CaixaBank Global SICAV Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable Registered Office: 33, rue de Gasperich, L-5826 Hesperange

TITLE I

NAME - REGISTERED OFFICE - DURATION - PURPOSE - DEFINITIONS

Article 1. - Name

There is hereby established by the sole subscriber and all those who may become owners of shares hereafter issued (the "Shares") in the future, a public limited company ("société anonyme") qualifying as an investment company with variable share capital ("société d'investissement à capital variable") under the name of "CaixaBank Global SICAV" (hereinafter the "Company").

Article 2. - Registered Office

- 2.1 The registered office of the Company is established in the city of Hesperange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. As from 1st January 2016, the registered office of the Company will be established in the city of Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
- 2.2 The board of directors of the Company (the "Board of Directors") may decide to transfer the registered office of the Company within the same municipality, or from a municipality to another municipality within the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, if and to the extent permitted by Luxembourg law and practice relating to commercial companies.
- 2.3 Branches, subsidiaries or other offices may be established either in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or abroad (but not, in any event in the United States of America, its territories or possessions) by resolution of the Board of Directors.
- 2.4 In the event that the Board of Directors determines that extraordinary political, economic, military or social developments have occurred or are imminent that would interfere with the normal activities of the Company at its registered office or with the ease of communication between such office and persons abroad, the registered office may be temporarily transferred abroad until the complete cessation of these abnormal circumstances; such temporary measures shall have no effect on the nationality of the Company which, notwithstanding the temporary transfer of its registered office, shall remain a Luxembourg company.

Article 3. - Duration

- 3.1 The Company is incorporated for an unlimited period of time.
- 3.2 It may be dissolved at any time and without cause by a resolution of the general meeting of holders of the Shares (the "Shareholders"), adopted in the manner required for an amendment of these Articles of Incorporation.

Article 4. - Purpose

- 4.1 The exclusive purpose of the Company is to invest the funds available to it in Transferable Securities and other liquid financial assets permitted by law, with the purpose of spreading investment risks and affording its Shareholders the results of the management of its assets.
- 4.2 The Company may take any measures and carry out any transaction which it may deem useful for the fulfilment and development of its purpose to the largest extent permitted by Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time (the "UCI Law").

Article 5. - Definitions

- "Articles of Incorporation" means these articles of incorporation of the Company, as amended from time to time.
- "Board of Directors" means the board of directors of the Company, from time to time.
- "Business Day" Any day when the banks are fully open in Luxembourg and/or such other place or places and such other day or days as the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders in advance.
- "Class" / "Class of Shares" is a class of Shares of a Sub-Fund.
- "Company" means "CaixaBank Global SICAV".
- "Depositary" means any depositary bank as defined under Article 29.1 hereof.
- "Designated Person" means any person to whom a transfer of Shares (legally or beneficially) or by whom a holding of Shares (legally or beneficially) would or, in the opinion of the Directors, might: be in breach of the law or the requirements of any country or governmental authority or result in the Company incurring any liability or taxation or suffering any other disadvantage which the Company may not otherwise have incurred or suffered.
- "Director(s)" means the member(s) of the Board of Directors.
- "EU" means the European Union.
- "EUR" or "Euro" means the legal currency of the European Monetary Union.
- "Member State" means a Member State of the European Union. The states that are contracting parties to the Agreement creating the European Economic Area other than the Member States of the European Union, within the limits set forth by this Agreement and related acts, are considered as equivalent to Member States of the European Union.
- "Money Market Instruments" means instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid, and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.
- "Net Asset Value per Share" means in relation to each Class of Share of any Sub-Fund, the value per Share determined in accordance with the provisions set out in the section headed "Calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share" below.

- "Other Regulated Market" means any market which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, namely a market (i) that meets the following cumulative criteria: liquidity; multilateral order matching (general matching of bid and ask prices in order to establish a single price); transparency (the circulation of complete information in order to give clients the possibility of tracking trades, thereby ensuring that their orders are executed on current conditions); (ii) on which the securities are dealt in at a certain fixed frequency, (iii) which is recognised by a State or by a public authority which has been delegated by that State or by another entity which is recognised by that State or by that public authority such as a professional association and (iv) on which the securities dealt are accessible to the public.
- "Other State" means any State of Europe which is not a Member State and any State of America, Asia, Australia and Oceania.
- "Prospectus" means the document(s) whereby Shares in the Company are offered to investors.
- "Regulated Market" means a regulated market as defined in the EC Parliament and Council Directive 2004/39/EC dated 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments, as amended ("Directive 2004/39/EC").
- "Share" means each share within any Class of a Sub-Fund of the Company issued and outstanding from time to time.
- "Shareholder" means a holder of Shares.
- "Sub-Fund" or "Compartment" means a specific portfolio of assets, held within the Company which is invested in accordance with a particular investment objective.
- "Time" all references to time throughout these Articles of Incorporation shall be references to Luxembourg time, unless otherwise indicated.
- "Transferable Security" means (i) shares in companies and other securities equivalent to shares in companies ("shares"), (ii) bonds and other forms of securities debt ("debt securities"), and/or (iii) any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange. For the purposes of this definition, the techniques and instruments do not constitute transferable securities.
- "UCI(s)" means undertaking(s) for collective investment.
- **"UCI Law"** means the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time.
- **"UCITS Directive"** means EC Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities ("**UCITS**"), as may be amended from time to time.
- "U.S. Person" has the meaning as disclosed in the Prospectus.
- "US-Dollar" or "USD" means the legal currency of the United States of America.
- "Dealing Day" means a Business Day for which the Net Asset Value per Share of each Sub-Fund is determined, as provided for in the Prospectus.

Words importing a masculine gender also include the feminine gender, words importing a singular also include the plural, and words importing persons or Shareholders also include corporations, partnerships associations and any other organised group of persons whether incorporated or not.

Title II

SHARE CAPITAL - SHARES - NET ASSET VALUE

Article 6. - Share Capital - Classes of Shares

- 6.1 The share capital of the Company shall be represented by fully paid up Shares of no par value and shall at any time be equal to the total net assets of the Company calculated pursuant to Article 12 hereof. The minimum capital shall be as provided by the UCI Law, *i.e.* one million two hundred and fifty thousand Euro (EUR 1,250,000.-). Such minimum capital must be reached within a period of six (6) months after the date on which the Company has been authorised as a collective investment undertaking under the UCI Law.
- 6.2 The initial issued share capital of the Company is thirty-one thousand Euro (EUR 31,000.-) divided into thirty-one (31) Shares of no par value.
- 6.3 The Shares of a Sub-Fund to be issued pursuant to Articles 7 and 8 hereof may, as the Board of Directors shall determine, be of different Classes. The proceeds of the issue of each Share shall be invested in Transferable Securities of any kind and any other liquid financial assets permitted by the UCI Law and Luxembourg regulations pursuant to the investment policy determined by the Board of Directors for a Sub-Fund established in respect of the relevant Shares, subject to the investment restrictions provided by the UCI Law and Luxembourg regulations or determined by the Board of Directors.
- 6.4 The Board of Directors shall establish a portfolio of assets constituting a Sub-Fund within the meaning of Article 181 of the UCI Law for each Class of Shares or for two or more Classes of Shares in the manner described in Article 12.2 III hereof. Each portfolio of assets shall be, as between shareholders thereof invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund. With regard to third parties, in particular towards the Company's creditors, each Sub-Fund shall be exclusively responsible for all liabilities attributable to it.
- 6.5 The Board of Directors may create each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares for an unlimited or limited period of time; in the latter case, the Board of Directors may, at the expiry of the initial period of time, prorogate the duration of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class of Shares once or several times. At expiry of the duration of the Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, the Company shall redeem all the Shares in the relevant Class(es) of Shares, in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 below. At each prorogation of a Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, the Shareholders shall be duly notified.
- 6.6 The Board of Directors, acting in the best interest of the Company, may decide, in the manner described in the Prospectus of the Company, that all or part of the assets of two or more Sub-Funds be co-managed.

