

Söderberg & Partners Funds

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable

Siège social :1, Rue Louvigny, L-1946 Luxembourg

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 165.541

Title I. Name - Registered Office - Duration - Purpose

Art. 1. Name. There exists, 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 "Söderberg & Partners Funds" (hereinafter the "**Company**").

Art. 2. Registered Office. The registered office of the Company is established in Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Branches, subsidiaries or other offices may be established either in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or abroad by a decision of the board of directors. The board of directors may decide, to transfer the registered office of the Company within the same municipality, or to any other municipality in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and, if necessary, to amend these articles accordingly.

In the event that the board of directors determines that extraordinary political, military economic or social events have occurred or are imminent which 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 provisional measures shall have no effect on the nationality of the Company which, notwithstanding such temporary transfer, shall remain a Luxembourg company.

Art. 3. Duration. The Company is established for an unlimited period of time.

Art. 4. Purpose. The exclusive object of the Company is to place the funds available to it in transferable securities of any kind and other assets permitted by Part I of the law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time (the "**Law**") with the purpose of spreading investment risks and affording its shareholders the results of the management of its portfolio.

The Company may take any measures and carry out any operation, which it may deem useful in the development and accomplishment of its purpose to the full extent permitted by Part I of the Law.

Title II. Share Capital - Shares - Net Asset Value

Art. 5. Share Capital - Classes of Shares. The 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 pursuant to Article 11 hereof. The minimum capital of the Company shall be the equivalent in Swedish Krona (SEK) of one million two hundred and fifty thousand euros (EUR 1,250,000.-).

The shares to be issued pursuant to Article 7 hereof may, as the board of directors shall determine, be of different classes. The proceeds of the issue of each class of shares shall be invested in transferable securities of any kind and other assets permitted by the Law pursuant to the investment policy determined by the board of directors for the Compartment (as defined hereinafter) established in respect of the relevant class or classes of shares, subject to the investment restrictions provided by the Law or determined by the board of directors.

The board of directors shall establish a portfolio of assets constituting a compartment ("**Compartment**") within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law for one class of shares or for multiple classes of shares in the manner described in Article 11 hereof. As between shareholders, each portfolio of assets shall be invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant class or classes of shares. The Company shall be considered as one single legal entity. With regard to third parties, in particular towards the Company's creditors, each Compartment shall be exclusively responsible for all liabilities attributable to it.

For the purpose of determining the capital of the Company, the net assets attributable to each class of shares shall, if not expressed in SEK, be converted into SEK and the capital shall be the total of the net assets of all the classes of shares.

Art. 6. Form of Shares.

(1) Shares shall be issued in registered form only.

(2) Shares of the Company shall be registered in the register of shareholders which shall be kept by the Company or by one or more persons designated thereto by the Company, and such register shall contain the name of each owner of record of registered shares, residence or elected domicile as indicated to the Company, the number of registered shares held by the owner of record and the amount paid up on each share.

The inscription of the shareholder's name in the register of shares evidences the shareholder's right of ownership on such registered shares. The Company shall decide whether a certificate for such inscription shall be delivered to the shareholder or whether the shareholder shall receive a written confirmation of his shareholding.

The share certificates (if issued) shall be signed by two directors. Such signatures shall be either manual, or printed, or in facsimile. However, one of such signatures may be made by a person duly authorized 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.

(3) Transfer of shares shall be effected (i) if share certificates have been issued, upon delivering the certificate or certificates representing such shares to the Company along with other instruments of transfer satisfactory to the Company and (ii) if no share certificates have been issued, by a written declaration of transfer to be inscribed in the register of shareholders, dated and signed by the transferor and transferee, or by persons holding suitable powers of attorney to act therefore. Any transfer of registered shares shall be entered into the register of shareholders; such inscription shall be signed by one or more directors or officers of the Company or by one or more other persons duly authorized thereto by the board of directors.

(4) Shareholders 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.

(5) If any shareholder can prove to the satisfaction of the Company that the shareholder's share certificate has been mislaid, mutilated or destroyed, then, at the shareholder's 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.

(6) The Company recognizes only one single owner per share. If one or more shares are jointly owned or if the ownership of shares 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 the exercise of all rights attached to such shares.

(7) The Company may decide to issue fractional shares up to the number of decimal places to be decided by the board of directors. Such fractional shares shall not be entitled to vote but shall be entitled to participate in the net assets attributable to the relevant class of shares on a pro rata basis.

Art. 7. Issue of Shares. The board of directors is authorized 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.

The board of directors may, at any time, issue different classes of shares within one or more Compartment, which may differ, inter alia, in their fee structure, subscription and/or redemption procedures, minimum initial and

subsequent investment and/or holding requirements, type of target investors and distribution policy applying to them as more fully described in the sales documents.

The board of directors may impose restrictions on the frequency at which shares shall be issued in any class of shares; the board of directors may, in particular, decide that shares of any class shall only be issued during one or more offering periods or at such other periodicity as provided for in the sales documents for the shares of the Company.

