nominal values;
- 3A. approved money market instruments which have a residual maturity of less than three months and have no specific sensitivity to market parameters, including credit risk, shall be valued on an amortised cost basis;
4. exchange-traded derivative contracts:
 - (a) if a single price for buying and selling the exchange-traded derivative contract is quoted, at that price; or
 - (b) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices; or

- (c) if, in the opinion of the ACD, the price does not reflect the ACD's best estimate of the value of that exchange-traded contract, at a value which, in the opinion of the ACD, is fair and reasonable and has been priced on the basis on which the ACD and the Depositary are agreed;
- 4A. over-the-counter derivative contracts shall be valued on the basis of an up-to-date market valuation which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed is reliable or if this is not available, on the basis of a pricing model which the ACD and the Depositary have agreed;
5. all instructions given to issue or cancel shares shall be assumed to have been carried out (and any cash paid or received) whether or not this is the case;
6. subject to paragraph 7 below, agreements for the unconditional sale or purchase of property (excluding futures or contracts for differences which are not yet due to be performed and unexpired and unexercised written or purchased options) which are in existence but uncompleted shall be assumed to have been completed and all consequential action required to have been taken. Such unconditional agreements need not be taken into account if they are made shortly before the valuation takes place and, in the opinion of the ACD, their omission will not materially affect the final net asset amount;
7. all agreements are to be included under paragraph 6 which are, or ought reasonably to have been, known to the person valuing the property;
8. deduct an estimated amount for anticipated tax liabilities (on unrealised gains where the liabilities have accrued and are payable out of the property of the Scheme; on realised gains in respect of previously completed and current accounting periods; and on income where liabilities have accrued) at that point in time including (as applicable and without limitation) any liability for capital gains tax, income tax, corporation tax, value added tax, stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax;
9. deduct an estimated amount for any liabilities payable out of the scheme property and any tax thereon, for this purpose treating periodic items as accruing from day to day;
10. deduct the principal amount of any outstanding borrowings whenever payable and any accrued but unpaid interest on borrowings;
11. add an estimated amount for accrued claims for tax of whatever nature which may be recoverable;
12. add any other credits or amounts due to be paid into the scheme property;
13. add a sum representing any interest or any income accrued due or deemed to have accrued but not received and any stamp duty reserve tax provision anticipated to be received;
14. currencies or values in currencies other than base currency of the Company or (as the case may be) the designated currency of a sub-fund shall be converted at the relevant Valuation Point at a rate of exchange that is not likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of shareholders or potential shareholders.

Proportionate Interests

1. If there is more than one Class in issue in respect of a Fund, the proportionate interests of each Class in the assets and income of the Fund shall be ascertained as follows:
- (i) A notional account will be maintained for each Class. Each account will be referred to as a "**Proportion Account**".
- (ii) The word "proportion" in the following paragraphs means the proportion which the balance on a Proportion Account at the relevant time bears to the balance on all the

Proportion Accounts of a Fund at that time. The proportionate interest of a Class of share in the assets and income of a Fund is its "proportion".

