

WAY Fund Managers Limited

Prospectus for WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund

(A UCITS Scheme)

Prepared in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (the "Regulations"), as amended and replaced from time to time, and compliant with the requirements of Chapter 4 of those Regulations.

1st November 2022

WAY GLOBAL BALANCED PORTFOLIO FUND

THIS DOCUMENT IS IMPORTANT

If you are in any doubt as to the meaning of any information contained in this document, you should consult WAY Fund Managers Limited (as the Manager) or your independent financial adviser.

This Prospectus is intended for distribution in the United Kingdom. Its distribution may be restricted in other countries. It does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. Intending investors should inform themselves about and observe the legal requirements within their own countries for the acquisition of units of WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund and any taxation or exchange control legislation affecting them personally, including the obtaining of any requisite governmental or other consents and the observation of any other formalities.

Distributors and other intermediaries which offer, recommend or sell units in the Fund must comply with all laws, regulations and regulatory requirements as may be applicable to them. Also, such Distributors and other intermediaries must consider such information about the Fund and its unit classes as is made available by the Manager for the purposes of the EU's Product Governance regime including, without limitation, target market information. Distributors and intermediaries may obtain such information by e-mailing the Manager at compliance@wayfunds.com or by calling 01202 855856 (+44 (0)1202 855856 from outside of the UK).

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 units.

Unitholders are deemed to have taken notice of the provisions of the Trust Deed which is binding on each of the investors. A copy of the Trust Deed is available on request from WAY Fund Managers Limited.

This Prospectus has been issued for the purpose of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 by WAY Fund Managers Limited.

International Tax Reporting

In order to fulfil our legal obligations in accordance with the requirements of FATCA and other intergovernmental arrangements such as the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information through the International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015, the Manager is required to obtain confirmation of the tax residency of unitholders to comply with certain reporting requirements. We may ask for evidence of the tax identification number, and country and date of birth of individual unitholders, or for the Global Intermediary Identification number (GIIN) of corporate unitholders. If certain conditions apply, information about your unitholding may be passed to HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") in order to be passed on to other tax authorities, where the UK has an agreement with that country. Any unitholder that fails to provide the required information may be subject to a compulsory redemption of their Units and/or monetary penalties.

Information for US Persons

Units have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 ("**the 1933 Act**"), as amended. They may not be offered or sold in the United States of America, its

territories and possessions, any State of the United States of America and the District of Columbia or offered or sold to US Persons. The Fund has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Manager has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

A "US Person", for the purposes of the above paragraph, is a person who is in either of the following two categories:

- (a) a person included in the definition of "US Person" under Rule 902 of Regulation S under the 1933 Act ("**Rule 902**") or
- (b) a person excluded from the definition of a "Non-United States Person" as used in the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") Rule 4.7.

For the avoidance of doubt, a person is excluded from this definition of US Person only if he or it does not satisfy any of the definitions of "US Person" only if he or it does not satisfy any of the definitions of "US Person" in Rule 902 and qualifies as a "Non-United States Person" under CFTC Rule 4.7.

"US Person" under Rule 902 generally includes the following:

- (a) any natural person resident in the United States;
- (b) any partnership or corporation organisation or incorporated under the laws of the United States;
- (c) any estate which any executor or administrator is a US Person;
- (d) any trust of which any trustee is a US Person;
- (e) any agency or branch of a non-US entity located in the United States;
- (f) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than a estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a US Person;
- (g) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and
- (h) any partnership or corporation if:
 - (i) organised or incorporated under the laws of any non-US jurisdiction; and
 - (ii) formed by a US Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the 1933 Act, unless it is organised on incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D under the 1933 Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.

This Prospectus is dated and valid as at: 1st November 2022

THE MANAGER

The Manager, WAY Fund Managers Limited, is a private company incorporated in England and Wales on 9th June 2000 with limited liability.

The Head Office and Registered Office of the Manager is at:

Cedar House
3 Cedar Park
Cobham Road
Wimborne
Dorset BH21 7SB

The issued share capital of the Manager is £1,250,000 in Ordinary Shares of £1 each, fully paid.

The Manager is authorised and regulated by the FCA. The Manager also acts as Authorised Corporate Director and unit trust manager to the following collective investment schemes authorised in the United Kingdom:

ICVCs

EF 8AM Investment Funds;
EF Brompton Multi Manager OEIC;
EF Brunswick Portfolio Fund;
EF FACET Discretionary Portfolios;
EF New Horizon Fund;
EF Rosevine Capital ICVC;
EF Tellsons ICVC;
EF UCITS ICVC;
EF WM NURS Portfolio;
EF WM UCITS Portfolio;
Elite Webb Capital Fund;
WAY Global Cautious Portfolio Fund;
WAY Momentum Portfolio;
WAY Global Growth Portfolio Fund; and
WAY MA Portfolio.

Unit Trusts

Elite Balanced Trust; and
WAY Flexible Global Growth Portfolio Fund.

The prospectus for each of the above are available free of charge from WAY Fund Managers Limited.

This Prospectus relates solely to the WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund ("the Fund").

THE DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

The executive directors of WAY Fund Managers Limited are listed below:

- Vincent Hoare
- Christopher Oliver

The non-executive directors of WAY Fund Managers Limited are listed below:

- David Kane (independent)
- Philippa Woodman (independent)

The Manager has no other directors.

The Manager may provide investment services to other clients and funds and to companies in which the Fund may invest in accordance with the Regulations. When managing investments of the Fund, the Manager will not be obliged to make use of information which in doing so would be a breach of duty or confidence to any other person or which comes to the notice of an employee or agent of the Manager but properly does not come to the notice of an individual managing the assets of the Fund.

In accordance with the Regulations the Manager has in place a number of policies which set out how it operates and manages the Fund in a number of key areas. The Manager's voting policy (which sets out how and when voting rights attached to the Fund's investments are to be exercised), best execution policy (which sets out the procedures to be followed when transactions are carried out on behalf of the Fund) and inducement policy (which sets out the types of payments, including fees, commissions and non-monetary benefits, which may be received or made by a third party in respect of the Fund) are available on request from the Manager and are also available on the following website: www.wayfunds.com.

Note that investors in the Funds may request from the Manager information about entities where trade orders are transmitted or placed for execution.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

General

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager, Brompton Asset Management Limited, to provide investment management and advisory services to the Manager. The Investment Manager is authorised and regulated by the FCA.

The Investment Manager's registered office is at 1 Knightsbridge Green, London, SW1X 7QA.

The principal activity of the Investment Manager is the provision of investment management services.

Terms of Appointment:

The Investment Manager was appointed by an agreement dated 20th December 2013 between the Manager and the Investment Manager, as amended from time to time (the "Investment Management Agreement").

In the exercise of the Manager's investment functions, the Investment Manager shall (subject to the overall policy and supervision of the Manager) have full power, authority and right to exercise the functions, duties, powers and discretions exercisable by the Manager under the Trust Deed or the Regulations to manage the investment of the Scheme Property of the Fund. The Investment Manager has full power to delegate under the Investment Management Agreement.

The Investment Manager may also direct the exercise of rights (including voting rights)

attaching to the ownership of the Fund's Scheme Property.

This Agreement shall continue for a minimum period of 5 years from the relevant date unless terminated under the Investment Management Agreement. This agreement may be extended for a period of no longer than one year thereafter, upon the agreement of both parties, such agreement or otherwise to be at the absolute discretion of each party. The Investment Management Agreement may also be terminated immediately if it is in the best interests of investors or by written notice given by either party on the happening of certain events involving any material breach or insolvency. It will also terminate automatically if the agreement appointing the Manager is terminated or if the Manager or the Investment Manager cease to be authorised to act as such.

The Investment Manager's remuneration will take the form of a residual fee as part of the fund's current charging structure.

The Investment Manager will not be considered as a broker fund adviser under the FCA Handbook in relation to the Fund.

THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited, a private limited company, incorporated on 29 April 2020 with company number 12578024. Its registered office and principal place of business is at 50 Bank Street, London E14 5NT.

The Trustee is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Trustee's ultimate holding company is Northern Trust Corporation, a company which is incorporated in the State of Delaware, United States of America, with its headquarters at 50 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of all the scheme property of the Fund and must ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the Trust Deed and the provisions of the COLL Sourcebook relating to the pricing of, and dealing in, units and relating to the income and the investment and borrowing powers of the Fund. The Trustee is also responsible for monitoring the cash flows of the Fund, and must ensure that certain processes carried out by the Manager are performed in accordance with the FCA Handbook, this Prospectus and the Trust Deed.

Up to date information regarding (i) the Trustee's name, (ii) the description of its duties and any conflicts of interest that may arise between the Trustee and the Fund, the unit holders or the Manager, and (iii) the description of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Trustee, 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 unit holders on request.

Northern Trust's EMEA Data Privacy Notice sets out how the Trustee will process unit holders personal information as a data controller where these details are provided to it in connection with unit holders investment in the Funds.

Northern Trust's EMEA Data Privacy Notice may be updated from time to time and readers should confirm that they hold the latest version which can be accessed at www.northerntrust.com/united-kingdom/privacy/emea-privacy-notice.

Any Unit Holder who provides the Manager and its agents with personal information about another individual (such as a joint investor), must show Northern Trust's EMEA Data Privacy Notice to those individuals.

Terms of Appointment

The appointment of the Trustee has been made under an agreement (as amended and novated from time to time) between the Manager and the Trustee (the "**Depositary Agreement**").

Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee has full power under the Depositary Agreement to delegate (and authorise its delegate to sub-delegate) any part of its safekeeping duties as Trustee. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Trustee has delegated custody services to The Northern Trust Company, London Branch (the "**Custodian**"). The Custodian has sub-delegated custody services to sub-custodians in certain markets in which the Funds may invest. A list of sub-custodians is given in Appendix 3. Investors should note that the list of sub-custodians is updated only at each Prospectus review. An updated list of sub-custodians can be obtained from the Manager upon request.

