

Key Investor Information



This document provides you with key investor information about this Sub-Fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this Sub-Fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.

Deuterium Global Dynamic Allocation Fund (the “Sub-Fund”) I (USD) Accumulation Shares IE00BNDN4M64 A Sub-Fund of Deuterium UCITS ICAV. The Manager is KBA Consulting Management Limited (the “Manager”)

Objectives & Investment Policy

Objective: the investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to generate positive returns over the course of the global business cycle, which typically runs for five years.

Policy: the Sub-Fund may invest globally (including emerging markets) in equities, debt securities, and cash.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in exchange traded funds, collective investment schemes and derivatives to give exposure to these securities and instruments as well as to foreign exchange, global real estate markets and commodity markets.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives (i.e. financial contracts whose value is linked to the expected price movements of an underlying investment), with the aim of generating returns and reducing the overall costs and/or risks of the fund.

Allocation between asset classes is primarily based on the level of risk deemed appropriate using mathematical models to analyse market statistics.

Allocations may be adjusted according to views on the direction of markets formed using statistical research tools.

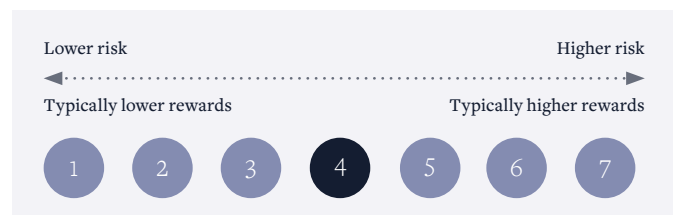
The Sub-Fund is actively managed and does not formally track an index.

Recommendation: the Sub-Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

Treatment of income: as shares in this class are accumulation shares, income from investments will be reinvested into the Sub-Fund and reflected in the value of the shares.

Dealing: you can buy and sell shares on business days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) where banks are open for business in Dublin and London and the New York Stock Exchange is open for business.

Risk & Reward Profile



The calculated risk and reward category, as shown above, uses a method of calculation derived from EU rules. It is based on the rate at which the returns of the Sub-Fund have moved up and down in the past (i.e. volatility) and is not a guide to the future risk and reward category of the Sub-Fund. The category shown is not a target or guarantee and may shift over time. Even the lowest category 1 does not mean a risk-free investment. The seven-category scale is nonlinear, for example, 2 is not twice as risky as 1.

Funds in category 4 have in the past shown moderate volatility. With a fund of category 4, you have a moderate risk of losing money but your chance for gains is also moderate.

Investment risk - there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve its objective. A capital loss of some or all of the amount invested may occur.

Equities risk - the value of equities and similar investments may go down as well as up in response to the performance of individual companies and can be affected by daily stock market movements and general market conditions.

Emerging markets risk - less developed countries may face more political, economic or structural challenges than developed countries.

Credit risk - the issuer of a bond or a similar investment within the Sub-Fund may not pay income or repay capital when due.

Currency risk - the Sub-Fund is denominated in US Dollars and may use techniques to try to reduce the effects of changes in the exchange rate between the currency of the underlying investments and the base currency of the Sub-Fund. These techniques may not eliminate all the currency risk. The value of your shares may rise and fall as a result of exchange rate movements.

Interest rate risk - investments in bonds are affected by interest rates and inflation trends which may affect the value of the Sub-Fund.

Derivative risk - using derivatives can involve a higher level of risk. A small movement in the price of an underlying investment may result in a disproportionately large movement in the price of the derivative.

Derivatives also involve counterparty risk where the institutions acting as counterparty to derivatives may not meet their contractual obligations.

For a more detailed explanation of risks, please refer to the “Risks Factors” section of the prospectus.