- (iii) There will be credited to a Proportion Account:
- the subscription money (excluding any initial or preliminary charges or dilution levy) for the issue of Shares of the relevant Class;
 - that Class's proportion of any dilution levy or SDRT provision paid in respect of the issue, sale and/or redemption of shares in the sub-fund;
 - that Class's proportion of the amount by which the Net Asset Value of the Fund exceeds the total subscription money for all Shares in the Fund;
 - the Class's proportion of the Fund's income received and receivable; and
 - any notional tax benefit under paragraph (v) below.
- (iv) There will be debited to a Proportion Account:
- the redemption payment (including any exit or redemption charges payable to the ACD but excluding any SDRT provision) for the cancellation of Shares of the relevant Class;
 - the Class's proportion of the amount by which the Net Asset Value of the Fund falls short of the total subscription money for all Shares in the Fund;
 - all distributions of income (including equalisation if any) made to Shareholders of that Class;
 - all costs, charges and expenses incurred solely in respect of that Class;
 - that Class's proportion of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in respect of that Class and one or more other Classes in the Fund, but not in respect of the Fund as a whole;
 - that Class's proportion of the costs, charges and expenses incurred in respect of or attributable to the Fund as a whole; and
 - any notional tax liability under paragraph (v).
- (v) Any tax liability in respect of the Fund and any tax benefit received or receivable in respect of the Fund will be allocated between Classes in order to achieve, so far as possible, the same result as would have been achieved if each Class were itself a Fund so as not materially to prejudice any Class. The allocation will be carried out by the ACD after consultation with the Company's auditors.
- (vi) Where a Class is denominated in a currency which is not the base currency of the Company, the balance on the Proportion Account shall be converted into the base currency of the Company in order to ascertain the proportions of all Classes. Conversions between currencies shall be at a rate of exchange decided by the ACD as being a rate that is not likely to result in any material prejudice to the interests of Shareholders or potential Shareholders.
- (vii) The Proportion Accounts are notional accounts maintained for the purpose of calculating proportions. They do not represent debts from the Company to Shareholders or the other way round.

2. Each credit and debit to a Proportion Account shall be allocated to that account on the basis of that Class's proportion immediately before the allocation. All such adjustments shall be made as are necessary to ensure that on no occasion on which the proportions are ascertained is any amount counted more than once.
3. When Shares are issued thereafter each such Share shall represent the same proportionate interest in the property of the relevant Fund as each other Share of the same category and Class then in issue in respect of that Fund.
4. The Company shall allocate the amount available for income allocation (calculated in accordance with COLL) between the Shares in issue relating to the relevant Fund according to the respective proportionate interests in the property of the Fund represented by the Shares at the Valuation Point in question.
5. The Company may adopt a different method of calculating the proportionate interests of each Class in the assets and income of a Fund from that set out in this part of Appendix C provided that the Directors are satisfied that such method is fair to Shareholders and that it is reasonable to adopt such method in the given circumstances.
6. For Shares of each Class a smaller denomination share of that Class shall represent such proportion of a larger denomination share of that Class for the purposes of calculating the proportionate interests of such Shares in the assets and income of a Fund as the proportion which a smaller denomination share bears to a larger denomination share in accordance with this Prospectus and the Instrument of Incorporation.

Appendix D Fund Details

Name:	TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund
FCA Product Reference Number ("PRN"):	780428
Investment Objective:	The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term growth through a combination of capital and income.
Investment Policy:	<p>The Investment Adviser uses a global quantitative investment methodology to invest dynamically across a range of asset classes including equities, bonds (which may include fixed and floating interest rate sovereign and corporate bonds), commodities, cash and near cash.</p> <p>The portfolio will typically be diversified across geographies, sectors and investment styles and will generally gain exposure indirectly via eligible collective investment schemes including Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), other collective vehicles (for example, investment companies) and Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs). The Fund may also invest directly in eligible assets (for example equities or bonds), money market instruments, cash, near cash and deposits.</p> <p>The management of the portfolio will be active and the investment strategy is flexible and dynamic in order to adapt to changing market conditions, which enables the Investment Adviser to select those asset classes and assets that are deemed to be attractive according to the global quantitative investment methodology. At any particular time the portfolio may have between 0 and 100% exposure to any asset class.</p> <p>The Investment Adviser may adopt an active currency overlay using derivatives including currency forwards with the intention of reducing currency risk and/or enhancing returns. The Investment Adviser may also use derivatives for the purpose of meeting its investment objectives and for Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging).</p>
Use of Derivatives, impact on risk profile and volatility:	The TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund may use derivatives including forward transactions from time to time for the purposes of meeting its investment objectives and Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging). Where derivatives are used for hedging purposes it is anticipated this would result in a reduction in the risk profile or volatility of the Fund. Where derivatives are used to enhance the return of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's objective, such as in the active currency overlay or when using derivatives to give the Fund active market exposure, it is not intended that the use of derivatives will change the risk profile of the Fund.
Investment in other Collective Investment Schemes ¹ :	Investment may from time to time principally be in shares of other collective investment schemes.
Government and Public Securities	More than 35% of the Scheme Property may be invested in government and public securities issued or guaranteed by the Government of the United Kingdom (including the Scottish Administration, the Executive Committee of the Northern Ireland Assembly or the National Assembly of Wales), the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands,