As a general rule, where the Trustee delegates any of its custody functions to a delegate, the Trustee will remain liable for any losses suffered as a result of an act or omission of the delegate as if such loss had arisen as a result of an act or omission of the Trustee. The use of clearing or settlement systems or order routing systems, does not constitute a delegation by the Trustee of its functions.

The Depositary Agreement may be terminated by not less than six months' written notice by the Manager or not less than six month's written notice by the Trustee, provided that no such notice shall take effect until the appointment of a successor to the Trustee.

The Depositary Agreement contains provisions indemnifying the Trustee and limiting the liability of the Trustee in certain circumstances.

Details of the remuneration of the trustee and custodian are shown in the Charges & Expenses section of the Prospectus. The Trustee (or its associates or any affected person) is under no obligation to account to the Manager, the Funds or the Unit Holders for any profits or benefits it makes or receives that are made or derived from or in connection with the dealings in units of the Fund, any transaction in Scheme Property or the supply of services to the Fund.

Conflicts of Interest

(i) General

The Trustee may act as the trustee of other investment funds and as depositary or custodian of other collective investment schemes.

It is possible that the Trustee 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 Funds and/or other funds managed by the Manager or other funds for which the Trustee acts as the trustee, depositary or custodian.

There may also be conflicts arising between the Trustee and the Funds, the Unit Holders or the Manager. In addition, the Trustee also has a regulatory duty when providing the Services to act solely in the interests of Unit Holders and the Fund. In order to comply with this requirement, the Trustee may in some instances be required to take actions in the interests of Unit Holders and the Fund where such action may not be in the interests of the Manager.

(ii) Affiliates

From time-to-time conflicts may arise from the appointment by the Trustee of any of its delegates, as applicable.

The Trustee, and any other delegate, is required to manage any such conflict having regard to the FCA Rules and its duties under the Depositary Agreement.

The Trustee will ensure that any such delegates or sub-delegates who are its affiliates are appointed on terms which are not materially less favourable to the Funds than if the conflict or potential conflict had not existed. The Custodian and any other delegate are required to manage any such conflict having regard to the FCA Handbook and its duties to the Trustee and the Manager.

(iii) Conflicting commercial interests

The Trustee (and any of its affiliates) may effect, and make a profit from, transactions in which the Trustee (or its affiliates, or another client of the Trustee or its affiliates) has (directly or indirectly) a material interest or a relationship of any description and which involves or may involve a potential conflict with the Trustee's duty to Funds.

This includes circumstances in which the Trustee or any of its affiliates or connected persons: acts as market maker in the investments of the Funds; provides broking services to the Fund and/or to other funds or companies; acts as financial adviser, banker, derivatives counterparty or otherwise provides services to the issuer of the investments of the Fund; acts in the same transaction as agent for more than one client; has a material interest in the issue of the investments of the Fund; or earns profits from or has a financial or business interest in any of these activities.

(iv) Management of conflicts

The Trustee has a conflict of interest policy in place to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any actual or potential conflict of interest. The Trustee has functionally and hierarchically separated the performance of its trustee tasks from its other potentially conflicting tasks. The system of internal controls, the different reporting lines, the allocation of tasks and the management reporting allow potential conflicts of interest and the Trustee issues to be properly identified, managed and monitored.

THE REGISTRAR

The Registrar to the Fund is Investor Administration Solutions Limited, whose Registered and Head Office address is at Cedar House, 3 Cedar Park, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 7SB.

THE REGISTER OF HOLDERS

The register of holders can be inspected by any unitholder during normal business hours at the Registered Office of the Registrar shown above.

THE AUDITOR

The auditor of the Fund is:

PKF Littlejohn LLP
15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4HD

FUNCTIONS DELEGATED BY THE MANAGER TO THIRD-PARTIES

The Manager has delegated the following functions to third-parties:

Investment Management – Delegated to Brompton Asset Management Limited, 1 Knightsbridge Green, London, SW1X 7QA (authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority).

Transfer Agency – Delegated to Investor Administration Solutions Limited, Cedar House, 3 Cedar Park, Cobham Road, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 7SB. Investor Administration Solutions Limited is an appointed representative of WAY Fund Managers Limited.

General Administration - principally fund valuation and fund accounting – Delegated to Apex Fund & Corporate Services (UK) Limited, 6th Floor, 140 London Wall, London EC2Y 5DN (authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority).

The Manager remains responsible for ensuring that the companies, to whom it delegates such functions, perform those delegated functions in compliance with the Regulations.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Manager and the Investment Manager may, from time to time, act as managers to other funds or sub-funds which follow similar investment objectives to those of the Fund. It is therefore possible that the Manager and/or the Investment Manager may in the course of their business have potential conflicts of interest with the Fund or between the Fund and other funds managed by the Manager.

The Manager and/or the Investment Manager will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the Trust Deed and, in particular, to its obligation to act in the best interests of the Fund so far as practicable, having regard to the Manager's obligations to other clients, when undertaking any investment business where potential conflicts of interest may arise. The Manager may delegate to other Group companies and/or affiliates. Where a conflict of interest cannot be avoided, the Manager will ensure that the Fund and any other collective investment schemes it manages are fairly treated. The Manager acknowledges that there may be some situations where the organisational or administrative arrangements in place for the management of conflicts of interest are not sufficient to ensure with reasonable confidence that risk of damage to the interests of the Fund or its unitholders will

be prevented. Should any such situations arise, the Manager will disclose these to unitholders in an appropriate format.

The Investment Manager may manage other accounts/portfolios with similar investment objectives.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND

1. Type of Fund

The Fund is an authorised unit trust and is a UCITS Scheme which complies with chapter 5 of the FCA Collective Investment Sourcebook ("the Regulations").

The Fund was authorised on 5th December 1991. The Fund's Product Reference Number is 149601.

2. Base Currency of the Fund

The base currency of the Fund is Sterling.

3. Investment Objective and Policy

Investment Objective

The objective of the Fund is to provide long-term capital growth.

Investment Policy

The Fund will seek to achieve its objective from an actively managed and diversified portfolio of collective investment schemes (including investment trusts) with exposure to cash, fixed interest securities, equity and equity-linked investments selected from various markets worldwide encompassing a variety of economic sectors. The Fund will typically invest between 20% and 60% of its portfolio in schemes which invest in equity securities.

The use of derivatives is not permitted but borrowing of up to 10% of the Fund's net asset value will be permitted on a temporary basis. The Fund may invest in hedged share classes of underlying funds.

Although the Fund will normally remain fully invested, the property of the Fund may consist of up to 10% cash or near cash where this may be reasonably regarded as necessary in order to enable the pursuit of the Fund's objective, the settlement of redemptions of units and the efficient management of the Fund in accordance with its objectives or other purposes which may be reasonably regarded as ancillary to the objectives of the Fund.

4. Benchmark

The Manager believes that the appropriate benchmark against which the performance of the Fund can be measured is its industry sector group which is currently the Investment Association's (IA) Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares sector. This represents a comparator benchmark so that the Fund's performance can be compared to funds which also sit within this industry sector.

Any publications relating to the Fund that refer to its performance will also show the performance of the IA Mixed Investment 20%-60% Shares sector average as a comparison.

5. Powers

Subject to the investment objective and policy of the Fund and the restrictions set out in this Prospectus, the Fund will be invested in accordance with Chapter 5 of the Regulations.

The property of the Fund must only consist of:

- permitted units in collective investment schemes; and
- cash and near cash;

(a) **Collective Investment Schemes**

Up to 100% of the scheme property attributable to the Fund may consist of units in collective investment schemes.

Not more than 20% in value of the property of the Fund may consist of units or shares in any one collective investment scheme.

The Fund must not invest in units or shares of a collective investment scheme (the "**second scheme**") unless the second scheme satisfies the conditions referred to below and provided that no more than 30% of the value of the scheme property attributed to the Fund is invested in second schemes within categories (b) to (e) below.

(i) The second scheme must fall within one of the following categories:

- (a) a scheme which satisfies the conditions necessary for it to enjoy the rights conferred by the UCITS Directive; or
- (b) a scheme which is recognised under the provisions of section 270 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (schemes authorised in designated countries or territories); or
- (c) a scheme which is authorised as a non-UCITS retail scheme (as defined in COLL) and in respect of which the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met; or
- (d) a scheme which is authorised in another EEA State (and in respect of which the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met); or
- (e) a scheme which is authorised by the competent authority of an OECD member country (other than an EEA state) which has:
 - (i) signed the IOSCO Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding; and
 - (ii) approved the scheme's management company, rules and depositary/custody arrangements (and in respect of which the requirements of article 50(1)(e) of the UCITS Directive are met).
- (ii) The second scheme must comply, where relevant, with those COLL provisions regarding investment in other group schemes and associated schemes (referred to below).
- (iii) The second scheme must have terms which prohibit more than 10% in value of the scheme property consisting of units in collective investment schemes.

Where the Fund invests in other collective investment schemes, the maximum annual management fee that may be charged to that collective investment scheme is 3% (excluding performance fees) of the net asset value of such a scheme.

The Fund may invest in shares or units of collective investment schemes which are managed or operated by (or, in the case of companies incorporated under the OEIC Regulations, have as their authorised corporate director) the Manager or an associate of the Manager. However, if the Fund invests in units in another collective investment scheme managed or operated by the Manager or by an associate of the Manager, the Manager must pay into the property of the Fund before the close of the business on the fourth Business Day after the agreement to invest or dispose of units:

- (a) on investment – if the Manager pays more for the units issued to it than the then prevailing creation price, the full amount of the difference or, if this is not known, the maximum permitted amount of any charge which may be made by the issuer on the issue of the units; and
- (b) on a disposal – any amount charged by the issuer on the redemption of such units.

The Fund must not at any time hold more than 25% of the shares/units in a collective investment scheme.

(b) **Cash and near Cash**

The property of the Fund may consist of cash and near cash, where this may be reasonably regarded as necessary in order to enable the pursuit of the Fund's objective, the redemption of units and the efficient management of the Fund in accordance with its objectives or other purposes which may be reasonably regarded as ancillary to the objectives of the Fund.

