

Additional Important Information for: CANADIAN INVESTORS (SICAV FUNDS)

Marketing statements

The Prospectus constitutes an offering in Canada of the Shares only to those prospective investors in Canada where and to whom they may be lawfully offered for sale and, therein, only by persons permitted to distribute such securities. The Prospectus is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an advertisement or a public offering of the Shares. No securities commission or similar authority in Canada has reviewed or in any way passed upon the merits of the Prospectus and any representation to the contrary is an offence.

The distribution of the Shares in Canada is being made only on a private placement basis and is exempt from the requirement that the Fund prepares and files a prospectus with the relevant provincial securities commissions. Accordingly, any resale of the Shares must be made in accordance with applicable provincial securities legislation which may require resales to be made in accordance with exemptions from registration and prospectus requirements. Canadian investors are advised to seek legal advice prior to any resale of such securities.

Each Canadian investor who acquires Shares will be deemed to have represented to the Fund, the Investment Manager, the Management Company and any dealer who sells Shares to such investor that: (1) such investor is resident in Canada; (2) such investor is purchasing as principal and not as agent; (3) such investor is not an individual and is entitled under applicable Canadian securities laws to purchase Shares without the benefit of a prospectus qualified under such securities laws; and (4) such investor is an 'accredited investor' within the meaning of the National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus and Registration Exemptions; and (5) such investor was not created or used solely to purchase or hold securities as an accredited investor under NI 45 106.

Prospective investors should consult their own legal and tax advisers with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Shares in their particular circumstances and with respect to the eligibility of the Shares for investment by such investor under relevant Canadian legislation.

Resale Restrictions

As the placement of Shares in Canada is being made only on a private placement basis in Canada, any resale of such Shares must be made in accordance with an available exemption from the registration and prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws. Purchasers are advised to contact their legal advisers with respect to available exemptions.

Personal Information

By purchasing securities, the purchaser acknowledges that the Fund and its affiliates, agents and advisers may each collect, use and disclose its name and other specified personally identifiable information (Information), including the amount of securities that it has purchased for purposes of meeting legal, regulatory and audit requirements and as otherwise permitted or required by law or regulation. The purchaser consents to the disclosure of that Information.

By purchasing securities, the purchaser acknowledges (A) that Information concerning the purchaser will be disclosed to the relevant Canadian securities regulatory authorities, including the Ontario Securities Commission, and may become available to the public in accordance with the requirements of applicable securities and freedom of information laws and the purchaser consents to the disclosure of the Information; (B) the Information is being collected indirectly by the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authority under the authority granted to it in securities legislation;

and (C) the Information is being collected for the purposes of the administration and enforcement of the applicable Canadian securities legislation; by purchasing the securities, the purchaser shall be deemed to have authorised such indirect collection of personal information by the relevant Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Questions about such indirect collection of Information by the Ontario Securities Commission should be directed to the Ontario Securities Commission, Suite 1903, Box 55, 20 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3S8, Attention: Administrative Support Clerk, Telephone (416) 593-3684.

Enforcement of Legal Rights

The Fund and all or substantially all of the persons affiliated with the Fund, as well as certain experts named herein, are located outside of Canada and, as a result, it may not be possible for purchasers to effect service of process within Canada upon the Fund or such persons. All or a substantial portion of the assets of the Fund and of such persons may be located outside of Canada and, as a result, it may not be possible to satisfy a judgment against the Fund or such persons in Canada or to enforce a judgment obtained in Canadian courts against the Fund or such persons outside of Canada.

Purchasers' Rights

Securities legislation in certain of the provinces of Canada provides purchasers with rights of rescission or damages, or both, where an offering memorandum or any amendment to it contains a misrepresentation. A "misrepresentation" is an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make any statement not misleading or false in the light of the circumstances in which it was made. These remedies must be commenced by the purchaser within the time limits prescribed and are subject to the defences contained in the applicable securities legislation. Purchasers should refer to the applicable provisions of the securities legislation of their province for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal adviser.

Canadian Persons only

The following is a summary of the statutory rights of rescission or damages, or both, under securities legislation in certain of the provinces of Canada where that is required to be disclosed under the relevant securities legislation, and as such, is subject to the express provisions of the legislation and the related regulations and rules. The rights described below are in addition to, and without derogation from, any other right or remedy available at law to purchasers of the securities.