6.7 For the purpose of determining the share capital of the Company, the net assets attributable to each Sub-Fund shall, if not expressed in EUR, be converted into EUR and the capital shall be the total aggregate of the net assets of each Sub-Fund.

Article 7. - Form of Shares

7.1 The Company shall issue Shares in registered form only.

All issued registered Shares of the Company shall be registered in the register of Shareholders which shall be kept by the Company or by any entity designated thereto by the Company, and such register shall contain the name of each owner of registered Shares, his residence or elected domicile as indicated to the Company and the number of registered Shares held by him.

The inscription of the Shareholder's name in the register of Shareholders evidences his right of ownership on such registered Shares. Evidence of such inscription shall be delivered upon request to the Shareholder.

The Share certificates shall be signed by two Directors. Such signatures shall be either manual, or printed, or in facsimile. The certificates will remain valid even if the list of authorised signatures of the Company is modified. However, one of such signatures may be made by a person duly authorised thereto by the Board of Directors; in the latter case, it shall be manual. The Company may issue temporary Share certificates in such form as the Board of Directors may determine.

7.2 Shareholders entitled to receive registered Shares shall provide the Company with an address to which all notices and announcements may be sent. Such address will also be entered into the register of Shareholders.

In the event that a Shareholder does not provide an address, the Company may permit a notice to this effect to be entered into the register of Shareholders and the Shareholder's address will be deemed to be at the registered office of the Company, or at such other address as may be so entered into by the Company from time to time, until another address shall be provided to the Company by such Shareholder. A Shareholder may, at any time, change his address as entered into the register of Shareholders by means of a written notification to the Company at its registered office, or at such other address as may be set by the Company from time to time.

7.3 If any Shareholder can prove to the satisfaction of the Company that his Share certificate has been mislaid, mutilated or destroyed, then, at his request, a duplicate Share certificate may be issued under such conditions and guarantees, including but not restricted to a bond issued by an insurance company, as the Company may determine. At the issuance of the new Share certificate, on which it shall be recorded that it is a duplicate, the original Share certificate in replacement of which the new one has been issued shall become void.

Mutilated Share certificates may be cancelled by the Company and replaced by new certificates.

The Company may, at its election, charge to the Shareholder the costs of a duplicate or of a new Share certificate and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Company in

- connection with the issue and registration thereof or in connection with the annulment of the original Share certificate.
- 7.4 The Company recognises only one single owner per Share. If one or more Shares are jointly owned or if the ownership of such Share(s) is disputed, all persons claiming a right to such Share(s) have to appoint one single attorney to represent such Share(s) towards the Company. The failure to appoint such attorney implies a suspension of all rights attached to such Share(s).
- 7.5 The Company may decide to issue fractional Shares. Such fractional Shares shall not be entitled to vote, unless the number is so that they represent an entire Share in which case they confer a voting right, but shall be entitled to participate in the net assets attributable to the relevant Class of Shares on a pro rata basis.

Article 8. - Issue of Shares

- 8.1 The Board of Directors is authorised without limitation to issue an unlimited number of fully paid up Shares at any time without reserving to the existing Shareholders a preferential right to subscribe for the Shares to be issued.
- 8.2 The Board of Directors may impose restrictions on the frequency at which Shares shall be issued in any Sub-Fund or Class of Shares. The Board of Directors may, in particular, decide that Shares of any Sub-Fund or Class of Shares shall only be issued during one or more offering periods or at such other periodicity as provided for in the Prospectus.
- **8.3** Furthermore, the Board of Directors may impose restrictions in relation to the minimum amount of the aggregate Net Asset Value of Shares to be initially subscribed, the minimum amount of any additional investments and the minimum of any holding of Shares.
- 8.4 Whenever the Company offers Shares for subscription, the price per Share at which such Shares are offered after the initial offer period as described in the Prospectus shall be the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund as determined in compliance with Article 12 hereof for the relevant Dealing Day as may be determined in accordance with such policy as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. Unless otherwise provided for in the Prospectus, such price may be increased by a percentage estimate of costs and expenses to be incurred by the Company when investing the proceeds of the issue and by applicable sales commissions, as approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.
- 8.5 The issue price per Share so determined shall be payable within a period as determined by the Board of Directors as stated in the Prospectus and which shall not exceed ten (10) Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day.
- 8.6 Where an applicant for Shares fails to pay issue price on subscription, the Board of Directors may cancel the allotment or, if applicable, redeem the Shares. In this case the applicant may be required to indemnify the Company against any and all losses, costs or expenses incurred (as conclusively determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion) directly or indirectly as a result of the applicant's failure to make timely payment. In computing such loss, account shall be taken, where appropriate, of any movement in the price of the Shares concerned between allotment and cancellation or

- redemption and the costs incurred by the Company in taking proceedings against the applicant.
- 8.7 No request for conversion or redemption of a Share shall be dealt with unless the issue price for such Share has been paid and any confirmation delivered in accordance with this Article.
- **8.8** The Board of Directors may delegate to any director, manager, officer or other duly authorised agent the power to accept subscriptions, to receive payment of the price of Shares to be issued and to deliver them.
- 8.9 The Company may agree to issue Shares as consideration for a contribution in kind of securities, in compliance with the conditions set forth by Luxembourg law, in particular the obligation, if applicable, to deliver a valuation report from the independent authorised auditor of the Company ("réviseur d'entreprises agréé"). The securities to be delivered by way of a contribution in kind must correspond to the investment policy and restrictions of the Sub-Fund to which they are contributed. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of securities shall be borne by the relevant Shareholders.

Article 9. - Redemption of Shares

- **9.1** Under the terms and procedures set forth by the Board of Directors in the Prospectus and within the limits provided by law and these Articles of Incorporation any Shareholder may request the redemption of all or part of his Shares in the Company.
- 9.2 Subject to the provisions of Article 13 hereof, the redemption price per Share shall be paid within such period as may be determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion from time to time, but which shall not, in any event, exceed ten (10) Business Days from the Dealing Day which next follows receipt of such redemption request, provided that the Share certificates (if any) and such instruments for redemption as may be required by the Board of Directors have been received, and are in a form which is satisfactory to the Company.
- 9.3 The redemption price shall be equal to the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Fund, as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 hereof, less such charges and commissions (if any) at the rate provided for in the Prospectus. Unless otherwise provided for in the Prospectus, such price may be decreased by a percentage estimate of costs and expenses to be incurred by the Company when disposing of assets in order to pay the redemption proceeds to redeeming Shareholders. Furthermore, the redemption price may be rounded up or down as further detailed in the Prospectus.
- 9.4 If as a result of any request for redemption, the number, the minimum subscription amount or the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Shares held by any Shareholder in any Class of the relevant Sub-Fund would fall below these thresholds as set out in the Prospectus as determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion from time to time, then the Company may decide that this request be treated as a request for redemption for the full balance of such Shareholder's holding of Shares in such Class.
- **9.5** The Board of Directors may defer redemptions as of a particular Dealing Day to the next Dealing Day as of which redemptions are accepted, where the requested redemptions

exceed 10% of a Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Board of Directors will ensure the consistent treatment of all Shareholders who have sought to redeem Shares as of any Dealing Day at which redemptions are deferred. The Board of Directors will pro-rate all such redemption requests to the stated level (*i.e.* 10% of the relevant Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value) and will defer the remainder until the next Dealing Day as of which redemptions are accepted. The Directors will also ensure that all deals relating to an earlier Dealing Day are completed before those relating to a later Dealing Day as of which redemptions are accepted are considered.