(c) **Significant influence**

- (1) A Manager must not acquire transferable securities issued by a body corporate and carrying rights to vote (whether or not on substantially all matters) at a general meeting of that body corporate if:
 - (a) immediately before the acquisition, the aggregate of any such securities held by the Fund, taken together with any such securities already held for other funds of which it is also the Manager, gives the Manager power to influence significantly the conduct of business of that body corporate; or
 - (b) the acquisition gives the Manager that power.
- (2) For the purposes of (1) above, the Manager is to be taken to have power significantly to influence the conduct of business of a body corporate if it can, because of the transferable securities held for all of the trusts that it is a Manager, exercise or control the exercise of 20% or more of the voting rights in that body corporate (disregarding for this purpose any temporary suspension of voting rights in respect of the transferable securities of that body corporate).

(d) **Borrowing:**

The Trustee may, in accordance with the Regulations and on the instructions of the Manager, borrow money for the use of the Fund on terms that the borrowing is to be repayable out of the property of the Fund. The Manager must ensure that no period of borrowing exceeds three months and that the borrowing does not, on any business day, exceed 10% of the value of the property of the Funds. Such borrowing may only be made from an eligible institution or an approved bank and must be on a temporary basis only and not persistent; no period of borrowing may exceed three months without the prior consent of the Trustee (which may give such consent only on conditions as appear to the Trustee appropriate to ensure that the borrowing does not cease to be on a temporary basis).

The above provisions on borrowing do not apply to "back-to-back" borrowing for an arrangement under which an amount of currency is borrowed from an eligible institution or an approved bank and an amount in another currency at least equal to the amount of currency borrowed is kept on deposit with the lender (or his or her agent or nominee).

Borrowings may be made from the Trustee, the Manager, the directors or any investment advisor or any associate of any of them provided it is an eligible institution or an approved bank and the arrangements are at least as favourable to the Fund concerned as would be those of any comparable arrangements effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's-length between two independent parties.

(e) **Eligible Markets**

Eligible Markets consist of any securities market which is an eligible securities market under the Regulations to the extent that power to do so is conferred by the Regulations or to the extent that the power to do so is conferred by the Regulations irrespective of any issue of eligibility. The eligible securities markets for the Funds are shown below

Securities Markets – London Stock Exchange

6. Winding up of the Fund

- (a) The circumstances in which the Fund may be wound up are:
- (i) the FCA authorisation order is revoked; or
 - (ii) in response to a request to the FCA by the manager or the trustee for the revocation of the authorisation order, the FCA has agreed, albeit subject to their being no material change in any relevant factor, that, on the conclusion of the winding up of the Fund, the FCA will accede to that request; or
 - (iii) the expiration of any period specified in the trust deed as the period at the end of which the Fund is to terminate; or
 - (iv) the effective date of a duly approved scheme of arrangement, which is to result in the Fund that is subject to the scheme of arrangement being left with no property.
- (b) Upon the happening of any of (a)(i) - (iv) above:
- (i) the pricing and dealing regulations shall cease to apply to the Fund, and
 - (ii) the regulations relating to investment and borrowing powers shall cease to apply to the Fund, and
 - (iii) the Trustee shall cease to create and cancel units in the Fund, and
 - (iv) the Manager shall cease to issue and redeem units in the Fund, and
 - (v) the Manager shall cease to buy and sell units as agent for the Trustee, and
 - (vi) the Trustee shall proceed with the winding up of the Fund.
- (c) (i) upon the happening of any of (a) (i) - (iii) above the Trustee shall, as soon as practicable after the Fund falls to be wound up, realise the property of the Fund and, after paying thereout all liabilities properly so payable and retaining provision for the costs of the winding up, distribute the proceeds of that realisation to the holders and the Manager (upon production by them of evidence as to their entitlement thereto) proportionately to their respective interests in the Fund as at the date of the relevant event referred to in (a) (i) - (iii) above.

- (ii) upon the happening of (a) (iv) above the Trustee shall wind up the Fund in accordance with the approved scheme of arrangement.
- (iii) any unclaimed net proceeds or other cash held by the Trustee after the expiration of twelve months from the date on which the same became payable shall be paid by the Trustee into court subject to the Trustee having a right to retain thereout any expenses incurred by him in making and relating to that payment.
- (iv) on completion of the winding up in respect of the events referred to in (a) (ii) - (iv) above, the Trustee shall notify the Financial Conduct Authority in writing of that fact and at the same time the Manager or Trustee shall request the Financial Conduct Authority to revoke the order of authorisation under section 256 of the Act.

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF UNITS IN THE FUND

1. Entitlement of Unitholders to Participate in the Property of the Fund

The provisions of the Trust Deed permit the Manager to issue both income units and accumulation units. Both types will be issued.

Unit classes

The WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund is authorised to issue units in the following classes:

- accumulation units;
- income units;
- limited issue accumulation units; and
- limited issue income units;

and for the avoidance of doubt each of the above may be further classified as Class A, Class B, Class C or Class D etc up to and including Class Z units, or Retail units or Institutional units. In addition, each of the above may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency including GBP (£), Euro (€) and USD (\$) to form further classes of unit and may bear different charges of whatever nature (initial, annual, exit or otherwise) as the Manager shall from time to time decide.

For the time-being, however, the Manager will only issue units in the Class A GBP (£) Accumulation, Class A GBP (£) Income, Class C GBP (£) Income, Class E GBP (£) Accumulation and Class E GBP (£) Income, Class S GBP (£) Income and Class T GBP (£) Income unit classes.

Income Units are units on which income is distributed to unitholders gross of tax. Accumulation units are units on which income is reinvested on behalf of the unitholder gross of tax.

The property of the Fund is held by the Trustee on trust for the unitholders according to the number of undivided shares in the property of the Fund represented by the units held by each holder. The Trustee is obliged to distribute the income of the Fund available for distribution among unitholders pro-rata according to the number of units held by them on the relevant record date for distribution. The net income arising from accumulation units is invested in the capital account of the Fund to increase the amount available for investment. No additional

units are allocated to unitholders but the price of accumulation units includes all net reinvested income.

2. Evidence of Title

Evidence of Title is an appropriate entry on the Register of Unitholders, held at the office of the Registrar.

3. Nature of the right represented by units.

The nature of the right represented by the units is that of a beneficial interest under a trust.

Unitholders will in no event be liable for the debt, if any, of the Fund.

4. Meetings and Modifications

The convening and conduct of meetings of unitholders and the voting rights of unitholders at such meetings is governed by the rules contained in the Regulations, as amended from time to time. The requirement for a meeting depends on the proposed change to the Fund.

Changes to a Fund may fall within one of the following three categories:

- (a) Fundamental events which change the purpose or nature of the Fund or the basis on which the investor invested, for example changes to an investment objective, its risk profile or something that would cause material prejudice to the investors would require investor approval.
- (b) Significant events are those which would materially affect an investor's investment, affect a unitholder's ability to exercise his rights in relation to this investment, result in material increased payments out of the Fund, or could reasonably be expected to cause investors to reconsider their participation in the Fund. Those should be notified pre-event to investors and in sufficient time to enable them to leave the Fund, if they wish, before the change takes effect. 60 days minimum notice is required for these changes.
- (c) Notifiable events for which the Manager would decide when and how the investor should be notified, depending on the type of event. In these cases notification could be after the event. This may take the form of the sending of an immediate notification to unitholders or the information being included in the next long report of the Fund.

5. Voting Rights at Unitholders Meeting

- (a) At any meeting of holders an extraordinary resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded by the chairman, by the Trustee or at least two unitholders.
- (b) Unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour or against such resolution.
- (c) If a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such a manner as the chairman may direct and the result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- (d) A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith and a poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time and place as the chairman directs.

- (e) The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll has been demanded.
- (f) On a show of hands every holder who (being an individual) is present in person, or (being a corporation) is present by its representative properly authorised in that regard, shall have one vote.
- (g) On a poll every holder who is present in person or by proxy, the voting rights for each unitholder must be the proportion of the voting rights attached to all of the units in issue that the price of the unit bears to the aggregate price or prices of all the units in issue a holder 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.
- (h) A corporation being a holder may authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of holders and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual holder.
- (i) In the case of joint holders 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 of holders.
- (j) On a poll, votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY

1. Frequency and Time of Valuation

The property of the Fund will be valued at 12 pm (midday) on each business day. The Manager may, if he considers it desirable, value the Fund more frequently. Valuations will be undertaken, where possible, but will not be published during a period of suspension of dealing. The Manager is required to notify unit prices to the Trustee on completion of a valuation.

2. Valuation of Property

The property of the Fund is valued in accordance with COLL and the Trust Deed, as set out in Appendix 2.

3. Prices of Units

The Fund deals on a forward price basis, that is at the price for each class of unit in the Fund at the next valuation point following receipt of a request to issue or redeem units.

The Fund operates on the basis of "single pricing" (i.e. subject to the dilution adjustment and SDRT provision referred to below and the initial charge, the issue and redemption price of a unit at a particular valuation point will be the same). The price of a unit is calculated (to at least four significant figures) by:

- taking the valuation of the Fund attributable to the relevant unit class at the next valuation of the Fund; and

- dividing the result by the number of units of the relevant class in the Fund in issue immediately before the valuation concerned, after having converted the attributable value into the currency of the relevant unit class, as appropriate.

4. Dilution Policy

In order to mitigate the effect of dilution, the Regulations allow the Manager to adjust the sale and purchase price of Units in the Fund to take into account the possible effects of dilution. This practice is known as making a “dilution adjustment” or operating swinging single pricing. The power to make a dilution adjustment may only be exercised for the purpose of reducing dilution in the Fund.

The price of each Class of Unit in the Fund will be calculated separately but any dilution adjustment will in percentage terms affect the price of Units of each Class identically.

The Manager reserves the right to make a dilution adjustment every day. The dilution adjustment is calculated using the estimated dealing costs of a Fund’s underlying investments and taking into consideration any dealing spreads, commissions and transfer taxes. The need to make a dilution adjustment will depend on the difference between the value of Units being acquired and the value of Units being redeemed as a proportion of the total value of that Fund. The measurement period will typically be a single day but, where a trend develops so that for a number of days in a row there is a surplus of acquisitions or redemptions on each and every day, the aggregate effect of such acquisitions or redemptions as a proportion of the total relevant Fund value will be considered.