Ontario Purchasers

Ontario securities legislation provides that where an offering memorandum is delivered to a purchaser and contains a misrepresentation, the purchaser will be deemed to have relied upon the misrepresentation and will, except as provided below, have a statutory right of action for damages or for rescission against the issuer and a selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution is made; if the purchaser elects to exercise the right of rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages against the issuer or any selling security holder. No such action shall be commenced more than, in the case of an action for rescission, 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action, or, in the case of any action other than an action for rescission, the earlier of: (i) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action. The Ontario legislation provides a number of limitations and defences to such actions, including: (a) the issuer or any selling security holder is not liable if it proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation; (b) in an action for damages, the issuer shall not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that the issuer or any selling security holder proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the

misrepresentation relied upon; and (c) in no case shall the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were offered.

These rights are not available for a purchaser that is: (a) a Canadian financial institution, meaning either: (i) an association governed by the Cooperative Credit Associations Act (Canada) or a central cooperative credit society for which an order has been made under section 473(1) of that Act; or (ii) a bank, loan corporation, trust company, trust corporation, insurance company, treasury branch, credit union, caisse populaire, financial services cooperative, or league that, in each case, is authorised by an enactment of Canada or a province or territory of Canada to carry on business in Canada or a province or territory of Canada; (b) a Schedule III bank, meaning an authorised foreign bank named in Schedule III of the Bank Act (Canada); (c) the Business Development Bank of Canada incorporated under the Business Development Bank of Canada Act (Canada); or (d) a subsidiary of any person referred to in clauses (a), (b) or (c), if the person owns all of the voting securities of the subsidiary, except the voting securities required by law to be owned by directors of that subsidiary.

New Brunswick Purchasers

New Brunswick securities legislation provides that where any information relating to an offering that is provided to a purchaser of the securities contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser who purchases the securities shall be deemed to have relied on the misrepresentation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase. Such purchaser has a right of action for damages against the issuer or may elect to exercise a right of rescission against the issuer, in which case the purchaser shall have no right of action for damages. No such action shall be commenced more than, in the case of an action for rescission, 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action or, in the case of any action, other than an action for rescission, the earlier of (i) one year after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, and (ii) six years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action. The New Brunswick legislation provides a number of limitations and defences to such actions, including: (a) the issuer is not liable if it proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation; (b) in an action for damages, the issuer shall not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon; and (c) in no case shall the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were offered.

Nova Scotia Purchasers

Nova Scotia securities legislation provides that in the event that an offering memorandum or a record incorporated by reference in an offering memorandum, together with any amendments thereto, or any advertising or sales literature (as defined in the Nova Scotia securities legislation) contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser who purchases the securities referred to in it is deemed to have relied upon such misrepresentation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase. Such purchaser has a statutory right of action for damages against the seller (which includes the issuer) and, subject to certain additional defences, the directors of the seller. Alternatively, the purchaser while still an owner of the securities, may elect instead to exercise a statutory right of rescission against the issuer, in which case the purchaser shall have no right of action for damages against the seller or the directors. No such action shall be commenced to enforce the right of action for rescission or damages more than 120 days after the date payment was made for the securities (or after the date on which initial payment was made for the securities where payments subsequent to the initial payment are made pursuant to a contractual commitment assumed prior to, or concurrently with, the initial payment). The Nova Scotia legislation provides a number of limitations and defences, including: (a) no person or company is liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation; (b) in the case of an

action for damages, no person or company is liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation; and (c) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered to the purchaser.

A person or company, other than the issuer, is not liable with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum not purporting (a) to be made on the authority of an expert or (b) to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, unless the person or company (i) failed to conduct a reasonable investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation or (ii) believed that there had been a misrepresentation.

A person or company, other than the issuer, will not be liable if that person or company proves that: (a) the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum was sent or delivered to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company gave reasonable general notice that it was delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent; (b) after delivery of the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum and before the purchase of the securities by the purchaser, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum, and gave reasonable general notice of the withdrawal and the reason for it; or (c) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum purporting (i) to be made on the authority of an expert, or (ii) to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that (A) there had been a misrepresentation, or (B) the relevant part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert.