- 9.6 The Company shall have the right, if the Board of Directors so determines, and with the express consent of the relevant Shareholder, to satisfy payment of the redemption price to any Shareholder in specie by allocating to the Shareholder investments from the portfolio of assets in such Class or Classes of Shares equal in value (as calculated in the manner described in Article 12 hereof) as of the Dealing Day on which the redemption price is determined to the value of the Shares to be redeemed. The nature and type of assets to be transferred in such case shall be determined on a fair and reasonable basis and without prejudicing the interests of the other Shareholders of the Class or Classes of Shares and the valuation used shall be confirmed, as applicable, by a special report of the authorised auditor of the Company. The costs of any such transfers shall be borne by the Shareholder.
- **9.7** All redeemed Shares shall be cancelled.

Article 10. - Conversion of Shares

- 10.1 Unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors for certain Classes of Shares or Sub-Funds, any Shareholder is entitled to request the conversion of whole or part of his Shares in one Sub-Fund into Shares of another Sub-Fund or in one Share Class into another Share Class of the same Sub-Fund, provided that the Board of Directors may: (i) at its absolute discretion reject any request for the conversion of Shares in whole or in part; (ii) set restrictions, terms and conditions as to the right to and frequency of conversions between certain Sub-Funds and Share Classes; (iii) subject to the payment of such charges and commissions as the Board of Directors shall determine (unless otherwise provided for in the Prospectus).
- **10.2** The price for the conversion of Shares shall be computed by reference to the respective Net Asset Values per Share of the two Sub-Funds or the two Share Classes concerned, determined as of the same Dealing Day.
- 10.3 If as a result of any request for conversion the number or the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Shares held by any Shareholder in any Sub-Fund or Class of Shares would fall below such minimum number or value as determined by the Board of Directors, then the Company may decide that this request be treated as a request for conversion for the full balance of such Shareholder's holding of Shares in such Class or Sub-Fund.
- **10.4** The Shares which have been converted into Shares of another Sub-Fund or of another Share Class within the same Sub-Fund shall be cancelled.

Article 11. - Restrictions on Ownership of Shares

- 11.1 The Company may restrict or prevent the ownership of Shares in the Company by any person, firm or corporate body, if in the opinion of the Company such holding may be detrimental to the Company, if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or foreign, or if as a result thereof the Company may become subject to laws other than those of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (including but without limitation tax laws).
- **11.2** Specifically, but without limitation, the Company may restrict the ownership of Shares in the Company by any U.S. Person or any Designated Person, and for such purposes the Company may:
 - 11.2.1 decline to issue any Shares and decline to register any transfer of Shares where it appears to it that such registration or transfer would or might result in the legal or beneficial ownership of such Shares by a U.S. Person or by any Designated Person; and
 - 11.2.2 at any time require any person whose name is entered in or any person seeking to register the transfer of Shares on the register of Shareholders, to furnish it with any information, supported by affidavit, which it may consider necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not beneficial ownership of such Shareholder's Shares rests in a U.S. Person or any Designated Person, or whether such entry in the register will result in the beneficial ownership of such Shares by a U.S. Person or any Designated Person; and
 - 11.2.3 decline to accept the vote of any U.S. Person or any Designated Person at any meeting of Shareholders of the Company.
- 11.3 Where it appears to the Company that: (i) any U.S. Person or any Designated Person either alone or in conjunction with any other person is a beneficial owner of Shares; or that (ii) the aggregate Net Asset Value of Shares or the number of Shares held by a Shareholder falls below such value or number of Shares respectively as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company, or (iii) where in exceptional circumstances the Board of Directors determines that a compulsory redemption is in the interest of the other Shareholders, the Company may compulsorily redeem or cause to be redeemed from any such Shareholder all Shares held by such Shareholder in the following manner:
 - 11.3.1 The Company shall serve a notice (the "purchase notice") upon the Shareholder holding such Shares or appearing in the register of Shareholders as the owner of the Shares to be purchased, specifying the Shares to be purchased, the manner in which the purchase price will be calculated and the name of the purchaser;
 - 11.3.2 Any such notice may be served upon such Shareholder by posting the same in a prepaid registered envelope addressed to such Shareholder at his last address known to or appearing in the books of the Company. The said Shareholder shall thereupon forthwith be obliged to deliver to the Company the Share certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Shares specified in the purchase notice;
 - 11.3.3 Immediately after the close of business on the date specified in the purchase notice, such Shareholder shall cease to be the owner of the Shares specified in such notice and his name shall be removed from the register of Shareholders;

- 11.3.4 The price at which each such Share is to be purchased (the "purchase price") shall be an amount based on the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class as of the Dealing Day next succeeding the date of the purchase notice or next succeeding the surrender of the Share certificate or certificates (if any) representing the Shares specified in such notice, all as determined by the Board of Directors, less any service charge provided therein;
- 11.3.5 Payment of the purchase price will be made available to the former owner of such Shares normally in the currency set by the Board of Directors for the payment of the redemption price of the Shares of the relevant Class and will be: (i) deposited for payment to such owner by the Company with a bank in Luxembourg or elsewhere; or (ii) paid by a check sent to the last known address on the Company's books (as specified in the purchase notice) upon final determination of the purchase price following surrender of the Share certificate or certificates (if any) specified in such notice and unmatured dividend coupons attached thereto;
- 11.3.6 Upon service of the purchase notice as aforesaid, such former owner shall have no further interest in such Shares or any of them, nor any claim against the Company or its assets in respect thereof, except the right to receive the purchase price (without interest) from such bank following effective surrender of the Share certificate or certificates (if any) as aforesaid. Any funds receivable by a Shareholder under this paragraph, but not collected within a period of five (5) years from the date specified in the purchase notice, may not thereafter be claimed and shall revert to the Sub-Fund relating to the relevant Class or Classes of Shares. The Board of Directors shall have power from time to time to take all steps necessary to perfect such reversion and to authorise such action on behalf of the Company;
- 11.3.7 The exercise by the Company of the power conferred by this Article 11 hereof shall not be questioned or invalidated in any case, on the grounds that there was insufficient evidence of ownership of Shares by any person or that the true ownership of any Shares was otherwise than appeared to the Company at the date of any purchase notice, provided in such case the said powers were exercised by the Company in good faith.

Article 12. - Calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share

12.1 The Net Asset Value per Share of each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares as the case may be shall be expressed in the base currency or pricing currency (as defined in the Prospectus) respectively of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class of Shares concerned and shall be determined for any Dealing Day by dividing the net assets of the Company attributable to each Sub-Fund, being the value of the portion of assets less the portion of liabilities attributable to such Sub-Fund, for any such Dealing Day, by the number of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund then outstanding, in accordance with the valuation rules set forth below. The Net Asset Value per Share may be rounded up or down to two (2) decimal places or such number of decimal places as the Directors shall determine. If, since the time of determination of the Net Asset Value, there has been a material change in the quotations in the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments attributable to a Sub-Fund are dealt in or quoted, the Company may, in order to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and the Company, cancel the first

valuation and carry out a second valuation. In such a case, instructions for subscription, redemption or conversion of Shares shall be executed on the basis of the second valuation.