Whenever the Company offers shares for subscription, the price per share at which such shares are offered shall be the net asset value per share of the relevant class as determined in compliance with Article 11 hereof as of such Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day (defined in Article 12 hereof) as is determined in accordance with such policy as the board of directors may from time to time determine. 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. The price so determined shall be payable within a period as determined by the board of directors which shall not exceed three business days from the relevant Valuation Day.

Shares may be issued only upon acceptance of the subscription and after receipt of the price. The subscriber will, without undue delay, upon acceptance of the subscription and receipt of the purchase price, receive title to the shares purchased by him and upon application obtain delivery of definitive confirmation of his shareholding.

The board of directors may delegate to any director, manager, officer or other duly authorized agent the power to accept subscriptions, to receive payment of the price of the new shares to be issued and to deliver them. If subscribed shares are not paid for, the Company may redeem the shares issued whilst retaining the right to claim its issue fees, commissions and any difference.

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, which may in particular provide for the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the auditor of the Company ("réviseur d'entreprises agréé") and provided that such securities comply with the investment objectives and policies of the relevant Compartment.

Art. 8. Redemption of Shares. Any shareholder may require the redemption of all or part of his shares by the Company, under the terms and procedures set forth by the board of directors in the sales documents for the shares and within the limits provided by law and these articles of association.

The redemption price per share shall be paid within a period as determined by the board of directors which shall not exceed five business days from the relevant Valuation Day, as is determined in accordance with such policy as the board of directors may from time to time determine, provided that the share certificates, if any, and the transfer documents have been received

by the Company, subject to the provision of Article 12 hereof. If, in exceptional circumstances, redemption price cannot be paid within the period specified above, payment will be made as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter (not exceeding, however, 10 business days) at the redemption price calculated on the relevant Valuation Day.

The redemption price shall be equal to the net asset value per share of the relevant class, as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 hereof, less such charges and commissions (if any) at the rate provided by the sales documents for the shares. The relevant redemption price may be rounded up or down to the nearest unit of the relevant currency as the board of directors shall determine.

If as a result of any request for redemption, the number or the aggregate net asset value of the shares held by any shareholder in any class of shares would fall below such number or such value as determined by the board of directors, 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.

Further, if on any given Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day, redemption requests pursuant to this Article and conversion requests pursuant to Article 9 hereof exceed a certain level determined by the board of directors in relation to the number of shares in issue in a specific class, the board of directors may decide that part or all of such requests for redemption or conversion will be deferred for a period and in a manner that the board of directors considers to be in the best interest of the Company. On the next Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day, following that period, these redemption and conversion requests will be met in priority to later requests.

The Company shall have the right, if the board of directors so determines, to satisfy payment of the redemption price to any shareholder who agrees, in kind by allocating to the holder investments from the portfolio of assets set up in connection with such class or classes of shares equal in value (calculated in the manner described in Article 11) as of the Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day, on which the redemption price is calculated, 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 holders of shares of the relevant class or classes of shares and the valuation used shall be confirmed by a special report of the auditor of the Company. The costs of any such transfers shall be borne by the transferee.

All redeemed shares shall be cancelled.

Art. 9. Conversion of Shares. Unless otherwise determined by the board of directors for certain classes of shares, any shareholder is entitled to require the conversion of whole or part of his shares of one class into shares of another class, subject to such restrictions as to the terms, conditions and payment of such charges and commissions as the board of directors shall determine.

The price for the conversion of shares from one class into another class shall be computed by reference to the respective net asset value of the two classes of shares, calculated on the same Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day.

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 class of shares declines to, or fails to reach, such number or such value as determined by the board of directors as the minimum appropriate level for the relevant Compartment or class, 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.

The shares which have been converted into shares of another class shall be cancelled.

Art. 10. Restrictions on Ownership of Shares. 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 (i) may be detrimental to the Company, (ii) if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or foreign, (iii) if as a result thereof the Company may become exposed to tax disadvantages or other financial disadvantages that it would not have otherwise incurred or (iv) if such person, firm or corporate body would not comply with the eligibility criteria of a given class of shares. Such persons, firms or corporate bodies to be determined by the board of directors being herein referred to as "Prohibited Persons". For the purpose of these articles of association, Prohibited Persons shall include without limitation (i) any "U.S. Person" as this term is hereinafter defined, (ii) any person comply meeting the requirement of the relevant class of share or (ii) any person holding shares of classes reserved to Institutional Investors as defined under the Law who does not qualify as an Institutional Investor. For the purpose of the above, "US Person" shall have the meaning given in Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, shall mean any national, citizen or resident of the United States of America or of any of its territories or possessions or areas subject to its jurisdiction or any person who is normally resident therein (including the estate of any such person or corporations or partnerships created or organised therein).