¹ The maximum level of management fees which may be charged by another collective investment scheme in which the Fund invests is 3%

Portugal, Spain and Sweden and the Governments of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland or the United States of America.

ISA/JISA: It is intended that the Fund will be managed so as to ensure that Shares in the Fund constitute qualifying investments for the purposes of the HM Revenue & Customs regulations governing Individual and Junior Savings Accounts as they apply from time to time.

Comparator Benchmarks: Shareholders may wish to compare the performance of the Fund against the UK Consumer Prices Index ("CPI"). The CPI is a measure of UK inflation, and so is considered an appropriate measure of what constitutes a return in real terms.

Shareholders may also wish to compare the Fund's performance against other funds within the Investment Association's Flexible Sector as that will give investors an indication of how the Fund is performing compared with others investing in a similar but not identical investment universe. As the sector aligns with the Fund's asset allocation, it is considered that this is an appropriate comparator.

Share Classes established as at the date of this Prospectus: Class B accumulation shares GBP
Class B income shares GBP
Unless otherwise stated all shares will be gross paying (in other words there will be no withholding of any UK tax).

Minimum Initial Investment: Class B shares GBP £5,000*

Minimum Subsequent Investment: Class B shares GBP £1,000*

Minimum Holding: Class B shares GBP £5,000*

**The ACD may waive the minimum levels at its discretion.*

Preliminary Charge: Class B shares GBP Nil

Periodic Charge: Class B shares GBP 0.70%

Charges taken from income: Yes

Annual Accounting Period: 31 May

Interim Accounting Period(s): 30 November

Income Allocation Dates: 1 June and 1 December

**Note: these are the cut-off dates for income accrued during the relevant accounting period.*

Income Distribution Dates: 31 July and 31 January*

**Note: these are the dates on which income in respect of an accounting period is paid out (for income shares) or accumulated (for accumulation shares)*

Additional power re government & public securities:	Not Applicable
Historic performance:	See Appendix F.
Profile of typical investor:	The Fund is designed for investors who plan to hold their investment for the medium to long term. Potential investors should fully understand the additional risks associated with the asset classes in which the Fund can invest and the policy of varying the exposure to these asset classes dynamically and be able to take a long term view of any investment in the Fund.
Identified Target Market	<p>The following section sets out the type of clients for whose needs, characteristics and objectives the Fund is compatible.</p> <p>Type of client: Given the nature of the Fund (a non-complex UCITS fund) the Fund is targeted towards retail clients, professional clients and eligible counterparties.</p> <p>Knowledge and experience of client: the Fund is compatible with those clients who have basic investment knowledge and experience, including knowledge of collective investment schemes and the asset classes in which the Fund may invest.</p> <p>Financial situation of client with a focus on the ability to bear losses: As the value of the Fund can go down as well as up, the fund is compatible for investors that can bear capital losses of up to the amount invested. However, the nature of the Fund means that there would be no loss beyond the amount of capital invested.</p> <p>Risk tolerance of client and compatibility of the risk/reward profile of the Fund with the target market: Due to the historic volatility of the fund and the IA Flexible Sector in which the fund sits, the fund has a Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI), as calculated in accordance with UCITS methodology, of 4² (on a scale of 1-7, with 1 being the lowest risk and 7 being the highest risk), and is therefore compatible with investors with a medium risk tolerance. Investors should be willing to accept price fluctuations in exchange for the opportunity to achieve possible higher returns.</p> <p>Objectives and needs of client: Those clients who seek capital growth over the medium- to long-term.</p> <p>Clients who should not invest in the Fund (negative target market): This product is deemed incompatible for investors who are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) seeking full or partial capital protection (ii) fully risk averse and have no or low tolerance for risk <p>Distribution channels: The Fund is eligible for all distribution channels (e.g. execution only, non-advised sales, advised sales and portfolio management).</p>