Where a Fund is experiencing net acquisitions of its Units the dilution adjustment would increase the price of Units above their mid-market value. Where a Fund is experiencing net redemptions the dilution adjustment would decrease the price of Units to below their mid-market value.

It is the Manager’s policy to reserve the right to impose a dilution adjustment on purchases, sales and switches of Units of whatever size and whenever made. In the event that a dilution adjustment is made it will be applied to all transactions in a Fund during the relevant measurement period and all transactions during the relevant measurement period will be dealt on the same price inclusive of the dilution adjustment.

The Manager’s decision on whether or not to make this adjustment, and at what level this adjustment might be made in a particular case or generally, will not prevent it from making a different decision on future similar transactions.

On the occasions when a dilution adjustment is not applied if the Fund is experiencing net acquisitions of Units or net redemptions there may be an adverse impact on the assets of the Fund attributable to each underlying Unit, although the Manager does not consider this is likely to be material in relation to the potential future growth in value of a Unit. As dilution is directly related to the inflows and outflows of monies from the Fund, it is not possible to accurately predict whether dilution will occur at any future point in time. Consequently it is also not possible to accurately predict how frequently the Manager will need to make a dilution adjustment.

The dilution adjustment will be applied to the mid-price for the Units resulting in a figure calculated up to six decimal places. The final digit in this figure will then be rounded either up or down in accordance with standard mathematical principles resulting in the final price for the Units.

It is envisaged (based on future projections) that a dilution adjustment will be applied from time to time.

The dilution adjustment for any one Fund may vary over time because the dilution adjustment for the Fund will be calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments

of the Fund, including any dealing spreads, and these can vary with market conditions. A typical dilution adjustment may range from 0.01% to 0.1% when buying or selling Units based on historical data.

CHARGES AND EXPENSES

1. Preliminary Charges

a. Initial Charge

The current rates of the preliminary charge are as follows:

Unit Class	Charge
A	5.25% (of Net Asset Value price)
C	No preliminary charge
E	2.00% (of Gross initial investment)
S	2.00% (of Gross initial investment)
T	2.00% (of Gross initial investment)

2. Periodic Charges

a. Annual Management Charge

The Manager's annual management charge shall be accrued on a daily basis and will be calculated at each valuation point. The Manager's annual management charge shall be deducted from the Fund's income account.

The Manager's annual management charges are currently charged to the income account of the Fund at the following rates:

Unit Class	Charge
A	2.00%
C	0.65%
E	1.00%
S	1.25%
T	1.30%

3. Remuneration of the Trustee

The Trustee is paid a monthly periodic fee plus VAT in remuneration for its services from the property of the Fund. The Trustee fee is calculated and accrued daily based on the total Net Asset Value of each Fund on the previous business day.

The current fee payable is:-

Net Asset Value (NAV)	Rates
Greater than £0 and up to and including £250 million.	0.04%
Greater than £250 million and up to and including £500 million.	0.03%
Greater than £500 million and up to and including £1 billion.	0.02%
Greater than £1 billion.	0.01%
Subject to a minimum fee of £14,000 per annum per Fund (excluding VAT).	

VAT at the standard rate prevailing is added to this fee.

In addition to the above periodic fee, the Trustee levies transaction charges and custody charges of such amounts. These are currently as follows:

UK Assets

- Safekeeping fee of 0.015% (based on mid-market asset values at the end of a calendar month);
- Transaction charges of £12 per payment;
- Cash Payment charges will range between £10 and £30 per payment

Non-UK assets

Non-UK assets will be dependent on the individual market and the safe keeping fees applicable for that market and will range as follows:

- Safekeeping – These fees will range from 0.009% to 0.7% (based on mid-market asset values at the end of a calendar month);
- Transaction – Charges will range from £6 and £200 per transaction;
- Cash Payment – Charges will range from £10 and £30 per payment;

Custody of assets is subject to a minimum fee of £7,500 per Fund per annum (£625 per Fund per month).

Charges are accrued within the Fund on a daily basis and paid monthly in arrears.

In addition to payment of the periodic charge, the amount payable to the Trustee out of the property the Fund by way of remuneration for its services may include charges in connection with its duties (or the exercise of powers conferred upon it by the Regulations or the general law) as trustee the Fund referable to: (i) custody of assets (including overseas custody services); (ii) the acquisition holding and disposal of property; (iii) the collection of dividends, interest and any other income; (iv) the maintenance of distribution accounts; (v) the

conversion of foreign currency; (vi) registration of assets in the name of the Trustee or its nominees or agents; (vii) borrowings, stocklending or other permitted transactions (including any deposit or loan authorised under this deed or the Regulations); (viii) communications with any parties (including telex, facsimile, SWIFT and electronic mail); (ix) taxation matters; (x) insurance matters; or (xi) the Trustee's report as set out in annual reports of the Fund.

Expenses

The Trustee is entitled to be reimbursed out of the property of the Funds for expenses properly incurred in performing duties imposed on it or exercising powers conferred upon it by the Regulations, together with any VAT payable. The relevant duties may include, without limitation:-

- a. delivery of stock to the Trustee or custodian;
- b. custody of assets;
- c. maintenance of register;
- d. collection of income;
- e. submission of tax returns;
- f. handling of tax claims;
- g. preparation of Trustee's annual report;
- h. such other duties as the Trustee is required by law to perform.

In addition, the Trustee may be paid the following expenses or disbursements (plus VAT):-

- i. all fees charged by and any expenses and disbursements agreed for payment to any registrar appointed under the Regulations (or any expenses and disbursements agreed by the Trustee acting as registrar); and
- ii. all expenses of registration of assets in the name of the Trustee or its nominees or agents, of acquiring, holding, realising or otherwise dealing with any asset; of custody of documents; of insurance of documents and of collecting income or capital; of opening bank accounts, effecting currency transactions and transmitting money; relating to borrowings or other permitted transactions; of obtaining advice, including legal, accountancy or other advice, of conducting legal proceedings, of communicating with unitholders, the Manager, the Registrar or other persons in respect of the Fund, relating to any inquiry by the Trustee into the conduct of the Manager and any report to holders; or otherwise relating to the performance by the Trustee of its duties or the exercise by the Trustee of its powers; and
- iii. all charges of nominees or agents in connection with any of the matters referred to in ii. above; and
- iv. any other costs, disbursements or expenses accepted under the laws of England and Wales from time to time as being properly chargeable by Trustees. If any person, at the request of the Trustee in accordance with the Regulation, provides services including but not limited to those of a custodian of property of the Fund, the expenses and disbursements hereby authorised to be paid to the Trustee out of the property of the Fund shall extend to the remuneration of such persons as approved by the Trustee and the Manager.

In addition, all expenses permitted by the Regulations and by each Trust Deed to be paid out of the property the Fund may be so paid. At present these comprise in relation to the Fund:-

- a. broker's commission, fiscal charges and other disbursements which are:-
 - i. necessary to be incurred in effecting transactions for the Funds, and
 - ii. normally shown in contract notes, confirmation notes and difference accounts as appropriate;
- b. interest on borrowings permitted under the Trust Deed and all charges incurred in negotiating, entering into, varying, carrying into effect with or without variation, maintaining and terminating the borrowing arrangements;
- c. taxation and duties payable in respect of the property of the Fund, the Trust Deed or the issue of units;
- d. any costs in modifying the Trust Deed constituting the Fund, including costs incurred in respect of meetings of unitholders convened for the purpose, where the modification is:-
 - i. necessary to implement any change in the law (including changes to the regulations); or
 - ii. necessary as a direct consequence of any change in the law (including changes to the Regulations); or
 - iii. expedient having regard to any fiscal enactment and which the Manager and the Trustee agree is in the interest of unitholders; or
 - iv. to remove obsolete provisions from the Trust Deed constituting the Fund;
- e. any costs incurred in respect of meetings of unitholders convened on a requisition by unitholders not including the Manager or an associate of the Manager; and
- f. the expenses of the Trustee in convening a meeting of unitholders convened by the Trustee alone; and
- g. the audit fees of the Auditor and VAT thereon and any expenses of the Auditor; and
- h. the fees of the authority under Schedule 1, Part III of the Act or the corresponding periodic fees of any regulatory authority in any country or territory outside the United Kingdom in which units in the Fund are or may be marketed.

No other payments may be made out of the property of the Fund other than the following.

- (a) liabilities on unitisation, amalgamation or reconstruction arising, when paragraph (b) applies, under paragraph (c), and expenses of Trustee in convening a meeting of unitholders.
- (b) Paragraph (c) applies where the property of a body corporate (such as an investment trust) or of another collective investment scheme is transferred to the Trustee in consideration of the issue of units in the Fund to unitholders in that body or to participants in that other Fund.

- (c) In such a case the Trustee as the successor in title to the other property may pay out of the property of the Fund any liability arising after the transfer which, had it arisen before the transfer, could properly have been paid out of that other property, but it may pay only if:-
- (i) there is nothing in the trust deed expressly forbidding the payment, and
 - (ii) the Trustee is of the opinion that the proper provision was made for meeting such liabilities as were known or could reasonably have been anticipated at the time of the transfer.

4. Registrar's Fee

The Registrar's fee will be paid from the property of the Fund at a rate agreed from time to time and in accordance with the FCA Rules.

The current level of the registrar's fee is equivalent to £10 per annum (plus any applicable VAT) per unitholder on the unitholder register on the last business day of each month.

The Registrar, on behalf of the Manager, will maintain sub-registers in respect of Individual Savings Account entitlements, and the Manager will instruct the Trustee to reimburse the Registrar in respect of expenses incurred in connection with the maintenance of such registers out of the property of the Fund at the same level as the standard applicable Registrar's fee shown above.

The Registrar's fee is based on the number of holders in the Fund at the end of each calendar month. The fee for both the unitholder register and any sub-registers is payable to the Registrar monthly in arrears.