For such purposes the Company may:

A.- decline to issue any shares where it appears to it that such registry would or might result in legal or beneficial ownership of such shares by a Prohibited Person; and

B.- at any time require any person whose name is entered into the registry, to provide the Company 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 Prohibited Person; and

C.- decline to accept the vote of any Prohibited Person at any meeting of shareholders of the Company; and

D.- where it appears to the Company that any Prohibited Person either alone or in conjunction with any other person is a beneficial owner of shares, compulsorily redeem or cause to be redeemed from any such shareholder all shares held by such shareholder in the following manner:

(1) The Company shall serve a 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 as aforesaid, the manner in which the purchase price will be calculated and the name of the purchaser.

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 representing the shares specified in the purchase notice.

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.

(2) The price at which each such share is to be purchased shall be an amount based on the net asset value per share of the relevant class as at the Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day specified by the board of directors for the redemption of shares in the Company immediately preceding the date of the purchase notice or immediately following the surrender of the share certificate or certificates representing the shares specified in such notice, whichever is lower, all as determined in accordance with Article 8 hereof, less any service charge provided therein.

(3) Payment of the purchase price will be made available to the former owner of such shares normally in the currency fixed by the board of directors for the payment of the redemption price of the shares of the relevant class and will be deposited for payment to such owner by the Company with a bank in Luxembourg or elsewhere (as specified in the purchase notice) upon final determination of the purchase price following surrender of the share certificate or certificates specified in such notice and unmatured dividend coupons attached thereto. 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 as aforesaid. Any redemption proceeds receivable by a shareholder under this paragraph, but not collected within a period of five years from the date specified in the purchase notice, may not thereafter be claimed and shall revert to the relevant class or classes of shares of the relevant Compartment. The board of directors shall have power from time to time to take all steps necessary to perfect such reversion and to authorize such action on behalf of the Company.

(4) The exercise by the Company of the power conferred by this Article shall not be questioned or invalidated in any case, on the ground 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.

Art. 11. Calculation of Net Asset Value per Share. The net asset value per share of each class of shares shall be calculated in the reference currency (as defined in the sales documents for the shares) of the relevant Compartment and, to the extent applicable within a Compartment, expressed in the currency of quotation for the relevant class of shares. It shall be determined as of any Valuation Day by dividing the net assets of the Company attributable to each class of shares, being the value of the portion of assets less the portion of liabilities attributable to such class, on any such Valuation Day by the number of shares in the relevant class then outstanding, in accordance with the valuation rules set forth below. The net asset value per share may be rounded up or down to the nearest 1/100 of the relevant currency as the board of 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 the relevant class of shares 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.

The valuation of the net asset value of the different classes of shares shall be made in the following manner:

I. The assets of the Company shall include:

- 1) all fixed-term deposits, money market instruments, cash in hand or cash expected to be received or cash contributions including interest accrued;
- 2) all debts which are payable upon presentation as well as all other money claims including claims for purchase price payment not yet fulfilled that arise from the sale of investment fund shares or other assets;
- 3) all investment fund shares;
- 4) all dividends and distributions due in favour of the Company, as far as they are known to the Company;
- 5) all interest accrued on interest-bearing securities that the Company holds, as far as such interest is not contained in the principal claim;
- 6) all financial rights which arise from the use of derivative instruments;
- 7) the provisional expenses of the Company, as far as these are not deducted, under the condition that such provisional expenses may be amortised directly from the capital of the Company;
- 8) all other assets of what type or composition, including prepaid expenses.

The value of such assets shall be determined as follows:

- 1) Investment funds are valued at their net asset value or bid price, if bid and offer prices are quoted.
- 2) Liquid assets are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest.

3) Fixed term deposits are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest. Fixed term deposits with an original term of more than 30 days can be valued at their yield adjusted price if an arrangement between the Company and the bank, with which the fixed term deposit is invested has been concluded including that the fixed term deposits are terminable at any time and the yield adjusted price corresponds to the realisation value.

4) Securities, including money market instruments or financial instruments admitted for official listing on a regulated market are valued on the basis of the last available price at the time when the valuation is carried out. If the same security is quoted on a regulated market, the quotation on the principal market for this security will be used. If there is no relevant quotation or if the quotations are not representative of the fair value, the evaluation will be made in good faith by the board of directors or their delegate with a view to establishing the probable bid price for such securities.

5) Unlisted securities, including money market instruments or financial instruments are valued on the basis of their probable bid price as determined by the board of directors or their delegate using valuation principles which can be examined by the auditor of the Company, in order to reach a proper and fair valuation of the total assets of each Compartment.

(6) where permitted under applicable laws and regulations, money market instruments may be valued using an amortisation method whereby instruments are valued at their acquisition cost as adjusted for amortisation of premium or accrual of discount on a constant basis until maturity, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates on the market value of the instruments. The amortisation method will only be used if it is not expected to result in a material discrepancy between the market value of the instruments and their value calculated according to the amortisation method.