Saskatchewan Purchasers

Saskatchewan securities legislation provides that in the event that an offering memorandum, together with any amendments thereto, or advertising and sales literature disseminated in connection with an offering of securities contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser who purchases such securities has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages against: (a) the issuer and the selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution is made; (b) every promoter and director of the issuer or the selling security holder, as the case may be, at the time the offering memorandum or any amendment to it was sent or delivered; (c) every person or company whose consent has been filed respecting the offering, but only with respect to reports, opinions or statements that have been made by them; (d) every person who or company that, in addition to the persons or companies mentioned in clauses (a) to (c), signed the offering memorandum or the amendment to the offering memorandum; and (e) every person who or company that sells securities on behalf of the issuer and the selling security holder under the offering memorandum or amendment to the offering memorandum. If such purchaser elects to exercise a statutory right of rescission against the issuer or selling security holder, it shall have no right of action for damages against that person or company. No such action for rescission or damages shall be commenced more than, in the case of a right of rescission, 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action or, in the case of any action, other than an action for rescission, before the earlier of (i) one year after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, and (ii) six years after the date of the transaction that gave

rise to the cause of action.

The Saskatchewan legislation provides a number of limitations and defences, including: (a) no person or company will be liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation; (b) in the case of an action for damages, no person or company will be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities as a result of the misrepresentation; and (c) in no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the securities were offered to the purchaser.

No person or company, other than the issuer, will be liable if the person or company proves that: (a) the offering memorandum or any amendment to it was sent or delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of it being sent or delivered, that person or company gave reasonable general notice that it was so sent or delivered; (b) after the filing of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it and before the purchase of securities by the purchaser, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in the offering memorandum or any amendment to it, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to it and gave reasonable general notice of the person's or company's withdrawal and the reason for it; (c) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, that person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that (i) there had been a misrepresentation, or (ii) the part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert; (d) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it purporting to be made on the person's or company's own authority as an expert or purporting to be a copy of or an extract from the person's or company's own report, opinion or statement as an expert that contains a misrepresentation attributable to failure to represent fairly his, her or its report, opinion or statement as an expert, (i) the person or company had, after reasonable investigation, reasonable grounds to believe, and did believe, that the part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it fairly represented the person's or company's report, opinion or statement, or (ii) on becoming aware that the part of the offering memorandum or of any amendment to it did not fairly represent the person's or company's report, opinion or statement as an expert, the person or company immediately advised the Saskatchewan Securities Commission and gave reasonable general notice that such use had been made of it and that the person or company would not be responsible for that part of the offering memorandum or of the amendment to it; or (e) with respect to a false statement purporting to be a statement made by an official person or contained in what purports to be a copy of or extract from a public official document, the statement was a correct and fair representation of the statement or copy of or extract from the document and the person or company had reasonable grounds to believe, and did believe, that the statement was true.

The Saskatchewan legislation also provides that where an individual makes a verbal statement to a prospective purchaser that contains a misrepresentation relating to the security purchased and the verbal statement is made either before or contemporaneously with the purchase of the security, the purchaser is deemed to have relied on the misrepresentation, if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, and has a right of action for damages against the individual who made the verbal statement.

The Saskatchewan legislation provides a purchaser with the right to void the purchase agreement and to recover all money and other consideration paid by the purchaser for the securities if the

securities are sold in contravention of Saskatchewan securities legislation, regulations or a decision of the Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission.

The Saskatchewan legislation also provides a right of action for rescission or damages to a purchaser of securities to whom an offering memorandum or any amendment to it was not sent or delivered prior to or at the same time as the purchaser enters into an agreement to purchase the securities, as required by the Saskatchewan legislation.

The Saskatchewan legislation also provides that a purchaser who has received an amended offering memorandum that was amended and delivered in accordance with such legislation has a right to withdraw from the agreement to purchase the securities by delivering a notice to the person who or company that is selling the securities, indicating the purchaser's intention not to be bound by the purchase agreement, provided such notice is delivered by the purchaser within two business days of receiving the amended offering memorandum.