Any increase of the preliminary charge, periodic charge, or material increase to the Trustees remuneration or Registrars fee may be made by the Manager, only after giving 60 days written notice to unitholders.

5. Charges on redemption

The Trust Deed for the Fund permits the Manager to make a charge by way of deduction from the proceeds of a redemption. For the time being however, the Manager does not intend to exercise this right. Only those units purchased after the Manager has given notice of their intention to levy this charge will be affected.

6. Transfer Agent's Fee

The Transfer Agent's fee will be paid from the property of the Fund at a rate agreed from time to time and in accordance with the FCA Rules. For the time being, this fee will only be applied in respect of the C unit classes and at the following rates:

- In respect of manual transactions (including postal) - £15 per transaction;
- In respect of transactions placed via a straight-through processing medium (i.e. a recognised electronic trading platform) - £9 per transaction.

The Transfer Agent's Fees will be levied against the relevant unit classes. These fees will be subject to an annual increment equivalent to the increase in the UK Consumer Prices Index.

7. Exemption from liability to account for profits

The Manager, Trustee, Custodian, Registrar or any “affected” person is under no obligation to account to the Trustee or to the unitholders of the Fund or any of them for any profits or benefits that they make on the issue of units, or on the re-issue or cancellation of units which it has redeemed, or any transaction in Fund property or on the supply of services to the Fund.

DISTRIBUTION

1 Accounting and Distribution dates

The annual accounting date for the Fund is 31st March and the interim accounting date is 30th September.

Income Allocation Dates

The Manager allocates all of the net income of the Fund to unitholders, after charging expenses attributable to income and accounting for tax on the allocation. Allocations will normally be made annually on 31st May.

2 Grouping for Equalisation

Grouping for equalisation purposes is permitted in the Trust Deeds.

Equalisation is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all units purchased during a distribution period in order to achieve the same rate of distribution on all units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Since it is part of the capital cost of the units, it is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

At the time of a distribution units are divided into two Groups. Group 1 units are those purchased before the distribution period and Group 2 units are those purchased during the distribution period.

The capital sum representing income equalisation is arrived at by taking the aggregate of the amounts of income included in the price of units of the type in question issued or re-issued in the grouping period in question and dividing that aggregate by the number of those units and applying the resultant average to each of the units in question.

The Trust Deeds for the Funds permit equalisation payments to unitholders to be averaged over grouping periods which are currently the same as the half-yearly or annual accounting periods.

3 How the distributable income is determined and paid

The income distributed from a Fund is determined by reference to the dividends and interest received from the underlying investments, less the expenses levied to the income account and any taxation suffered by the Fund (full details are shown in the Manager’s Reports). This amount is divided by the number of undivided units held in the Fund to arrive at a distribution amount for each undivided unit. This amount will be paid to unitholders on the relevant allocation dates are shown above.

Income in respect of income units, where available, will be paid to unitholders by cheque or by direct credit. Upon application to purchase such units, the applicant will be asked to complete

their bank details where direct credit is the preferred method.

4 Unclaimed income distributions

Where income distributions remain unclaimed for a period of six years from the date of payment, the unclaimed income will be transferred to and become part of the capital property of the Fund. The payee and the holder (or any successor in title to the units) will not have any right to the income except as part of the capital property of the Fund.

MANAGER'S REPORTS

The annual accounting date for the Fund is 31st March and the interim accounting date is 30th September.

The long-form accounts (long reports) will be published on or before 31st July (Final) and 30th November (Interim) and will be available, free of charge, at www.wayfunds.com and also upon request to the Manager directly.

THE ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF UNITS IN THE FUND

1 Buying and Selling Units

The Manager will normally be available to receive written or telephone requests for the issue and redemption of units, at its Head Office, between 9am and 5pm on any business day (that is, any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a bank holiday). The exceptions to this are instructions in respect of units held within Income Plans, Individual Savings Accounts and Monthly Savings Plans, for which instructions to purchase units will only be accepted in writing (with appropriate settlement enclosed).

A contract note, giving details of the transaction, will be despatched by the close of business on the first business day after the valuation point to which the transaction relates or the first business day following the receipt of the instructions, whichever is later.

Settlement in cases where subscription moneys are not enclosed with application forms in respect of units is due immediately upon confirmation of acceptance by the Manager of the application. In such cases, if payment in cleared Funds is not received within four business days of the confirmation date, the Manager may refuse to issue units and cancel the deal. If the deal is cancelled the person who placed the deal will be responsible for any loss incurred by the Manager.

No interest payment will be made on client money held by the Manager prior to investment in the Fund. Client Money will be held in an account with HSBC Bank Plc.

The price of units is expressed in Sterling and payment thereof should be made in Sterling.

The Fund is non-certificated. Therefore unit certificates are not issued in respect of units held on the register of unitholders.

A unitholder who wishes to have all or any of his units realised should obtain and complete a Form of Renunciation and return it to the Manager. No evidence of title is required other than the entry on the register of unitholders held at the office of the Registrar. Where units are held in joint names all unitholders must sign the Renunciation Form. For holdings in the name of a limited company the Renunciation Form must be signed by two authorised signatories, unless

an authority exists where one signatory is acceptable for the purpose (certified proof of this will need to be supplied to the Manager before any payment can be made).

Unless a unitholder wishes to realise all units comprised in a holding, he should specify in such request the number of units that he wishes to realise.

Redemption proceeds will normally be made in Sterling. Arrangements may be made for a unitholder who wishes to realise his units to receive payment by telegraphic transfer. In such circumstances any additional expenses involved in making settlement will be charged to the unitholder by deduction from the proceeds of redemption.

When units are being redeemed, payment in Sterling will be despatched before the close of business on the later of the fourth business day after receipt of the correctly completed renunciation documentation and the fourth business day after the next valuation point.

The UK has implemented the Foreign Account Tax Compliant Act (FATCA) and the OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information through the International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015. As a result of UK legislation, the Manager may be required to obtain confirmation of certain information from investors and (where applicable) their beneficial owners, such as where you are resident for tax purposes, your tax identification number, and your place and date of birth, and your tax status classification and place of incorporation if you are a corporate body. Under certain circumstances (including where you do not supply us with the information we request), we will be obliged to report your personal details as well as the details of your Investment to HM Revenue & Customs. This information may then be passed to other tax authorities. Any investor that fails to provide the required information may be subject to a compulsory redemption of their Units and/or monetary penalties.

The extent to which the Manager is able to report to HM Revenue & Customs will depend on each affected unitholder in the Fund, providing the Manager or its delegate with any information, that the Manager determines is necessary to satisfy such obligations. By signing the application form to subscribe for Units in the Fund, each affected unitholder is agreeing to provide such information upon request from the Manager or its delegate. Investors are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their interest in the Fund.

Method of delivery of applications or other instructions to deal in units

Instructions (including applications and redemptions) sent to the Manager by fax (the Manager's fax no is 01202 855850, or +44 (0)1202 855850 from outside of the UK) are only valid and binding on the Manager if the applicant or the applicant's authorised agent obtains separate confirmation from the Manager that the Manager has received the fax. After sending the fax, the applicant or the applicant's authorised agent is required to telephone the Manager on 01202 855856 (+44 (0)1202 855856 from outside of the UK) promptly to obtain confirmation from a named representative of the Manager that the Manager has received the fax. Without procuring such verbal confirmation from the Manager, the applicant and the applicant's authorised representative acknowledge that the Manager shall not be under any liability in relation to any and all fax messages not received by the Manager.

2 Minimum Investment and Holding

The minimum initial and subsequent investment and the minimum redemption value (all at the discretion of the Manager) for the Fund is listed in the table below. Please note that some products may have higher minimum investments.

Fund	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Subsequent Investment	Minimum Redemption
WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – All classes except C class	£10,000	£5,000	£1,000
WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – C class only	£10,000	£1,000	£1,000

Partial realisation of holdings is permitted provided that they do not result in the unitholder's holding of units of the type concerned being reduced to below the value shown under "Minimum Initial" in the above table.

3 Suspension and Resumption of Redemption of Units

The Manager may with the prior agreement of the Trustee, and must without delay if the Trustee so requires, temporarily suspend the issue, cancellation, sale, redemption and exchange of units in the Fund where, due to exceptional circumstances, it is in the interests of unitholders in the Fund. Suspension of dealing must cease as soon as practicable after the exceptional circumstances leading to the suspension have ceased. The Manager and the Trustee shall review the suspension at least every 28 days and shall inform the FCA of the result of the review, and in any event shall only allow the suspension to continue for so long as it is justified having regard to the interests of the unitholders. In accordance with the applicable rules in COLL, the Manager shall notify unitholders of the suspension as soon as practicable after suspension commences and will keep unitholders appropriately informed about the suspension including, if known, its likely duration.

The Manager may, however, during the period in which dealing is suspended, agree to deal at prices calculated by reference to the first valuation point after resumption of dealing. The recalculation of the unit price will commence at or about the valuation point on the first Business Day following such period of suspension.

4 Publication of prices

The Manager shall on each day on which he holds himself out as willing to issue or redeem units publish the most recent issue and redemption prices of those units on its website at:

www.wayfunds.com/Sponsors/BromptonAssetManagementLLP#prices

The same information may also be obtained by telephone, by calling the following number 01202 855856 (+44 (0)1202 855856 from outside of the UK). Telephone calls will be recorded and the recordings will be stored for up to seven years.

5 In Specie Redemption

Where a unitholder requires units to be redeemed which represent a number greater than 5% of the units then in issue, the Manager may require the unitholder to take the proceeds of redemption in the form of an "in specie redemption". If such a situation arises, the Trustee will, in consultation with the Manager, arrange for a percentage of each of the Fund's underlying holdings to be set aside and, after consulting with the unitholder as to which course of action they wish to take.

To be either:

- (i) transferred into the name of the unitholder; or
- (ii) sold on behalf of the unitholder and the proceeds forwarded to the unitholder when they become available.