(7) Financial derivative instruments which are quoted, listed or traded on an exchange or regulated market will be valued at the last available closing or settlement price or quotation, prior to the time of valuation, on the exchange or regulated market where the instruments are primarily quoted, listed or traded. Where instruments are quoted, listed or traded on more than one exchange or regulated market, the board of directors will determine on which exchange or regulated market the instruments are primarily quoted, listed or traded and the closing or settlement prices or quotations on such exchange or regulated market will be used for the purpose of their valuation. Financial derivative instruments for which closing or settlement prices or quotations are not available or representative will be valued at their probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the board of directors using any valuation method approved by the board of directors.

(8) Financial derivative instruments which are traded 'over-the-counter' (OTC) will be valued daily at their fair market value, on the basis of valuations provided by the counterparty which will be approved or verified on a regular basis independently from the counterparty. Alternatively, OTC financial derivative instruments may be valued on the basis of independent pricing services or valuation models approved by the board of directors which follow international best practice and valuation principles. Any such

valuation will be reconciled to the counterparty valuation on a regular basis independently from the counterparty, and significant differences will be promptly investigated and explained.

(9) Any other assets are valued on the basis of their probable bid price as determined by the board of directors or their delegate using valuation principles which can be examined by the auditor of the Company, in order to reach a proper and fair valuation of the total assets of each Compartment.

In the event that it is impossible or incorrect to carry out a valuation in accordance with the above rules owing to particular circumstances, the board of directors or their delegate shall be entitled to use other generally recognised valuation principles which can be examined by an auditor, in order to reach a pro-per valuation of the total assets of each Compartment.

The board of directors may adjust the value of any asset if the board of directors determines that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof. The net asset value may also be adjusted to reflect certain dealing charges if need be as more fully described in the Prospectus.

II. The liabilities of the Company shall include:

1) all loans, bills of exchange and other sums due, including deposits of security such as margin accounts, etc. In connection with the use of derivative instruments; and

2) all administrative expenses that are due or have been incurred, including the costs of formation and registration at the registration offices as well as legal fees, auditing fees, all fees of the management company, the administration agent, the investment manager, the depositary and all other representatives and agents of the Company, the costs of mandatory publications, the sales documents for the shares of the Company, conclusions of transactions and other documents which are made available to the Shareholders. If the fee rates agreed between the Company and the employed service providers (such as the management company, the domiciliary, administration agent, and depositary or the investment manager) for such services deviate with regard to individual classes, the corresponding varying fees shall be charged exclusively to the respective class; and

3) all known liabilities, whether due or not, including dividends that have been declared but not yet been paid; and

4) a reasonable sum provided for taxes, calculated as of the day of the valuation as well as other provisions and reserves approved by the board of directors; and

5) all other liabilities of the Company, of whatever nature, vis-à-vis third parties; however, each Compartment shall be exclusively responsible for all debts, liabilities and obligations attributable to it.

III. The assets shall be allocated as follows:

The board of directors shall establish a Compartment in respect of each class of shares and may establish a Compartment in respect of multiple classes of shares in the following manner:

(a) If multiple classes of shares relate to one Compartment, the assets attributable to such classes shall be commonly invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the Compartment concerned;

(b) The proceeds to be received from the issue of shares of a class shall be applied in the books of the Company to the class or classes of shares issued in respect of such Compartment, and, as the case may be, the relevant amount shall increase the proportion of the net assets of such Compartment attributable to the class of shares to be issued;

(c) The assets, liabilities, income and expenditure attributable to a Compartment shall be applied to the class or classes of shares issued in respect of such Compartment, subject to the provisions here above under (a);

(d) Where any asset is derived from another asset, such derivative asset shall be attributable in the books of the Company to the same class or classes of shares as the assets from which it was derived and on each revaluation of an asset, the increase or decrease in value shall be applied to the relevant class or classes of shares;

(e) In the case where any asset or liability of the Company cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular class of shares, such asset or liability shall be allocated to all the classes of shares pro rata to their respective net asset values or in such other manner as determined by the board of directors acting in good faith, provided that (i) where assets, on behalf of several Compartments are held in one account and/or are co-managed as a segregated pool of assets by an agent of the board of directors, the respective right of each class of shares shall correspond to the prorated portion resulting from the contribution of the relevant class of shares to the relevant account or pool, and (ii) the right shall vary in accordance with the contributions and withdrawals made for the account of the class of shares, as described in the sales documents for the shares of the Company;

(f) 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 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 organization 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.

IV. For the purpose of this article:

a) Shares that are redeemed in accordance with the provisions under Article 8 above shall be treated as existing shares and shall be posted until immediately after the point in time set by the board of directors for carry out the valuation; from this point in time until the price is paid, they shall be treated as a liability of the Company; and

b) All investments, cash in hand and other assets of any fixed assets that are not in the denomination of the class of shares concerned shall be converted at the exchange rate applicable on the day of the calculation of net asset value, taking into consideration their market value; and

c) On every Valuation Day, all purchases and sales of securities which were contracted by the Company on this very Valuation Day must be included in the valuation to the extent possible.

Art. 12. Frequency and Temporary Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value per Share, of Issue, Redemption and Conversion of Shares.

With respect to each 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, such date being referred to herein as the "Valuation Day".