12.2 The valuation of the Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund shall be made in the following manner:

I. The assets of the Company shall include:

- 1) all cash on hand or on deposit, including any interest accrued thereon;
- 2) all bills and demand notes payable and accounts receivable (including proceeds of securities sold but not delivered);
- all bonds, time notes, certificates of deposit, shares, stock, debentures, debenture stocks, subscription rights, warrants, options and other securities, financial instruments and similar assets owned or contracted for by the Company (provided that the Company may make adjustments in a manner not inconsistent with paragraph a) below with regards to fluctuations in the market value of securities caused by trading ex-dividends, ex-rights, or by similar practices);
- 4) all stock dividends, cash dividends and cash distributions receivable by the Company to the extent information thereon is reasonably available to the Company;
- 5) all interest accrued on any interest-bearing securities owned by the Company except to the extent that the same is included or reflected in the principal amount of such asset;
- 6) the primary expenses of the Company, including the cost of issuing and distributing Shares of the Company, insofar as the same have not been written off;
- 7) all other assets of any kind and nature including expenses paid in advance.

The valuation of assets of each Sub-Fund of the Company shall be calculated in the following manner:

- a) The value of any cash in hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes payable and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received is deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Board of Directors may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.
- b) The value of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and any financial assets listed or dealt in on any stock exchange of an Other State or on a Regulated Market, or on any Other Regulated Market of a Member State or of an Other State, shall be based on the last available closing or settlement price in the relevant market prior to the time of valuation, or any other price deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors.
- c) The value of any assets held in a Sub-Fund which are not listed or dealt in on a stock exchange of an Other State or on a Regulated Market or on any Other Regulated Market of a Member State or of an Other State or if, with respect to assets quoted or dealt in on

any stock exchange or dealt in on any such Regulated Markets, the last available closing or settlement price is not representative of their value, such assets are stated at fair market value or otherwise at the fair value at which it is expected they may be resold, as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

- d) Units or shares of open-ended UCIs will be valued at their last determined and available official net asset value as reported or provided by such UCIs or their agents, or, if such price is not representative of the fair market value of such assets, then the price shall be determined by the Company on a fair and equitable basis. Units or shares of a closed-ended UCIs will be valued in accordance with the valuation rules set out in items b) and c) above.
- e) The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts not traded on a stock exchange of an Other State or on Regulated Markets, or on Other Regulated Markets shall mean their net liquidating value determined, pursuant to the policies established prudently and in good faith by the Board of Directors, on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts traded on a stock exchange of an Other State or on Regulated Markets, or on other Regulated Markets shall be based upon the last available settlement or closing prices as applicable to these contracts on a stock exchange or on Regulated Markets, or on Other Regulated Markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are traded on behalf of the Company; provided that if a future, forward or options contract could not be liquidated on the day with respect to which assets are being determined, the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract shall be such value as the Board of Directors may deem fair and reasonable.
- f) Interest rate swaps will be valued on the basis of their market value established by reference to the applicable interest rate curve.

Credit default swaps are valued on the frequency of the Net Asset Value founding on a market value obtained by external price providers. The calculation of the market value is based on the credit risk of the reference party respectively the issuer, the maturity of the credit default swap and its liquidity on the secondary market. The valuation method is recognised by the Board of Directors.

Total return swaps will be valued at fair value under procedures approved by the Board of Directors. As these swaps are not exchange-traded, but are private contracts into which the Company and a swap counterparty enter as principals, the data inputs for valuation models are usually established by reference to active markets. However it is possible that such market data will not be available for total return swaps near the Dealing Day. Where such markets inputs are not available, quoted market data for similar instruments (e.g. a different underlying instrument for the same or a similar reference entity) will be used provided that appropriate adjustments be made to reflect any differences between the total return swaps being valued and the similar financial instrument for which a price is available. Market input data and prices may be sourced from exchanges, a broker, an external pricing agency or a counterparty.

If no such market input data are available, total return swaps will be valued at their fair value pursuant to a valuation method adopted by the Board of Directors which shall be a valuation method widely accepted as good market practice (*i.e.* used by active participants on setting prices in the market place or which has demonstrated to provide reliable estimate of market prices) provided that adjustments that the Board of Directors may deem fair and reasonable be made. In any way the Company will always value total return swaps on an arm-length basis.

All other swaps, will be valued at fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors

- g) The value of contracts for differences will be based, on the value of the underlying assets and vary similarly to the value of such underlying assets. Contracts for differences will be valued at fair market value, as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors.
- h) All other securities, instruments and other assets will be valued at fair market value, as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors.

To the extent that the Board of Directors considers that it is in the best interests of the Company, given the prevailing market conditions and the level of subscriptions or redemptions requested by Shareholders in relation to the size of any Sub-Fund, an adjustment, as determined by the Board of Directors at its discretion, may be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund for such sum as may represent the percentage estimate of costs and expenses which may be incurred by the relevant Sub-Fund under such conditions.

The Board of Directors may at its discretion permit any other method of valuation to be used if they consider that such method of valuation better reflects value generally or in particular markets or market conditions and is in accordance with the good practice.

II. The liabilities of the Company shall include:

- 1) all loans, bills and accounts payable;
- 2) all accrued interest on loans of the Company (including accrued fees for commitment for such loans);
- all accrued or payable expenses, including, but not limited to, administrative expenses investment advisory and/or management fees, incentive fees, Depositary and paying agent fees, administrator fees, listing fees, domiciliary and corporate agent fees, auditors' and legal fees;
- 4) all known liabilities, present and future, including all matured contractual obligations for payments of money or property, including the amount of any unpaid dividends declared by the Company where the Dealing Day falls on the record date for determination of the person entitled thereto or is subsequent thereto;
- 5) an appropriate provision for future taxes based on capital and income to the Dealing Day, as determined from time to time by the Company, and other reserves, if any, authorised and approved by the Board of Directors, as well as such amount (if any) as the Board of Directors may consider to be an appropriate allowance in respect of any contingent liabilities of the Company;
- 6) the formation expenses of the Company insofar as the same have not been written off; and
- 7) all other liabilities of the Company of whatsoever kind and nature except liabilities represented by Shares in the Company.

In determining the amount of such other liabilities, the Company shall take into account all expenses payable by the Company which shall comprise promotion, printing, formation expenses, fees payable to its investment manager or adviser, including performance fees, fees

and expenses payable to its auditors and accountants, Depositary and its correspondents, domiciliary and corporate agent, registrar and transfer agent, listing agent, any paying agent, any permanent representatives in places of registration, as well as any other agent employed by the Company, the remuneration of the directors (if any) and their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, insurance coverage, and reasonable travelling costs in connection with board meetings, fees and expenses for legal and auditing services, any fees and expenses involved in registering and maintaining the registration of the Company with any governmental agencies or stock exchanges in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in any other country, reporting and publishing expenses, including the cost of advertising, preparing, translating, printing and distributing of prospectuses, explanatory memoranda, Company documentation or registration statements, annual and semi-annual reports, the costs of any reports to shareholders, all taxes, duties, governmental and similar charges, and all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets, interest, bank charges and brokerage, postage, telephone, facsimile and other electronic means of communication.

The Company may calculate administrative and other expenses of a regular or recurring nature on an estimated figure for yearly or other periods in advance and may accrue the same in equal proportions over any such period.

The value of all assets and liabilities not expressed in the base currency or pricing currency of a Sub-Fund or Class will be converted into the base currency or pricing currency of such Sub-Fund or Class at the rate of exchange determined as of the relevant Dealing Day in good faith by or under procedures established by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors, in its absolute discretion, may permit some other method of valuation to be used if it considers that such valuation better reflects the fair value of any asset and / or liability of the Company.