² This figure may have been updated since the date that this prospectus was published - please see latest published Key Investor Information Document (KIID) published on the T. Bailey Fund Services Limited website (www.tbaileyfs.co.uk).

Appendix E

Other Regulated Collective Investment Schemes

The ACD also acts as the Authorised Corporate Director/Authorised Fund Manager* of the following regulated collective investment schemes:

Aptus Investment Fund
Heriot Investment Funds
T. Bailey Dynamic Fund*
T. Bailey Growth Fund*
TB Amati Investment Funds
TB Doherty Funds
TB Evenlode Investment Funds ICVC
TB Guinness Investment Funds
TB Guinness Global Energy Fund*
TB Howay Investment Funds
TB Saracen Investment Funds ICVC
TB Wise Funds
The Chapel Funds ICVC
The Sandwood Fund ICVC
Ocean Investment Funds
TB Chawton Investment Funds
TB Mellifera OEIC
TB Opie Street ICVC
TB Whitman OEIC

*Authorised unit trusts – all other schemes are Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs)

Appendix F Historic Performance

This performance information is net of tax and charges with the exception of any preliminary charge that may be paid on the purchase of an investment. All data is percentage performance (total return, bid to bid, UK tax net, i.e. excluding initial charges), and is based on Financial Express data.

NOTE: Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

TB Enigma Dynamic Growth Fund (Fund launch date 12 July 2017)³

	12 months ended 31 December 2020	12 months ended 31 December 2019	12 months ended 31 December 2018	12 months ended 31 December 2017	12 months ended 31 December 2016
TB Enigma Dynamic Growth B Acc in GB	6.95%	11.90%	-6.01%	n/a	n/a
Comparator Benchmarks – UK Consumer Price Index TR in GB	0.65%	1.31%	2.10%	2.94%	1.60%
IA Flexible Investment TR in GB	6.70%	15.66%	-6.72%	11.21%	13.82%

³ As this fund was only launched on 12 June 2017, performance data beyond this date is not available.

Appendix G
Directors of the ACD and their business activities as at the date of this Prospectus

DIRECTORS OF THE ACD AND MAIN BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE DIRECTORS NOT CONNECTED WITH THE BUSINESS OF THE ACD:

Name	Activity
Jessica Kirk (Chief Executive Officer)	None.
Gavin Padbury (Chief Operations Officer)	None.
Rachel Elliott (Chief Financial Officer)	None.
Anna Troup (Non-Executive Director)	MS Amlin Investment Company Limited British Triathlon Foundation Trust Aberdeen Diversified Income and Growth Trust plc Charles Stanley & Co Limited Charles Stanley Group Plc Pension Protection Fund BAE Systems Pension Funds Investment Management Limited ("BAPFIM")
Alain Kerneis (Non-Executive Director)	Kerneis Advisory Limited Delft Capital Limited National Grid UK Pension Scheme Foxberry Limited Delft Investments LLP