The Company may suspend the determination of the net asset value per share of any particular class and the issue and redemption of its shares from its shareholders as well as the conversion from and to shares of each class:

a) during any period (other than ordinary holidays or customary weekend closings) when any market or stock exchange is closed which is the principal market or stock exchange for a significant part of the Compartment's investments, or in which trading is restricted or suspended;

b) during any period when an emergency exists as a result of which it is impossible to dispose of investments which constitute a substantial portion of the assets of the Compartment, or it is impossible to transfer money involved in the acquisition or disposal of investments at normal rates of exchange, or it is impossible to fairly determine the value of any assets in the Compartment;

c) during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of any of the Compartment's investments or the current prices on any stock exchange;

d) when for any reason beyond the control of the board of directors, the prices of any investment held by the Compartment cannot be reasonably, promptly or accurately ascertained;

e) during any period when remittance of money which will or may be involved in the purchase or sale of any of the Compartment's investments cannot, in the opinion of the and/or the board of directors, be effected at normal rates of exchange;

f) when there is a suspension of the net asset value calculation or of the issue, redemption or conversion rights by the investment fund(s) in which the Company or a Compartment is invested;

g) following the suspension of the net asset value calculation and/or the issue, redemption and conversion at the level of a master fund in which the Company or a Compartment invests as a feeder fund;

h) following a possible decision of the board of directors (i) to convene an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for the purpose of dissolving and liquidating the Company or (ii) to inform them about the termination and liquidation of a Compartment or class of shares, and (iii) more generally, during the process of liquidation of the Company, a Compartment or class of shares;

i) during the process of establishing exchange ratios in the context of a merger, a contribution of assets, an asset or share split or any other restructuring transaction;

j) during any period when the dealing of the shares of the Company or Compartment or class of shares on any relevant stock exchange where such shares are listed is suspended or restricted or closed; and

k) in exceptional circumstances, whenever the board of directors considers it necessary in order to avoid irreversible negative effects on the Company, a Compartment or class of shares, in compliance with the principle of fair treatment of shareholders in their best interests.

The suspension of the calculation of the net asset value and of the issue, redemption, and conversion of shares shall be published in a daily newspaper in Luxembourg and in another newspaper generally circulating in jurisdictions in which the Company is registered and/or communicated to shareholders as required by applicable laws and regulations.

Such suspension as to any class of shares shall have no effect on the calculation of the net asset value per share, the issue, redemption and conversion of shares of any other class of shares.

Suspended subscription, redemption and conversion applications will be treated as deemed applications for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions in respect of the first Valuation Day following the end of the suspension period unless the shareholders have withdrawn their applications for subscription, redemption or conversion by written notification received by or on behalf of the Company before the end of the suspension period.

Title III. Administration and Supervision

Art. 13. Directors. The Company shall be managed by a 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. 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 qualify, 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 shareholders shall further determine the number of directors, their remuneration and the term of their office.

If a legal entity is appointed as director, such legal entity must designate a physical person as its permanent representative who shall perform this role in the name and on behalf of the legal entity. The relevant legal entity may

only remove its permanent representative if it appoints his successor at the same time.

Directors shall be elected by the majority of the votes validly cast.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of director because of death, retirement or otherwise, the remaining directors may meet and elect, by majority vote, a director to fill such vacancy until the next meeting of shareholders which shall take a final decision regarding such nomination.

Art. 14. Board Meetings. The board of directors may choose from among its members a chairman and one or more vice-chairmen. It may 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. The board of directors shall meet upon call by the chairman or any two directors, at the place indicated in the notice of meeting.

The chairman shall preside at the meetings of the directors and of the shareholders but in his absence the shareholders or the board of directors may appoint another director and, in the case of a shareholders' meeting, in the absence of a director, any other person, as chairman pro tempore by vote of the majority present at any such meeting.

The board of directors may appoint any officers, including a general manager and any assistant general managers as well as any other officers that the Company deems necessary for the operation and management of the Company. Such appointments may be cancelled at any time by the board of directors. The officers need not be directors or shareholders of the Company. Unless otherwise stipulated by these articles of association, the officers shall have the rights and duties conferred upon them by the board of directors.

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 urgency, 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 or by written electronic communication. Separate notice shall not be required for meetings held at times and places fixed in a resolution adopted by the board of directors.

Any director may act at any meeting by appointing in writing or by written electronic communication another director as his proxy. A director may represent several of his colleagues.

Any director may participate in a meeting of the board of directors by conference-call or video-conference or by other similar means of communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear one another on a continuous basis and allowing an effective participation of all such persons in the meeting. The participation in a meeting by such means of communication shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A meeting held through such means of communication is deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company.

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 authorized thereto by resolution of the board of directors.

The board of directors can deliberate or act validly only if at least a majority of the directors are present or represented.

Resolutions of the board of directors will be recorded in minutes signed by the chairman of the meeting. Copies of extracts of such minutes to be produced in judicial proceedings or elsewhere will be validly signed by the chairman of the meeting or any two directors.