6 In specie issue

Where the application for issue of units is equivalent to five per cent. or more of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, the Manager may at its discretion, in consultation with the Trustee, accept assets other than cash as payment for the issue of units. The acceptance of the assets will be on the basis that the receipt of the property should not adversely affect the interests of the existing unitholders of the Fund and subject to the investment restrictions of the said Fund.

7 Mandatory redemption or transfer of units

If the Manager reasonably believes that any units are owned directly or beneficially in circumstances which:

- (a) constitute 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
- (b) may (or may if other units are acquired or held in like circumstances) result in the Fund incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other adverse consequence (including a requirement to register under any securities or investment or similar laws or governmental regulation of any country or territory); or
- (c) may result in units of a particular class being acquired or held by any person not falling within the categories of persons (if any) who are permitted to hold units of such class,

it may give notice to the holder of such units requiring him or her to transfer them to a person who is qualified or entitled to own them, or to request in writing the redemption of the units by the Fund. If the holder does not either transfer the units to a qualified person or establish to the Manager's satisfaction that he or she and any person on whose behalf he or she holds the units are qualified and entitled to hold and own them, he or she will be deemed on the expiry of a 30-day period to have requested their redemption.

8 Conversions

Subject to any restrictions on the eligibility of investors for a particular unit class, a unitholder may opt to convert units in one class in a Fund for units in a different class in the same Fund subject to the investment minima as set out in this Prospectus.

Conversions will be effected by the Manager recording the change of unit class on the register of the Fund.

Conversions will be effected at the next valuation point. The number of units to be issued in the new class will be calculated relative to the price of units being converted from. The Manager will notify unitholders once the conversion has been effected. Conversions will not generally be treated as a disposal for capital gains tax purposes and no stamp duty reserve tax will be payable usually on the conversion.

There is no fee on a conversion between classes of the same Fund.

9 Switches

Where units in more than one Fund are available, Unitholders may (subject to the qualifications below) exchange units in one Fund for units in a different Fund.

The right to exchange is subject to the following:

- (a) the Manager and the Trustee are not obliged to give effect to a request for exchange of units if the value of the units to be exchanged is less than the minimum permitted transaction (see above) or if it would result in the unitholder holding units of any class of less than the minimum holding for that class of units (see above);
- (b) the Manager may decline to permit an exchange into a unit class where it would be entitled under COLL to refuse to give effect to a request by the unitholder for the redemption of units of the old class or the issue of units of the new class.

Exchanges between classes of units may be subject to a charge (See "**Switching Charge**" below).

It should be noted that an exchange of units in a Fund for units in any other Fund is treated as a redemption and sale and will, for persons subject to UK taxation, be regarded as a realisation for the purposes of capital gains taxation.

In no circumstances will a unitholder who exchanges units in one Fund for units in any other Fund (or who converts between classes of units) be given a right by law to withdraw from or cancel the transaction.

Application

A unitholder wishing to switch or convert units should apply in the same way as for a redemption (see above). A switch will be effected at prices based on the valuation made on the next Business Day following acceptance of the request.

A contract note giving details of the exchange will be sent on or before the next Business Day following the relevant Business Day.

10 Large Deal

A large deal means either:

- (i) an offer to acquire from the Manager units where the total consideration payable would, if the price payable for each unit were the price last notified to the Trustee before the offer was made, exceed £15,000; or
- (ii) a request that units be redeemed where the total consideration payable would, if the price payable for each unit were the price last notified to the Trustee before the offer was made, exceed £15,000;

and for these purposes, a number of offers or a number of requests made by or on behalf of the same person as principal in one dealing period shall be treated as one offer or as one request as the case may be.

PRICING BASIS FOR ISSUE AND REDEMPTION

All dealing in units will be on a forward basis.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Profile Of A Typical Investor For Whom This Fund Is Designed

This Prospectus sets out below a description of the profile of the typical investor for whom the Fund has been designed. Please note however that this description is not the Manager's

assessment of the target market for the Fund for the purposes of the EU's Product Governance regime which may be obtained separately by distributors and other intermediaries by e-mailing the Manager at compliance@wayfunds.com or by calling 01202 855856 (+44 (0)1202 855856 from outside of the UK).

The Manager considers that the above Fund is suitable for investors who see collective investment schemes as a convenient and cost-effective way of participating in stock market investment and performance. As the investment may occasionally experience periods of price volatility, the Fund would be more suitable for investors who can afford to set aside the invested capital for a minimum period of 5 years. The Fund's objective is capital growth and therefore the Fund is not suitable for investors looking for a fund which generates income. In general, however, the Manager recommends that investors seek suitable advice from an authorised independent intermediary. Attention should also be drawn to the final paragraph shown in Appendix 1 relating to Historical Performance, which refers to the reliance on the past performance of the Fund, together with the specific Risk Factors contained in this Prospectus.

Investors and potential investors should note that neither the description of the typical investor profile as set out above nor any other information contained in this Prospectus constitutes investment advice and investors and potential investors should consult their own professional advisers concerning the acquisition, holding or disposal of units in the Fund. Neither the Fund, the Manager nor the Investment Manager makes any statement or representation in relation to the suitability, appropriateness or otherwise any transaction in units in the Fund.

2 Risk Factors

The following are important warnings:

- **Market Risk**

The investments of the Fund are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities. 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 the Fund. There is no certainty that the investment objective of any Fund will actually be achieved and no warranty or representation is given to this effect. Past performance is no guide to the future.

- **Effect of initial charge or redemption charge**

Where an initial charge or redemption charge is imposed, an investor who realises his units after a short period may not (even in the absence of a fall in the value of the relevant investments) realise the amount originally invested.

In particular, where a redemption charge is payable, investors should note that the percentage rate at which the redemption charge is calculated is based on the market value rather than the initial value of the units. If the market value of the units has increased the redemption charge will show a corresponding increase.

The units therefore should be viewed as long term investments.

- **Suspension of dealings in units**

Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem units (including a redemption by way of switching) may be suspended (see page 20 for further details).

- **Pricing and liquidity**

Where a Fund has exposure to alternative asset classes there is a risk that the price at which an asset is valued may not be realisable in the event of sale. This could be due to a mis-

estimation of the asset's value or due to a lack of liquidity in the relevant market. As a result, at times, the Manager may have to delay acting on instructions to sell investments, and the proceeds on redemption may be materially less than the value implied by the Fund's price.

- **Currency exchange rates**

Currency fluctuations may adversely affect the value of a Fund's investments and, depending on an investor's currency of reference, currency fluctuations may adversely affect the value of his investment in units.

- **Liquidity**

Depending on the types of assets the Fund invests in there may be occasions where there is an increased risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price.

- **Custody**

There may be a risk of loss where the assets of the Fund are held in custody that could result from the insolvency, negligence or fraudulent action of a custodian or sub-custodian.

- **Counterparty and Settlement**

The Fund will be exposed to a credit risk on parties with whom it trades and will also bear the risk of settlement default.

- **Dilution Adjustment**

Investors should note that in certain circumstances a dilution adjustment may be applied to the price payable on the purchase or redemption of their Units (see "***Dilution Adjustment***" on page 16). Where dilution adjustment is not applied the Fund may incur dilution which may constrain capital growth.

- **Inflation and Interest Rates**

The real value of any returns that an investor may receive from the Fund could be affected by interest rates and inflation over time.

- **Tax risk**

The rates of, and any relief from, taxation may change over time. Tax information is set out later in the document. If you have any doubts about your tax position, you should seek professional advice.

- **Legal and Regulatory**

Legal and Regulatory changes could adversely affect the Fund. Regulation of investment vehicles such as the Fund is subject to change, the effects of which are impossible to determine.

- **Insolvency**

If a third party becomes insolvent the Manager will not be liable. Investors may claim through the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

3 Unitholder Information

The Fund will serve any notice or document on unitholders by sending them by first class post

to the name and address on the register and in the case of joint unitholders, to the first mentioned on the register.

4 Trust Deed and Manager's Reports

Copies of the Trust Deed constituting the Fund, and any supplemental deeds thereto may be obtained in writing from the Manager, or inspected at its offices at Cedar House, 3 Cedar Park, Cobham Road, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 7SB. A charge of £10 plus Value Added Tax per copy will be made for copies of the Trust Deed. The most recent annual and half-yearly Manager's Reports are available free of charge by telephone on 01202-855856 (+44 (0)1202 855856 from outside of the UK), by post to the address above, or by e-mail at compliance@wayfunds.com.

5 Taxation

The taxation of both the Fund and unitholders in it is subject to the fiscal law and practice of the UK and of the jurisdictions in which unitholders are resident or otherwise subject to tax. The following summary of the anticipated tax treatment in the UK does not constitute legal or tax advice and applies only to persons holding units as an investment. It is not a guarantee to any investor of the tax results of investing in the Fund.

In particular, this summary does not take account of particular investors' individual circumstances, does not address the taxation consequences for investors who may be subject to taxation or exchange control in a jurisdiction other than the UK and does not address investors falling into particular categories (such as life insurance companies or employees of entities connected to the company) which may be subject to special rules.

Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers on the tax and exchange control implications of making an investment in, holding or disposing of units and the receipt of distributions with respect to units under the laws of the countries in which they may be liable to taxation.

This summary is based on the UK taxation law and HM Revenue & Customs' practice in force at the date of this document, but prospective investors should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules and practice or their interpretation may change.

The Fund

The UK tax regime applicable to the Fund is primarily set out Chapter 2 of Part 13 Corporation Tax act 2010 and in the Authorised Investment Funds (Tax) Regulations 2006 SI 2006/964 (the "Tax Regulations"). Each fund is regarded as a separate taxable entity in its own right and the Fund as a whole is not so regarded.

The Fund is exempt from UK corporation tax on chargeable gains arising on the disposal of its investments and are not entitled to corporation tax relief on losses which are treated as capital in nature.

The Fund will not be subject to corporation tax on any profits or gains (or be entitled to corporation tax relief for any losses) which they derive from their creditor loan relationships or their derivative contracts, to the extent that those profits, gains or losses are treated as "capital profits, gains or losses". Provided the funds prepare accounts in accordance with UK GAAP, capital profits, gains or losses for this purpose are those profits, gains or losses arising from such creditor loan relationships or derivative contracts which fall to be dealt with under the

heading "net capital gains/losses" in the fund's statement of total return for the accounting period in question.