III. The assets shall be allocated as follows:

The Board of Directors shall establish a Sub-Fund in respect of each Class of Shares and may establish a Sub-Fund in respect of two or more Classes of Shares in the following manner:

1) if two or more Classes of Shares relate to one Sub-Fund, the assets attributable to such Classes shall be commonly invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the Sub-Fund concerned. Within a Sub-Fund, Classes of Shares may be defined from time to time by the Board of Directors so as to correspond to: (i) a specific distribution policy, such as entitling to distributions ("distribution Shares") or not entitling to distributions ("capitalisation Shares"); and/or (ii) a specific sales and redemption charge structure; and/or (iii) a specific management or advisory fee structure; and/or (iv) a specific assignment of distribution, Shareholder services or other fees; and/or (v) a specific type of investor; and/or (vi) a specific currency; (vii) the use of different hedging techniques in order to protect in the base currency or pricing currency of the relevant Sub-Fund the assets and returns quoted in the currency of the relevant Class of Shares against long-term movements of their currency of quotation; and/or (viii) any other specific features applicable to one Class of Shares.

The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, decide to change the characteristics of any Class as described in the Prospectus in accordance with the procedures determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

- 2) the proceeds to be received from the issue of Shares of a Class shall be applied in the books of the Company to the Sub-Fund corresponding to that Class of Shares, provided that if several Classes of Shares are outstanding in such Sub-Fund, the relevant amount shall increase the proportion of the net assets of such Sub-Fund attributable to the Class of Shares to be issued:
- 3) the assets and liabilities and the income and expenditure applied to a Sub-Fund shall be attributable to the Class or Classes of Shares corresponding to such Sub-Fund;
- 4) where any asset is derived from another asset, such derivative asset shall be applied in the books of the Company to the same Sub-Fund as the asset from which it was derived and on each revaluation of an asset, the increase or decrease in value shall be applied to the relevant Sub-Fund:
- 5) where the Company incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular Sub-Fund or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular Sub-Fund, such liability shall be allocated to the relevant Sub-Fund:
- 6) in the case where any asset or liability of the Company cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular Sub-Fund, such asset or liability shall be allocated to all the Sub-Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Classes of Shares or in such other manner as determined by the Board of Directors acting in good faith. The Company shall be considered as one single entity. However, with regard to third parties, in particular towards the creditors, each Sub-Fund shall only be responsible for the liabilities which are attributable to such Sub-Fund; and
- 7) upon the payment of distributions to the holders of any Class of Shares, the Net Asset Value of such Class of Shares shall be reduced by the amount of such distributions.

All valuation regulations and determinations shall be interpreted and made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

In the absence of fraud, bad faith, gross negligence or manifest error, every decision in calculating the Net Asset Value taken by the Board of Directors or by any bank, company or other organisation which the Board of Directors may appoint for the purpose of calculating the Net Asset Value, shall be final and binding on the Company and present, past or future Shareholders, subject to Article 12.1 hereof.

IV. For the purpose of this Article:

- 1) Shares of the Company to be redeemed under Article 9 hereof shall be treated as existing and taken into account until immediately after the time specified by the Board of Directors as of the Dealing Day on which such redemption is made and from such time and until paid by the Company the price therefore shall be deemed to be a liability of the Company;
- Shares to be issued by the Company shall be treated as being in issue as from the time specified by the Board of Directors as of the Dealing Day on which such issue is made and from such time and until received by the Company. The price therefore shall be deemed to be a debt due to the Company;

- all investments, cash balances and other assets expressed in currencies other than the base currency of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be valued after taking into account the rates of exchange as determined by the Board of Directors for determination of the Net Asset Value of Shares; and
- 4) where as of any Dealing Day the Company has contracted to:
 - purchase any asset, the value of the consideration to be paid for such asset shall be shown as a liability of the Company and the value of the asset to be acquired shall be shown as an asset of the Company;
 - sell any asset, the value of the consideration to be received for such asset shall be shown as an asset of the Company and the asset to be delivered shall not be included in the assets of the Company;

provided however, that if the exact value or nature of such consideration or such asset is not known as of such Dealing Day, then its value shall be estimated by the Company.

Article 13. - Frequency and Temporary Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value per Share, of Issue, Redemption and Conversion of Shares

- 13.1 With respect to each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, the Net Asset Value per Share and the price for the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares shall be calculated from time to time by the Company or any agent appointed thereto by the Company, at least twice a month at a frequency determined by the Board of Directors and determined in the Prospectus, such date or time of determination being the Dealing Day.
- 13.2 The Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share of any particular Sub-Fund and the issue and redemption of its Shares to and from its Shareholders as well as the conversion from and to Shares of each Sub-Fund:
 - 13.2.1 during any period when any of the principal stock exchanges, Regulated Market or any Other Regulated Market in a Member State or in an Other State on which a substantial part of the investments attributable to such Sub-Fund is quoted, or when one or more foreign exchange markets in the currency in which a substantial portion of the assets of the Sub-Fund is denominated, are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays or during which dealings are substantially restricted or suspended; or
 - 13.2.2 when political, economic, military, monetary or other emergency events beyond the control, liability and influence of the Company make the disposal of the assets of any Sub-Fund impossible under normal conditions or such disposal would be detrimental to the interests of the Shareholders; or
 - 13.2.3 during any breakdown in the means of communication network normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the relevant Sub-Fund's investments or the current price or value on any market or stock exchange in respect of the assets attributable to such Sub-Fund; or
 - 13.2.4 during any period when the Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Shares of such Sub-Fund or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of

- investments or payments due on redemption of Shares cannot, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be effected at normal rates of exchange; or
- 13.2.5 during any period when for any other reason the prices of any investments owned by the Company, including in particular the financial derivative instruments and repurchase transactions entered into by the Company in respect of any Sub-Fund, cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained; or
- 13.2.6 during any period when the Board of Directors so decides, provided all Shareholders are treated on an equal footing and all relevant laws and regulations are applied (i) as soon as an extraordinary general meeting of Shareholders of the Company or a Sub-Fund has been convened for the purpose of deciding on the liquidation or dissolution of the Company or a Sub-Fund and (ii) when the Board of Directors is empowered to decide on this matter, upon its decision to liquidate or dissolve a Sub-Fund; or
- 13.2.7 following the suspension of (i) the calculation of the net asset value, ii) the issue, (iii) the redemptions and/or (iv) the conversions of shares/units of a master UCITS in which the Company or a Sub-Fund invests as its feeder UCITS.
- 13.3 Any such suspension shall be published, if appropriate, by the Company and may be notified to Shareholders having made an application for subscription, redemption or conversion of Shares for which the calculation of the Net Asset Value has been suspended.
- 13.4 Such suspension as to any Sub-Fund shall have no effect on the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share, the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares of any other Sub-Fund if the assets within such other Sub-Fund are not affected to the same extent by the same circumstances.
- 13.5 Any request for subscription, redemption or conversion shall be irrevocable except in the event of a suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share.

Title III

ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION

Article 14. – Board of Directors

14.1 The Company shall be managed by the Board of Directors composed of not less than three members, who need not be Shareholders of the Company. They shall be elected for a term not exceeding six years. They may be re-elected. The Directors shall be elected by the Shareholders at a general meeting of Shareholders; in particular by the Shareholders at their annual general meeting for a period ending in principle at the next annual general meeting or until their successors are elected and qualified, provided however that a Director may be removed with or without cause and/or replaced at any time by resolution adopted by the Shareholders. The general meeting of Shareholders shall also determine the number of Directors, their remuneration and the term of their office.

In the event an elected Director is a legal entity, a permanent individual representative thereof should be designated as member of the Board of Directors. Such individual is submitted to the same obligations than the other Directors.

Such individual may only be revoked upon appointment of a replacement individual.

- **14.2** Directors shall be elected by the majority of the votes of the Shares validly cast and shall be subject to the approval of the Luxembourg regulatory authorities.
- 14.3 In the event of a vacancy in the office of Director, the remaining Directors may meet and elect, by majority vote, a director to temporarily fill such vacancy. The Shareholders shall take a final decision regarding such nomination at their next general meeting.