Resolutions are taken by a majority vote of the directors present or represented and voting at such meeting. In the event that at any meeting the number of votes for or against a resolution are equal, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Resolutions in writing approved and signed by all directors shall have the same effect as resolutions voted at the directors' meetings; each director shall approve such resolution in writing or by written electronic communication. Such approval shall be confirmed in writing and all documents shall form the record that proves that such decision has been taken.

Art. 15. Powers of the Board of Directors. 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 policy as determined in Article 18 hereof.

All powers not expressly reserved by law or by the present articles of association to the general meeting of shareholders are in the competence of the board of directors.

Art. 16. 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(s) of any director or other person(s) to whom authority has been delegated by the board of directors.

Art. 17. Delegation of Power. The board of directors of the Company may delegate its powers to conduct the daily management and affairs of the Company (including the right to act as authorized 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, who shall have the powers determined by the board of directors and who may, if the board of directors so authorizes, sub-delegate their powers.

The Company has appointed a management company (the "**Management Company**") as its management company and has delegated to the Management Company all powers related to the investment management, administration and distribution of the Company. The Management Company may delegate some of its responsibilities to affiliated and non-affiliated parties.

In particular, the Management Company may enter into one or more investment management agreements with one or several investment managers (the "**Investment Managers**"), as further described in the sales documents for the shares of the Company, who shall supply the Company with recommendations and advice with respect to the Company's investment policy pursuant to Article 18 hereof and may, on a day-to-day basis and subject to the overall control of the Management Company, have actual discretion to purchase and sell securities and other assets of the Company pursuant to the terms of a written agreement.

The board may also confer special powers of attorney by notarial or private proxy.

Art. 18. Investment Policies and Restrictions. The board of directors, based upon the principle of risk spreading and in compliance with the Law, has the power to determine (i) the investment policies to be applied in respect of each Compartment, (ii) the hedging strategy to be applied to specific classes of shares within particular Compartments and (iii) the course of conduct of the management and business affairs of the Company, all within the restrictions as shall be set forth by the board of directors in compliance with the sales documents and applicable laws and regulations.

In compliance with the requirements set forth by the Law in particular as to the type of markets on which the assets may be purchased or the status of the issuer or of the counterparty, each Compartment may invest in any type of asset eligible to be invested in by a UCITS and in particular:

- (i) transferable securities or money market instruments;
- (ii) shares or units of other UCITS and/or UCI;
- (iii) deposits with credit institutions, which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn and which are maturing in no more than 12 months;
- (iv) financial derivative instruments;
- (v) other assets to the extent permitted by the Law.

The investment policy of the Company may replicate the composition of an index of stocks or debt securities recognized by the Luxembourg supervisory authority.

The Company may also use all authorized techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments.

The Company may in particular purchase the above mentioned assets on any regulated market of a State of Europe, being or not member of the EU, of America, Africa, Asia, Australia or Oceania.

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 or on another regulated market (as described above) and that such admission be secured within one year of issue.

No Compartment of the Company may invest more than 10% of its net assets in other undertakings for collective investment, except for those Compartments the investment policy of which, as provided for in the sales

document of the Company, expressly authorizes a higher percentage of investment in other undertakings for collective investment.

In accordance with the principle of risk spreading, the Company is authorized to invest up to 100% of the net assets attributable to each Compartment in transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU member State, its local authorities, another member State of the OECD, or the Group of twenty (G20), by the Republic of Singapore, by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China or accepted by the CSSF and specified in the Prospectus or public international bodies of which one or more member States of the EU are members provided that if the Company uses the possibility described above, it shall hold, on behalf of each relevant Compartment, securities belonging to six different issues at least. The securities belonging to one issue can not exceed 30% of the total net assets attributable to that Compartment.

Each Compartment may, subject to the conditions provided for in the sales documents, subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued or issued by one or more Compartments of the Company with respect to the subscription, acquisition and/or the holding by a company of its own Shares, under the condition however that:

- the target Compartment does not, in turn, invest in the Compartment invested in this target Compartment;
- no more than 10% of the assets of the target Compartment whose acquisition is contemplated may, pursuant to the Articles be invested in aggregate in units of other target Compartments of the same Company;
- voting rights, if any, attaching to the relevant securities are suspended for as long as they are held by the Compartment concerned and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
- in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Company, their value will not be taken into consideration of the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law;
- there is no duplication of management/subscription or repurchase fees between those at the level of the Compartment of the Company having invested in the target Compartment, and this target Compartment.

Art. 19. Conflict of Interest. Save as otherwise provided by the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, any director who has, directly or indirectly, a financial interest conflicting with the interest of the Company in connection with a transaction falling within the competence of the board of directors, must inform the board of directors of such conflict of interest and must have his declaration recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. The relevant director may not take part in the discussions relating to such transaction or vote on such transaction. Any such conflict of interest must be reported to the next general meeting of shareholders prior to such meeting taking any resolution on any other item.