The Fund will be subject to corporation tax at a rate equal to the basic rate of income tax, currently 20 per cent, on its taxable income from investments after relief for allowable expenses. Dividend distributions or yearly interest distributions received by the funds from other authorised investment funds (broadly UK OEICS and authorised unit trusts) will be taxed on the funds in accordance with the rules described below. However, the funds are not generally subject to tax on dividends and similar distributions from both UK and non-UK resident companies.

To the extent that the Fund receives income from, or realises gains on investments issued in, foreign countries, they may be subject to withholding tax or other taxation in those jurisdictions.

Where the Fund distributes its income as yearly interest (as to which see below) the amount of income so distributed will be deducted from the income of the Fund in computing its liability to corporation tax.

Formerly, surrenders and certain other transfers of Units of the Fund could result in such Fund incurring a liability for UK stamp duty reserve tax ("SDRT") pursuant to Schedule 19, Finance Act 1999. The charging of SDRT on such transactions pursuant to Schedule 19, Finance Act 1999 was abolished by Finance Act 2014 in relation to surrenders and relevant other transfers made or effected on or after 30 March 2014.

The Fund may still incur similar taxes in another jurisdiction if it carries out transactions involving that jurisdiction.

SDRT may also apply in cases where an investor redeems units in consideration of a transfer of assets of the Fund other than cash (i.e. an in specie redemption) where that consideration is non-pro rata (i.e. not in proportion to the total assets of the Fund).

Taxation of unitholders

Taxation of distributions

The type of distribution made by the funds may depend on their investments. Authorised funds which have more than 60 per cent by market value of their investments in "qualifying investments", broadly meaning debt securities, money placed at interest (other than cash awaiting investment), building society shares or holdings in authorised unit trusts or OEICS with, broadly, more than 60 per cent of their investments similarly invested ("bond funds") can make a yearly interest distribution or a dividend distribution. Funds which are not bond funds can only pay dividend distributions.

It is not the Manager's intention that the Fund will qualify as a 'bond fund' (as defined above). It is the Manager's intention that the Fund will make dividend distributions and will not distribute income as yearly interest.

Where the Fund makes dividend distributions, such distributions will be paid gross and a UK resident individual holder may be liable to tax on such distribution.

For UK resident individuals, no income tax is payable in respect of the first £2,000 of dividend income received from all sources in the tax year (although such income will still count towards the basic, higher and additional rate thresholds). For the 2022/23 tax year, in respect of dividends received above £2,000 in a tax year, the dividend income would be taxable at 8.75%,

33.75% and 39.35% for income falling within the basic rate, higher rate and additional rate bands respectively.

Individuals should note that if the receipt of dividend income takes them from one band/tier of UK personal taxation to another, the tax due on the excess dividend income over the annual allowance will be at the rates applicable to the new band/tier.

A UK resident individual holder who holds their units in an ISA will be exempt from income tax on dividend distributions in respect of such units.

For unitholders holding accumulation units, the UK tax treatment will be the same as if they held income units, albeit that they do not receive the income represented by the distribution at the time of that distribution and that income is instead re-invested. Such unitholders will be treated for UK tax purposes as if they had received the re-invested income and should be issued with tax vouchers accordingly.

Corporate Unitholders within the scope of corporation tax

A dividend distribution made by the Fund in respect of Income Units (or deemed to be made in respect of Accumulation Units) to a corporate unitholder within the charge to corporation tax in respect of its investment in the Fund will be split into franked and unfranked parts according to the underlying gross income of the Fund. Very broadly, the unfranked part corresponds to such part of the Fund's gross income as does not derive from franked investment income. The franked part will be treated in the same way as exempt dividend income received by a UK resident corporate unitholder. The unfranked part will be treated as an annual payment received after deduction of income tax at the basic rate (currently 20%) from a corresponding gross amount and the corporate unitholder will be liable to corporation tax on it accordingly, but with the benefit of credit for, or (subject to any applicable restrictions) repayment of, the income tax deducted at source.

Non-UK resident Unitholders

Dividend distributions will be made gross to unitholders who are not UK resident. Non-resident unitholders who are individuals are not liable to UK income tax on the dividend distribution. Non-UK resident unitholders are recommended to seek professional advice as to the tax consequences of receiving a dividend distribution under the law of the jurisdiction of their residence.

Non-resident trusts may be chargeable to UK income tax on distributions made by the Fund and are recommended to seek professional advice.

Yearly interest distributions

Interest distributions are currently paid gross to unitholders (with no income tax deducted from the payment).

UK resident individual unitholders will (subject to any available allowance) be subject to income tax at the relevant rate on any interest distributions (or deemed distribution from accumulation units) from the Fund.

A UK resident individual unitholder may be entitled to a personal savings allowance in each tax year (the amount of the allowance, if any, depends on whether the taxpayer is a basic, higher or additional rate taxpayer).

A UK resident individual unitholder who holds their units in an ISA will be exempt from income

tax on interest distributions in respect of such units.

A corporate unitholder within the charge to UK corporation tax in respect of a unitholding will be subject to corporation tax on any interest distributions (or deemed distribution from accumulation units) from the Fund.

Non-United Kingdom resident unitholders may be entitled to a refund from HM Revenue and Customs of the tax deducted from their interest distributions (or a proportion of it). This will depend on their personal circumstances and the terms of any double taxation agreement between their country of residence and the United Kingdom.

Taxation of capital gains

An individual unitholder will be liable to capital gains tax on any chargeable gain accruing on the disposal or deemed disposal (including redemption, switches and certain conversions) of Units in the Fund. Capital gains tax is generally charged at rates of 10% and 20%, dependent on an individual's total amount of taxable income and gains within a tax year. An individual Unitholder may also be entitled to set all or part of any gains against their annual capital gains tax exemption.

A UK resident individual unitholder who holds their units in an ISA will be exempt from capital gains tax on any gain accruing on the disposal or deemed disposal of units.

Individual unitholders will find further information in HM Revenue and Customs Help Sheets for the capital gains tax pages of their tax returns.

Corporate Unitholders within the scope of corporation tax

Subject to the possible application of the rules treating a unitholding in the Fund as a loan relationship, a corporate unitholder within the charge to corporation tax in respect of its investment in the Fund will be liable to corporation tax on any chargeable gain accruing to it on the disposal or deemed disposal (including redemption, switches and certain conversions) of its units in the Fund. An indexation allowance may be available to reduce or eliminate such a gain but not to create or increase an allowable loss.

Unitholders who are not within the charge to UK taxation on chargeable gains, which will generally include unitholders who are resident in jurisdictions other than the UK for tax purposes unless they are carrying on a trade in the UK through a permanent establishment, will not generally be charged to UK tax on gains made on a disposal of units. Their tax position is likely to depend on the law and practice on taxation in the jurisdiction in which they are resident.

Inheritance tax

Units held in the funds will generally form part of an individual's estate and will therefore potentially be subject to inheritance tax (IHT). Units held by trustees are potentially subject to special rules which may charge IHT periodically.

IHT is chargeable on the death of a person, on certain gifts made within the seven years before an individual's death and (immediately) on gifts to most types of trusts. The rate of tax is 0% up to a cumulative nil-rate limit. The excess is charged at 20% where the tax is charged during an individual's lifetime and 40% if the tax is charged on or by reference to the individual's death. Where tax is charged both during lifetime and again on death by reference to the same transfer, credit is given for the lifetime tax suffered. For these purposes gifts may include transfers at less than full market value unless the transferor can show that there was no gratuitous intent.

ISAs

It is intended that units in the funds will satisfy the eligibility requirements to be qualifying investments for a stocks and shares ISA.

OECD Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

To satisfy the requirement for the automatic exchange of financial information between tax authorities worldwide, CRS countries must obtain information from relevant clients and exchange that information with the tax authorities of other CRS countries. In the UK the CRS system was mandated by 'The International Tax Compliance Regulations 2015'.

As of 1 January 2016, the Manager is required to compile information about all accounts in existence as of 31 December 2015, and all new accounts opened on or after 1 January 2016, and from 2017 report the information to HM Revenue and Customs.

FATCA

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a piece of legislation introduced by the United States Government to help counter US tax evasion by encouraging more effective reporting of information.

In the United Kingdom, the principles of FATCA have been brought into local law. This means the Manager will need to provide information on US accounts to the local tax authority, HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).

For further information on FATCA please refer to the International Tax Reporting section on page 2 of this Prospectus.

6 Complaints

If you wish to make a complaint about the operation of the Funds, you should contact:

- a). the Complaints Manager, WAY Fund Managers Limited at Cedar House, 3 Cedar Park, Cobham Road, Wimborne, Dorset BH21 7SB; or
- b). the Financial Ombudsman at Exchange Tower, Exchange Harbour Square, London E14 9SR.

7 Past Performance

You should note that the price of units, and the income from them, can go down as well as up as a result of changes in the value of the underlying securities and currency movements. You may not get back the amount originally invested.

Historical performance is shown in Appendix 1.

Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future investment returns.

8 Telephone calls and electronic communications

Please note that the Manager and the Registrar will record telephone calls and electronic communications. The Manager will keep a copy of telephone calls and electronic communications. A copy of the record is available from the Manager on request. The records will be kept for up to five years and where requested by the FCA, for up to seven years.

9 Remuneration Disclosure

Under the requirements of UCITS V and the UCITS Remuneration Code, WAY Fund Managers Limited, as UCITS Manager, must establish and apply remuneration policies and practices for its staff that have a material impact on the risk profile of WAY Fund Managers Limited or the Fund.

These practices must be consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management, not encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Fund as detailed in the Trust Deed or the Prospectus and does not impair WAY Fund Managers Limited's compliance with its duty to act in the best interest of the Fund it manages. Under the UCITS Remuneration Code, WAY Fund Managers Limited is required to disclose how those individuals whose actions have a material impact on the Fund are remunerated.