Article 15. - Board Meetings

- 15.1 The Board of Directors shall choose from among its members a chairperson and may choose one or more vice-chairperson(s). The Board of Directors may also choose a secretary (who need not be a director) who shall write and keep the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Shareholders. Either the chairperson or any two directors may at any time summon a meeting of the Directors by notice in writing to every director which notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered and the place at which the meeting is to be convened.
- 15.2 Written notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given to all Directors at least twenty-four hours prior to the date set for such meeting, except in circumstances of an emergency, in which case the nature of such circumstances shall be set forth in the notice of meeting. This notice may be waived by consent in writing by mail, e-mail, facsimile or any other similar means of communication, or when all Directors are present or represented at the meeting. Separate notice shall not be required for meetings held at times and places fixed in a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.
- 15.3 The chairperson shall preside at the meetings of the Directors and of the Shareholders. In his absence, the Shareholders or the Directors shall decide by a majority vote that another Director, or in the case of a Shareholders' meeting, that any other person shall be in the chair of such meetings.
- 15.4 The Board of Directors may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm, person or body of persons, with full power of substitution, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Board of Directors under these Articles of Incorporation) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Board of Directors may think fit and may also authorise any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.
- 15.5 Any Director may act at any meeting by appointing in writing, by mail, e-mail or facsimile or any other similar means of communication another director as his proxy. A Director may represent several of his colleagues.

- 15.6 The Directors may only act at duly convened meetings of the Board of Directors. The Directors may not bind the Company by their individual signatures, except if specifically authorised thereto by resolution of the Board of Directors.
- **15.7** The Board of Directors can deliberate or act validly only if at least the majority of the Directors are present or represented.
- 15.8 Resolutions of the Board of Directors will be recorded in minutes signed by the chairperson of the meeting. Copies of extracts of such minutes to be produced in judicial proceedings or elsewhere will be validly signed where they are signed by the chairperson of the meeting or any two Directors.
- **15.9** Resolutions are taken by a majority vote of the Directors present or represented. In the event that at any meeting the numbers of votes for or against a resolution are equal, the chairperson of the meeting shall have a casting vote.
- 15.10 Resolutions in writing approved and signed by all Directors shall have the same effect as resolutions voted at the Board of Directors' meetings. Each Director shall approve such resolution in writing, by mail, facsimile or any other similar means of communication. Such approval shall be confirmed in writing and all documents shall form the record that proves that such decision has been taken.
- **15.11** Members of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors or of such committee by means of conference telephone, videoconference, or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

Article 16. - Powers of the Board of Directors

- **16.1** The Board of Directors is vested with the broadest powers to perform all acts of disposition and administration within the Company's purpose, in compliance with the investment policies as determined in Article 19 hereof.
- All powers not expressly reserved by law or by the present Articles of Incorporation to the general meeting of Shareholders are in the competence of the Board of Directors.

Article 17. - Corporate Signature

Vis-à-vis third parties, the Company is validly bound by the joint signatures of any two Directors or by the joint or single signature of any officer(s) of the Company or of any other person(s) to whom authority has been delegated by the Board of Directors.

Article 18. - Delegation of Powers

18.1 The Board of Directors may delegate its powers to conduct the daily management and affairs of the Company (including the right to act as authorised signatory for the Company) and its powers to carry out acts in furtherance of the corporate policy and purpose to one or several physical persons or corporate entities, which need not be members of the Board of Directors, who shall have the powers determined by the Board

- of Directors and who may, if the Board of Directors so authorises, sub-delegate their powers.
- **18.2** The Board of Directors may also confer special powers of attorney by notarial or private proxy.
- **18.3** In particular, the Board of Directors may appoint a management company to act in this quality for the Company.

In this capacity, the management company shall perform management functions and shall in particular provide the Company with advice and recommendations on the Company's investment policy, as stated in Article 19 hereof, and on its sales policy. The management company may, under the supervision of the Board of Directors and on a daily basis, buy and sell at its discretion Transferable Securities and other assets of any kind belonging to the Company in accordance with the provisions of a written contract.

The designated management company shall also be involved in the central administration of the Company and in the distribution of its Shares.

The management company shall be authorised to delegate its functions of investment management, central administration and distribution mentioned above in accordance with the UCI Law.

Article 19. - Investment Policies and Restrictions

- 19.1 The Board of Directors, based upon the principle of risk spreading, has the power to determine the investment policies and strategies to be applied in respect of each Sub-Fund and the course of conduct of the management and business affairs of the Company, within the restrictions as shall be set forth by the Board of Directors in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- **19.2** Within those restrictions, the Board of Directors may decide that investments be made in:
 - 19.2.1 Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments:
 - 19.2.2 shares or units of other UCIs, including shares or units of a master fund qualified as a UCITS;
 - 19.2.3 deposits with credit institutions, which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn and which are maturing in no more than twelve (12) months;
 - 19.2.4 financial derivative instruments.
 - 19.2.5 shares issued by one or several other Sub-Funds of the Company under the conditions provided for by the UCI Law.
- **19.3** The investment policy of the Company may replicate the composition of an index of securities or debt securities recognised by the Luxembourg supervisory authority.

- **19.4** The Company may in particular purchase the above mentioned assets on any Regulated Market of a state of Europe, being or not Member State, of America, Africa, Asia, Australia or Oceania.
- 19.5 The Company may also invest in recently issued Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a Regulated Market and that such admission be secured within one year of issue.
- 19.6 In accordance with the principle of risk spreading, the Company is authorised to invest up to 100% of the net assets attributable to each Sub-Fund in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by (i) a Member State, its local authorities, or a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s), (ii) any OECD Member Sate or any member country of the G-20, (iii) Singapore or Hong Kong or (iv) such non-member state(s) of the OECD as set out in the Prospectus, being provided that if the Company uses the possibility described above, it shall hold, on behalf of each relevant Sub-Fund, securities belonging to six different issues at least. The securities belonging to one issue cannot exceed 30% of the total net assets attributable to that Sub-Fund.
- 19.7 The Board of Directors, acting in the best interest of the Company, may decide, in the manner described in the Prospectus, that: (i) all or part of the assets of the Company or of any Sub-Fund be co-managed on a segregated basis with other assets held by other investors, including other undertakings for collective investment and/or their sub-funds; or that (ii) all or part of the assets of two or more Sub-Funds of the Company be co-managed amongst themselves on a segregated or on a pooled basis.
- 19.8 Investments of each Sub-Fund of the Company may be made either directly or indirectly through wholly-owned subsidiaries, as the Board of Directors may from time to time decide and as described in the Prospectus. Reference in these Articles to "investments" and "assets" shall mean, as appropriate, either investments made and assets beneficially held directly or investments made and assets beneficially held indirectly through the aforesaid subsidiaries.
- 19.9 The Company is authorised to employ techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments provided that such techniques and instruments may be used for hedging purposes, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management or for investment purposes.

Article 20. - Conflict of Interest

20.1 No contract or other transaction between the Company and any other company or firm shall be affected or invalidated by the fact that any one or more of the Board of Directors or officers of the Company is interested in, or is a director, associate, officer or employee of, such other company or firm. Any Director or officer of the Company who serves as a director, officer or employee of any company or firm with which the Company shall contract or otherwise engage in business shall not, by reason of such affiliation with such other company or firm, be prevented from considering and voting or acting upon any matters with respect to such contract or other business.

- 20.2 In the event that any Directors or officers of the Company may have an interest in any transaction of the Company which conflicts with the interests of the Company, such Director or officer shall make known to the Board of Directors such conflict of interest and shall not consider or vote on any such transaction, and such transaction and such Director's or officer's interest therein shall be reported to the next succeeding general meeting of Shareholders.
- **20.3** Such conflict of interest as referred to in this Article, shall not include any relationship with or without interest in any matter, position or transaction involving any affiliated or associated company of any external investment manager appointed by the Company, or such other person, company or entity as may from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion.