Appendix H
List of sub-custodians

LIST OF SUB CUSTODIANS USED BY THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY		
	Country	Sub custodian
1.	Argentina	Citibank N.A.
2.	Australia	HSBC Bank Australia Limited
3.	Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG
4.	Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
5.	Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank
6.	Belgium	The Northern Trust Company, London
7.	Benin	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
8.	Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited
9.	Bosnia-Herzegovina – Federation of B &	Raiffeisen Bank International AG
10.	Bosnia-Herzegovina – Republic of Srpsk	Raiffeisen Bank International AG
11.	Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited
12.	Brazil	Citibank N.A.
13.	Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc
14.	Burkina Faso	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
15.	CD's USD	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
16.	Canada	(1) The Northern Trust Company, Canada (2) Royal Bank of Canada
17.	Chile	Banco de Chile
18.	China A	(1) HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited (2) Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limit
19.	China B	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
20.	Clearstream	Clearstream Banking S.A.
21.	Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria
22.	Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica
23.	Croatia	UniCredit Bank Austria AG
24.	Cyprus	Citibank Europe plc, Greece Branch
25.	Czech Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.
26.	Denmark	Nordea Bank Abp
27.	Egypt	Citibank NA
28.	Estonia	Swedbank AS
29.	Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Standard Bank Eswatini Limited
30.	Euroclear Bank (classified as Intern Central Securities Depository, n subcustodian relationship)	Euroclear Bank S.A/N.V
31.	Finland	Nordea Bank Finland Abp

32.	France	The Northern Trust Company, London
33.	Germany	The Northern Trust Company, London
34.	Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited
35.	Greece	Citibank Europe plc, Greece Branch
36.	Guinea Bissau	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
37.	Hong Kong SAR	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
38.	Hungary	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt
39.	Iceland	Landsbankinn hf
40.	India	Citibank, N.A.
41.	Indonesia	Standard Chartered Bank
42.	Ireland	The Northern Trust Company, London
43.	Israel	Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M.
44.	Italy	Citibank Europe Plc
45.	Ivory Coast	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
46.	Japan	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
47.	Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank
48.	Kazakhstan	JSC Citibank Kazakhstan
49.	Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited
50.	Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
51.	Latvia	Swedbank AS
52.	Lithuania	AB SEB Bankas
53.	Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank S.A/N.V (classified as International Central Securities Depository but not a subcustodian relationship)
54.	Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
55.	Mali	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
56.	Mauritius	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
57.	Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico S.A.
58.	Morocco	Societe Generale Marocaines de Banques
59.	Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Ltd
60.	Netherlands	The Northern Trust Company, London
61.	New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
62.	Niger	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
63.	Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
64.	Norway	Nordea Bank Norge Abp
65.	Oman	HSBC Bank Oman SAOG
66.	Pakistan	Citibank NA
67.	Panama	Citibank, N.A., Panama Branch
68.	Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.

69.	Philippines	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation L
70.	Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki SA
71.	Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services
72.	Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
73.	Romania	Citibank Europe plc
74.	Russia	AO Citibank
75.	Saudi Arabia	1) HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited 2) The Northern Trust Company of Saudi Arabia
76.	Senegal	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
77.	Serbia	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G.
78.	Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd
79.	Slovakia	Citibank Europe plc
80.	Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d
81.	South Africa	Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
82.	South Korea	The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation L
83.	Spain	Deutsche Bank SAE
84.	Sri Lanka	Standard Chartered Bank
85.	Sweden	Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ)
86.	Switzerland	Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd
87.	Taiwan*	Bank of Taiwan
88.	Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
89.	Thailand	Citibank NA
90.	Togo	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited
91.	Tunisia	Union Internationale de Banques
92.	Turkey	Deutsche Bank AS
93.	Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited
94.	Ukraine (market suspended)	JSC "Citibank"
95.	United Arab Emirates-ADX	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
96.	United Arab Emirates-DFM	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
97.	United Arab Emirates-NASDAQ Dubai	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
98.	United Kingdom	The Northern Trust Company, London
99.	United States	The Northern Trust Company
100.	Uruguay	Banco Itau Uruguay S.A.
101.	Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd
102.	Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank Zambia plc
103.	Zimbabwe	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited

Source: The Northern Trust Company. Updated 20/08/20

TB ENIGMA FUNDS

Prospectus

28 October 2021