WAY Fund Managers Limited considers its activities as non-complex due to the fact that regulation limits the UCITS strategies conducted and the scope of investment is in such a way that investor risk is mitigated. The discretion of WAY Fund Managers Limited and the portfolio manager is strictly controlled within certain pre-defined parameters as determined in the prospectus of each UCITS. In its role as UCITS Manager, WAY Fund Managers Limited deems itself as lower risk due to the nature of the activities it conducts and the size of the firm. Therefore the remuneration strategy across WAY Fund Managers Limited is governed by the WAY Fund Managers Board and WAY Fund Managers Limited has chosen not to have a Remuneration Committee. The WAY Fund Managers Board has established a Remuneration Policy designed to ensure the UCITS Remuneration Code in the UK Financial Conduct Authority handbook is met proportionally for all UCITS Remuneration Code Staff.

The annual report of the Fund and an up to date version of the Manager's remuneration policy including but not limited to, (i) a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, and (ii) the identities of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits may be obtained free of charge from the Manager at WAY Fund Managers Limited, Cedar House, 3 Cedar Park, Cobham Road, Wimborne, Dorset, BH21 7SB or during normal business hours on 01202 855856 or from outside the UK on +44 (0)1202 855856. The up-to-date remuneration policy can also be obtained from the Manager's website at www.wayfunds.com. These documents are available in English.

APPENDIX 1

HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

Below we have shown the historical performance of the Fund, for the period to 31st December 2021. Where possible, we have shown the performance over and the last 5 years, for each complete year, to 31st December.

- As a single priced fund, the Fund's performance is measured on a Net Asset Value (NAV) to NAV basis, without the application of a dilution adjustment.
- In respect of Income units (where they are available), the performance shown will assume that any income has been distributed (i.e. not reinvested to purchase additional units).

WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – Class A GBP (£) Accumulation Units

Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2017	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2018	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2019	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2020	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2021
6.10%	-7.11%	9.79%	7.43%	7.19%

Launch Date: 9 December 1991

WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – Class A GBP (£) Income Units

Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2017	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2018	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2019	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2020	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2021
6.10%	-7.11%	9.79%	7.43%	7.19%

Launch Date: 9 December 1991

WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – Class C GBP (£) Income Units

Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2017	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2018	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2019	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2020	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2021
Insufficient Data				

Launch Date: 1st November 2022

WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – Class E GBP (£) Accumulation Units

Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2017	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2018	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2019	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2020	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2021
7.16%	-6.17%	10.90%	8.52%	8.27%

Launch Date: 31 December 2012**WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – Class E GBP (£) Income Units**

Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2017	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2018	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2019	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2020	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2021
7.29%	-6.17%	10.89%	8.51%	8.27%

Launch Date: 31 December 2012**WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – Class S GBP (£) Income Units**

Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2017	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2018	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2019	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2020	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2021
6.90%	-6.40%	10.61%	8.25%	8.00%

Launch Date: 25 November 2013**WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund – Class T GBP (£) Income Units**

Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2017	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2018	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2019	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2020	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2021
6.85%	6.45%	10.56%	8.19%	7.94%

Launch Date: 14 January 2013

**WAY Global Balanced Portfolio Fund - Comparator Benchmark:
IA Mixed Investment 20-60% Shares sector**

Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2017	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2018	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2019	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2020	Percentage Growth year to 31 December 2021
7.16%	-5.10%	11.84%	3.51%	7.20%

Source of performance data: FE Analytics.

Investors and potential investors should note the following statements

The figures shown above reflect the past performance of the Fund and not a projection of the future performance. You should note that the price of units, and the income from them, can go down as well as up as a result of changes in the value of the underlying securities and currency movements. You may not get back the amount originally invested.

Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future investment returns.

Unitholders should note that with effect from 1st February 2010 the Fund converted from dual pricing to single pricing. Historical performance data prior to this date was measured on a bid-to-bid basis.

Appendix 2

VALUATION AND PRICING ON A SINGLE PRICING BASIS

The value of the property of the Fund shall be the value of its assets less the value of its liabilities determined in accordance with the following provisions.

1. All the property of the Fund (including receivables) is to be included, subject to the following provisions.
2. Property which is not cash (or other assets dealt with in paragraph 3 below) shall be valued as follows and the prices used shall (subject as follows) 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 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 Manager, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if no recent price exists, at a value which, in the opinion of the Manager, is fair and reasonable;
 - (b) exchange-traded derivative contracts:
 - (i) if a single price for buying and selling the exchange-traded derivative contract is quoted, at that price; or
 - (ii) if separate buying and selling prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices;
 - (c) over-the-counter derivative contracts shall be valued in accordance with the method of valuation as shall have been agreed between the Manager and the Trustee;
 - (d) any other investment:
 - (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 Manager, the price obtained is unreliable or no recent traded price is available or if the most recent price available does not reflect the Manager's best estimate of the value at a value which, in the opinion of the Manager, is fair and reasonable; and
 - (e) property other than that described in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above at a value which, in the opinion of the Manager, 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.

4. In determining the value of the scheme property, all instructions given to issue or cancel units shall be assumed (unless the contrary is shown) to have been carried out and any cash payment made or received and all consequential action required by the Regulations or the Trust Deed shall be assumed (unless the contrary has been shown) to have been taken.
5. Subject to paragraphs 6 and 7 below, agreements for the unconditional sale or purchase of property 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 made shortly before the valuation takes place and, in the opinion of the Manager, their omission shall not materially affect the final net asset amount.
6. Futures or contracts for differences which are not yet due to be performed and unexpired and unexercised written or purchased options shall not be included under paragraph 5.
7. All agreements are to be included under paragraph 5 which are, or ought reasonably to have been, known to the person valuing the property assuming that all other persons in the Manager's employment take all reasonable steps to inform it immediately of the making of any agreement.
8. Deduct an estimated amount for anticipated tax liabilities (on unrealised capital gains where the liabilities have accrued and are payable out of the property of the Scheme; on realised capital gains in respect of previously completed and current accounting periods; and on income where liabilities have accrued) including (as applicable and without limitation) capital gains tax, income tax, corporation tax, value added tax, stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax. Deduct an estimated amount for any liabilities payable out of the property of the Scheme and any tax thereon treating periodic items as accruing from day to day.
9. Deduct an estimated amount for any liabilities payable out of the property of the Fund and any tax thereon 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 property of the Fund.
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 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 unit holders or potential unit holders.

Appendix 3

SUB-CUSTODIANS

The Trustee has delegated those safekeeping duties set out in Article 22(5)(a) of the UCITS Directive to The Northern Trust Company, London Branch with registered office at 50 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5NT, whom it has appointed as its global sub-custodian.

At the date of this prospectus The Northern Trust Company, London Branch as global sub-custodian has appointed local sub-custodians as listed below.

Country	Sub-custodian	Sub-delegate
Argentina	Citibank N.A., Buenos Aires Branch	
Australia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Australia Limited
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	
Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank	
Belgium	The Northern Trust Company	
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia-Herzegovina)	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Raiffeisen Bank Bosnia DD BiH
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska)	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Raiffeisen Bank Bosnia DD BiH
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited	
Brazil	Citibank N.A., Brazilian Branch	Citibank Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliarios S.A ("DTVM")
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch	
Canada	The Northern Trust Company, Canada	
Canada*	Royal Bank of Canada	
Chile	Citibank N.A.	Banco de Chile
China B Share	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Clearstream	Clearstream Banking S.A.,	
Colombia	Cititrust Columbia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica	

Côte d'Ivoire	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire SA
Croatia	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	Zagrebacka Banka d.d.
Cyprus	Citibank Europe PLC	
Czech Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovenia, a.s.	
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
Egypt	Citibank N.A., Cairo Branch	
Estonia	Swedbank AS	
Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Standard Bank Swaziland Ltd	
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
France	The Northern Trust Company	
Germany	The Northern Trust Company	
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited	
Greece	Citibank Europe PLC	
Hong Kong	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Hong Kong (Stock and Bond Connect)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Hungary	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt.	
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf	
India	Citibank N.A.	
Indonesia	Standard Chartered Bank	
Ireland	Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.	
Israel	Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M.	
Italy	Citibank Europe plc	
Japan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	

Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank	
Kazakhstan	Citibank Kazakhstan JSC	
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited	
Kuwait	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Latvia	Swedbank AS	
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas	
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.	
Malaysia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico S.A. integrante del Grupo Financiero Banamex	
Morocco	Société Générale Marocaine de Banques	
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Ltd	
Netherlands	The Northern Trust Company	
New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc	
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
Oman	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G
Pakistan	Citibank N.A., Karachi Branch	
Panama	Citibank N.A., Panama Branch	
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.	
Philippines	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki Spółka Akcyjna,	
Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services	

Qatar	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Romania	Citibank Europe PLC	
Russia	AO Citibank	
Saudi Arabia	The Northern Trust Company of Saudi Arabia	
Senegal	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire SA
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G.	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Slovakia	Citibank Europe PLC	
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.	
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited	
South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Spain	Citibank Europe plc	
Sri Lanka	Standard Chartered Bank	
Sweden	Nordea Bank Abp	
Switzerland	Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd	
Taiwan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited
Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania Limited
Thailand	Citibank N.A., Bangkok Branch	
Tunisia	Union Internationale De Banques	
Turkey	Citibank A.S.	
Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited	
United Arab Emirates (ADX)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (DIFC) Branch
United Arab Emirates (DFM)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (DIFC) Branch

United Arab Emirates (NASDAQ)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (DIFC) Branch
United Kingdom	Euroclear UK and Ireland Limited (Northern Trust self-custody)	
United States	The Northern Trust Company	
Uruguay	Banco Itau Uruguay S.A.	
Vietnam	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd
Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank Zambia PLC	

* The Royal Bank of Canada serves as The Northern Trust Company's sub-custodian for securities not eligible for settlement in Canada's local central securities depository.

Investors should note that the list of sub-custodians is updated only at each Prospectus review. An updated list of delegated sub-custodians can be obtained from the Manager upon request.