Article 21. - Indemnification of Directors

Every Director, agent, auditor, or officer of the Company and his personal representatives shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) against all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, expenses, losses, damages or liabilities ("Losses") incurred or sustained by him in or about the conduct of the Company business or affairs or in the execution or discharge of his duties, powers, authorities or discretions, including Losses incurred by him in defending (whether successfully or otherwise) any civil proceedings concerning the Company in any court whether in Luxembourg or elsewhere. No such person shall be liable: (i) for the acts, receipts, neglects, defaults or omissions of any other such person; or (ii) by reason of his having joined in any receipt for money not received by him personally; or (iii) for any loss on account of defect of title to any property of the Company; or (iv) on account of the insufficiency of any security in or upon which any money of the Company shall be invested; or (v) for any loss incurred through any bank, broker or other agent; or (vi) for any loss, damage or misfortune whatsoever which may happen in or arise from the execution or discharge of the duties, powers, authorities, or discretions of his office or in relation thereto, unless the same shall happen through his own gross negligence or willful misconduct against the Company.

Article 22. - Auditors

- **22.1** The accounting data related in the annual report of the Company shall be examined by an authorised auditor ("réviseur d'entreprises agréé") appointed by the general meeting of Shareholders and remunerated by the Company.
- **22.2** The auditor shall fulfil all duties prescribed by the UCI Law.

Title IV

GENERAL MEETINGS - ACCOUNTING YEAR - DISTRIBUTIONS

Article 23. - General Meetings of Shareholders of the Company

- 23.1 The general meeting of Shareholders of the Company shall represent the entire body of Shareholders of the Company. Its resolutions shall be binding upon all the Shareholders regardless of the Class of Shares held by them. It shall have the broadest powers to order, carry out or ratify acts relating to the operations of the Company.
- **23.2** The general meeting of Shareholders shall meet upon call by the Board of Directors.

- 23.3 It may also be called upon the request of Shareholders representing at least one tenth of the share capital of the Company.
- 23.4 The annual general meeting shall be held in accordance with Luxembourg law at the registered office or at a place specified in the notice of meeting, at 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on the second Tuesday of the month of April of each year.
- 23.5 If such day is a legal or a bank holiday in Luxembourg, the annual general meeting shall be held on the next following Business Day.
- 23.6 Other meetings of Shareholders may be held at such places and times as may be specified in the respective notices of meeting.
- 23.7 The Board of Directors may convene a general meeting of Shareholders pursuant to a notice setting forth the agenda published to the extent and in the manner required by Luxembourg law and/or sent at least eight (8) days prior to the meeting to each registered Shareholder at the Shareholder's address in the register of Shareholders or at such other address indicated by the relevant Shareholder. No evidence of the giving of such notice to registered Shareholders is required by the meeting. The agenda shall be prepared by the Board of Directors except in the instance where the meeting is called on the written demand of the Shareholders in which instance the Board of Directors may prepare a supplementary agenda.

Shareholders representing at least one tenth of the share capital may request the adjunction of one or several items to the agenda of any general meeting of Shareholders. Such a request must be sent to the registered office of the Company by registered mail five days at the latest before the relevant meeting.

- **23.8** If all Shares are in registered form and if no publications are made, notices to Shareholders may be mailed by registered mail only.
- 23.9 If all Shareholders are present or represented and consider themselves as being duly convened and informed of the agenda, the general meeting may take place without notice of meeting.
- **23.10** The Board of Directors may determine all other conditions that must be fulfilled by Shareholders in order to attend any meeting of Shareholders.
- 23.11 The business transacted at any meeting of the Shareholders shall be limited to the matters contained in the agenda (which shall include all matters required by law) and business incidental to such matters.
- 23.12 Each Share of whatever Class is entitled to one vote, in compliance with Luxembourg law and these Articles of Incorporation. A Shareholder may act at any meeting of Shareholders by appointing another person as his proxy in writing, by mail or by facsimile transmission, who need not be a Shareholder and who may be a Director.
- 23.13 Unless otherwise provided by law or herein, resolutions of the general meeting of Shareholders are passed by a simple majority vote of the Shareholders validly cast,

- regardless of the portion of capital represented. Abstentions and *nihil* vote shall not be taken into account.
- 23.14 Each Shareholder may vote at a general meeting through a signed voting form sent by post, electronic mail, facsimile or any other means of communication to the Company's registered office or to the address specified in the convening notice. The Shareholders may only use voting forms provided by the Company which contain at least the place, date and time of the meeting, the agenda of the meeting, the proposal submitted to the decision of the meeting, as well as for each proposal three boxes allowing the shareholder to vote in favour of, against, or abstain from voting on each proposed resolution by ticking the appropriate box.
- **23.15** Voting forms which, for a proposed resolution, do not show only (i) a vote in favour or (ii) a vote against the proposed resolution or (iii) an abstention are void with respect to such resolution. The Company shall only take into account voting forms received prior to the general meeting which they relate to.

Article 24. - General Meetings of Shareholders of Sub-Funds or of Classes of Shares

- 24.1 The Shareholders of the Class or Classes issued in respect of any Sub-Fund may hold, at any time, general meetings to decide on any matters which relate exclusively to such Sub-Fund.
- **24.2** In addition, the Shareholders of any Class of Shares may hold, at any time, general meetings to decide on any matters which relate exclusively to such Class.
- **24.3** The provisions of Article 23, paragraphs 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall apply to such general meetings of Shareholders.
- **24.4** Each Share is entitled to one vote in compliance with Luxembourg law and these Articles of Incorporation. Shareholders may act either in person or by giving a proxy in writing, by mail or by facsimile transmission to another person who need not be a Shareholder and may be a Director.
- 24.5 Unless otherwise provided for by law or herein, resolutions of the general meeting of Shareholders of a Sub-Fund or of a Class are passed by a simple majority of the validly cast votes.

Article 25. - Closure of Sub-Funds and/or Classes

25.1 In the event that for any reason the value of the assets in any Sub-Fund or Class has decreased to an amount determined by the Board of Directors to be the minimum level for such Sub-Fund or Class to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or if a change in the economical, political or monetary situation relating to the Sub-Fund or Class concerned would have material adverse consequences on the investments of that Sub-Fund or if the range of products offered to investors is rationalised, the Board of Directors may decide to compulsorily redeem all the Shares of the relevant Class or Classes issued in such Sub-Fund or the relevant Class at the Net Asset Value per Share (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses), determined as of the Dealing Day at which such decision shall take effect and therefore close the relevant Sub-Fund or Class. The Company shall serve a notice to the

Shareholders of the relevant Class or Classes of Shares prior to the effective date for the compulsory redemption, which will indicate the reasons for, and the procedure of, the redemption operations. Unless it is otherwise decided in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between, the Shareholders, the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund or Class concerned may continue to request redemption or conversion of their Shares free of charge (but taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses) prior to the effective date of the compulsory redemption.

- 25.2 Notwithstanding the powers conferred to the Board of Directors by paragraph 25.1 of this Article, the general meeting of Shareholders of any Sub-Fund or Class within any Sub-Fund may, upon a proposal from the Board of Directors, redeem all the Shares of the relevant Class within the relevant Sub-Fund and refund to the Shareholders the Net Asset Value of their Shares (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments and realisation expenses) determined as of the Dealing Day at which such decision shall take effect. There shall be no quorum requirements for such general meeting of Shareholders which shall decide by resolution taken by simple majority of those present or represented and voting.
- 25.3 Assets which may not be distributed to the relevant beneficiaries upon the implementation of the redemption will be deposited with the Depositary for the period required by Luxembourg law; after such period, the assets will be deposited with the "Caisse de Consignation" on behalf of the persons entitled thereto.
- **25.4** All redeemed Shares shall be cancelled.
- **25.5** The liquidation of the last remaining Sub-Fund of the Company will result in the liquidation of the Company under the conditions of the UCI Law.