Where, by reason of a conflicting interest, the number of directors required in order to validly deliberate is not met, the board of directors may decide to submit the decision on this specific item to the general meeting of shareholders. Where one or several members of the board of directors (but not all of them) have an interest conflicting with that to the Company, such director(s) is/are not taken into account for the determination of the conditions of presence and majority to be complied with at the meeting of the board of directors of the Company in accordance with Article 14 of these articles of association.

The conflict of interest rules shall not apply where the decision of the board of directors relates to day-to-day transactions entered into under normal conditions.

Art. 20. Indemnification of Directors. The Company may indemnify any director or officer and his heirs, executors and administrators, against expenses reasonably incurred by him in connection with any action, suit or proceeding to which he may be made a party by reason of his being or having been a director or officer of the Company or, at its request, of any other company of which the Company is a shareholder or a creditor and from which he is not entitled to be indemnified, except in relation to matters as to which he shall be finally adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding to be liable for gross negligence or misconduct; in the event of a settlement, indemnification shall be provided only in connection with such matters covered by the settlement as to which the Company is advised by counsel that the person to be indemnified did not commit such a breach of duty. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not exclude other rights to which he may be entitled.

Art. 21. Auditors. The general meeting of Shareholders shall appoint a “*réviseur d’entreprises agréé*” (auditor), who shall carry out the duties prescribed by the Law.

The auditor shall be elected by the annual general meeting of shareholders and until their successor is elected.

The auditor in office may be removed at any time by the shareholders with or without cause.

Title IV. General Meetings - Accounting Year - Distributions

Art. 22. General Meetings of Shareholders of the Company. 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.

Shareholders shall meet upon call by the board of directors pursuant to a notice post at least eight days prior to the meeting at their addresses shown on the register of shareholders. Such notices will include the agenda and will specify the time and place of the meeting and the conditions of admission.

General meeting of Shareholders may also be called upon the request of shareholders representing at least one tenth of the share capital.

The notice of any general meeting of shareholders may specify that the quorum and the majority applicable for this general meeting will be determined by reference to the shares issued and in circulation at a certain date and time preceding the general meeting (the “**Record Date**”), whereas the right of a shareholder to participate at a general meeting of shareholders and to exercise the voting rights attached to his/its/her shares will be determined by reference to the shares held by this shareholder as at the Record Date.

The annual general meeting shall be held in accordance with Luxembourg law, within five (5) months of the end of each financial year, at the registered office of the Company in Luxembourg.-

Other meetings of shareholders may be held at such places and times as may be specified in the respective notices of meeting. The annual general meeting may be held abroad if, in the absolute and final judgment of the board of directors, exceptional circumstances so require (i.e. political or military requirements).

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.

One or several shareholders representing at least one tenth of the Company's 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 at least five days before the relevant meeting.

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.

Each whole share is entitled to one vote. A shareholder may act at any meeting of shareholders by appointing another person as his proxy in writing or by written electronic communication.

Shareholders taking part in a meeting through video-conference or through other means of communication allowing their identification are deemed to be present for the computation of the quorums and votes. The means of communication used must allow all the persons taking part in the meeting to hear one another on a continuous basis and must allow an effective participation of all such persons in the meeting.

Each shareholder may vote through voting forms sent by post or facsimile 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 and 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.

Voting forms which show neither a vote in favour, nor against the proposed resolution, nor an abstention, are void. The Company will only take into account voting forms received prior the general meeting which they are related to.

The board of directors may determine all other conditions that must be fulfilled by shareholders in order to attend any meeting of shareholders.

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.

Unless otherwise provided by law or herein, resolutions of the general meeting are passed by a simple majority of the votes validly cast.

The board of directors may suspend the voting rights of any Shareholder in breach of its obligations as described by these articles or any relevant contractual arrangement entered into by such Shareholder.

A Shareholder may individually decide not to exercise, temporarily or permanently, all or part of his voting rights. The waiving Shareholder is bound by such waiver and the waiver is mandatory for the Company upon notification to the latter.

In case the voting rights of one or several Shareholders are suspended or the exercise of the voting rights has been waived by one or several Shareholders in accordance with the immediately preceding paragraph, such Shareholders may attend any general meeting of the Company but the Shares they hold are not taken into account for the determination of the conditions of quorum and majority to be complied with at the general meetings of the Company.

An attendance list must be kept at all general meetings of shareholders.

Art. 23. General Meetings of Shareholders in a Compartment or in a Class of Shares.

The shareholders of the class or classes issued in respect of any Compartment may hold, at any time, general meetings to decide on any matters which relate exclusively to such Compartment.

In addition, the shareholders of any class of shares may hold, at any time, general meetings for any matters which are specific to such class.

The provisions of Article 22 shall apply to such general meetings.

Unless otherwise provided for by law or herein, the resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders of a Compartment or of a class of shares are passed by a simple majority of the votes validly cast.

Art. 24. Termination of Compartments or Classes of Shares.