Article 26. Mergers

Any cost associated with the preparation and the completion of the merger shall neither be charged to the Company nor to its Shareholders.

26.1. Mergers decided by the Board of Directors

26.1.1. Company

The Board of Directors may decide to proceed with a merger (within the meaning of the UCI Law) of the Company, either as receiving or absorbed UCITS, with:

- another existing or new Luxembourg or foreign UCITS (the "New UCITS"); or
- a sub-fund thereof,

and, as appropriate, to re-designate the Shares of the Company concerned as Shares of this New UCITS, or of the relevant sub-fund thereof as applicable.

In case the Company is the receiving UCITS (within the meaning of the UCI Law), solely the Board of Directors will decide on the merger and effective date thereof.

In the case the Company is the absorbed UCITS (within the meaning of the UCI Law), and hence ceases to exist, the general meeting of the Shareholders, rather than the Board of Directors, has to approve, and decide on the effective date of such merger by a resolution adopted with no quorum requirement and at a simple majority of the votes cast at such meeting.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the UCI Law, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

26.1.2. Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors may decide to proceed with a merger (within the meaning of the UCI Law) of any Sub-Fund, either as receiving or absorbed Sub-Fund, with:

- another existing or new Sub-Fund within the Company or another sub-fund within a New UCITS (the "New Sub-Fund"); or
- a New UCITS,

and, as appropriate, to re-designate the Shares of the Sub-Fund concerned as Shares of the New UCITS, or of the New Sub-Fund as applicable.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the UCI Law, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

26.2. Mergers decided by the Shareholders

26.2.1. Company

Notwithstanding the powers conferred to the Board of Directors by the preceding section, a merger (within the meaning of the UCI Law) of the Company, either as receiving or absorbed UCITS, with:

- a New UCITS; or
- a sub-fund thereof,

may be decided by a general meeting of the Shareholders for which there shall be no quorum requirement and which will decide on such a merger and its effective date by a resolution adopted at a simple majority of the votes validly cast at such meeting.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the UCI Law, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

26.2.2. Sub-Funds

The general meeting of the Shareholders of a Sub-Fund may also decide a merger (within the meaning of the UCI Law) of the relevant Sub-Fund, either as receiving or absorbed Sub-Fund, with:

- any New UCITS; or
- a New Sub-Fund.

by a resolution adopted with no quorum requirement at a simple majority of the votes validly cast at such meeting.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the UCI Law, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

<u>General</u>

Shareholders will in any case be entitled to request, without any charge other than those retained by the Company or the Sub-Fund to meet disinvestment costs, the repurchase or redemption of their Shares, or, where possible, to convert them into units or shares of another UCITS pursuing a similar investment policy and managed by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, in accordance with the provisions of the UCI Law.

The Company or a Sub-Fund thereof may also absorb a UCI or a sub-fund thereof in compliance with the applicable law, either by decision of the Board of Directors or of the general meeting of the Shareholders.

Article 27. - Accounting Year

The accounting year of the Company shall commence on the 1st January of each year and terminates on the 31st December of the same year.

Article 28. - Distributions

- 28.1 The general meeting of Shareholders of the Class or Classes issued in respect of any Sub-Fund shall, upon proposal from the Board of Directors and within the limits provided by law, determine how the results of such Sub-Fund shall be disposed of, and may from time to time declare, or authorise the Board of Directors to declare, distributions.
- **28.2** For any Class or Classes of Shares entitled to distributions, the Board of Directors may decide to pay interim dividends in the frequency and amounts determined by the Board of Directors in compliance with the conditions set forth by law.
- **28.3** Payments of distributions to holders of registered Shares shall be made to such Shareholders at their addresses in the register of Shareholders.
- **28.4** Distributions may be paid in such currency and at such time and place that the Board of Directors shall in its discretion determine from time to time.
- **28.5.** For each Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, the Board of Directors may decide on the payment of interim dividends in compliance with legal requirements.

- **28.6** The Board of Directors may decide to distribute stock dividends in lieu of cash dividends upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth by the Board of Directors.
- 28.7 Any distribution that has not been claimed within five (5) years of its declaration shall be forfeited and revert to the Sub-Fund relating to the relevant Class or Classes of Shares.
- **28.8** No interest shall be payable by the Company on a dividend which has not been claimed by a Shareholder.

TITLE V

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 29. - Depositary

- **29.1** To the extent required by law, the Company shall enter into a custody agreement with a banking or savings institution a depositary (the "**Depositary**") as defined by the law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended.
- **29.2** The Depositary shall fulfil the duties and responsibilities as provided for by the UCI Law.
- 29.3 If the Depositary wishes to retire, the Board of Directors shall use its best endeavours to find a successor Depositary within two (2) months of the effectiveness of such retirement. The Board of Directors may terminate the appointment of the Depositary but shall not remove the Depositary unless and until a successor Depositary shall have been appointed to act in the place thereof.

Article 30. - Dissolution of the Company

- **30.1** The Company may at any time be dissolved by a resolution of the general meeting of Shareholders subject to the quorum and majority requirements referred to in Article 32 hereof.
- 30.2 Whenever the share capital falls below two-thirds of the minimum capital indicated in Article 6 hereof, the question of the dissolution of the Company shall be referred to the general meeting of Shareholders by the Board of Directors. The general meeting of Shareholders, for which no quorum shall be required, shall decide by a simple majority of the validly cast votes.
- 30.3 The question of the dissolution of the Company shall further be referred to the general meeting of Shareholders whenever the share capital falls below one quarter of the minimum capital set by Article 6 hereof; in such an event, the general meeting of Shareholders shall be held without any quorum requirements and the dissolution may be decided by Shareholders holding one quarter of the votes of the Shares represented and validly cast at the meeting.
- 30.4 The general meeting of Shareholders must be convened so that it is held within a period of forty days from ascertainment that the net assets of the Company have fallen below two-thirds or one guarter of the legal minimum, as the case may be.

Article 31. – Liquidation of the Company

Liquidation shall be carried out by one or several liquidators, who may be physical persons or legal entities, appointed by the general meeting of Shareholders which shall determine their powers and their compensation.

Should the Company be voluntarily or compulsorily liquidated, its liquidation will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the UCI Law. Such law specifies the steps to be taken to enable the Shareholders to participate in the distribution(s) of the liquidation proceeds and provides for a deposit in escrow at the *Caisse de Consignation* at the time of the close of the liquidation. Liquidation proceeds available for distribution to Shareholders in the course of the liquidation that are not claimed by Shareholders at the close of the liquidation be deposited at the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg, where for a period of 30 years they will be held at the disposal of the Shareholders entitled thereto.

Article 32. - Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

These Articles of Incorporation may be amended by a general meeting of Shareholders subject to the quorum and majority requirements provided by the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended from time to time. For the avoidance of doubt, such quorum and majority requirements shall be as follows: fifty percent of the share capital issued must be present or represented at the general meeting and a super-majority of two thirds of the Shareholders present or represented and validly voting is required to adopt a resolution. In the event that the quorum is not reached, the general meeting must be adjourned and re-convened. There is no quorum requirement for the second meeting but the majority requirement remains unchanged.

Article 33. - Applicable Law

All matters not governed by these Articles of Incorporation shall be determined in accordance with the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended from time to time, and the UCI Law, as may be amended.