The board of directors may decide to liquidate any Compartment if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Compartment concerned would justify such liquidation or if required by the interests of the Shareholders of any of the Compartments concerned. The decision of the

liquidation will be notified to the Shareholders concerned prior to the effective date of the liquidation and the notification will indicate the reasons for, and the procedures of, the liquidation operations. Unless the board of directors otherwise decides in the interests of the Shareholders of the Compartment concerned, they may continue to request redemption or conversion of their shares on the basis of the applicable net asset value, taking into account the estimated liquidation expenses. Assets which could not be distributed to their beneficiaries upon the close of the liquidation of the Compartment will be deposited with the “*Caisse de Consignation*” on behalf of their beneficiaries.

Termination of a Compartment by compulsory redemption of its shares for a reason other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph, may be effected only upon its prior approval by the Shareholders of the Compartment to be terminated, at a duly convened Compartment's Shareholders meeting which may be validly held without a quorum and decide by a simple majority of the Shareholders of the relevant Compartment present or represented.

Art. 25. Merger and division of Compartment(s)

Any Compartment may be merged, either as a merging Compartment or as a receiving Compartment, with another Compartment, or a foreign and/or a Luxembourg UCITS or Compartment thereof, in accordance with the definitions, procedures and conditions set out in the Law. The Board will be competent to decide on such a merger as well as on the effective date thereof.

The Board may also decide to proceed, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, with the absorption by any Compartment, including by way of merger or by acceptance of a contribution in kind, from one or several Compartments of another Luxembourg or foreign UCI (other than a UCITS) irrespective of its legal form. In case of a merger, the exchange ratio between the relevant shares of the relevant Compartment thereof and the shares or units of the absorbed UCI thereof will be calculated on the basis of the relevant net asset value per share or unit as of the effective date of the absorption. In the case of a contribution in kind, a report relating to the contributed assets must be delivered to the Compartment by an independent auditor (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) save as otherwise provided for under applicable laws. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of other securities or assets shall be borne by the relevant shareholder(s) making the contribution, or by such other third party(ies) as agreed by the Company. In addition, the nature and type of assets to be accepted in any such case shall be determined by the board of directors and must correspond to the investment policy and restrictions of the relevant Compartment.

Any Compartment may also be merged, as a receiving Compartment, with another Luxembourg and/or foreign UCI (other than a UCITS) in accordance with the definitions, procedures and conditions set out in the Law. The Board will be competent to decide on such a merger as well as on the effective date thereof.

Insofar as the effective date of the merger requires the approval of the shareholders concerned by the merger pursuant to the provisions of the Law, the general meeting of shareholders deciding by simple majority of the votes cast by shareholders present or represented at the meeting, is competent to approve such an effective date of the merger. No quorum requirement will be applicable. In all cases, notice of the merger will be given to the shareholders. When the approval of shareholders is required, each shareholder of the relevant Compartments or Classes shall be given the possibility, within a period of one month as of the date of the sending, to request either the repurchase of its Shares, free of any charges, or the conversion of its Shares, free of any charges.

Subject to obtaining any prior necessary regulatory non-objection, the Board may decide on the division of any Compartment into two or more Compartments and/or into other compartments, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The Board will be competent to decide on such division and/or partial division as well as on the effective date thereof.

Art. 26. Consolidation and division of classes.

Subject to obtaining any prior necessary regulatory prior non-objection, the board of directors may decide on the division or consolidation of any class of any Compartment into two or more classes of any Compartment and/or into other share class(es), in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The board of directors will be competent to decide on such consolidation and/or division as well as on the effective date thereof.

Art. 27. Accounting Year. The accounting year of the Company shall commence on the first of January of each year and shall terminate on the thirty-first of December of the same year.

Art. 28. Distributions. The general meeting of shareholders of the class or classes issued in respect of any Compartment shall, upon proposal from the board of directors and within the limits provided by law, determine how the results of such Compartment shall be disposed of, and may from time to time declare, or authorize the board of directors to declare, distributions.

For any class of shares entitled to distributions, the board of directors may decide to pay interim dividends in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Law.

Payment of distributions shall be made to such shareholders at their addresses in the register of shareholders.

Distributions may be paid in such currency and at such time and place that the board of directors shall determine from time to time.

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.

Any distribution that has not been claimed within five years of its declaration shall be forfeited and revert to the class or classes of shares issued in respect of the relevant Compartment.

No interest shall be paid on a dividend declared by the Company and kept by it at the disposal of its beneficiary.

Title V. Final Provisions

Art. 29. Depositary. To the extent required by the Law, the Company shall enter into a depositary agreement with a banking or saving institution as defined by the law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended (herein referred to as the "Depositary").

The Depositary shall fulfill the duties and responsibilities as provided for by the Law.

If the Depositary desires to retire, the board of directors shall use its best endeavours to find a successor depositary within such time as provided for by the Law. The 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.

Art. 30. Dissolution of the Company. 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.

Whenever the share capital falls below two-thirds of the minimum capital indicated in Article 5 hereof, the question of the dissolution of the Company shall be referred to the general meeting by the board of directors. The general meeting, for which no quorum shall be required, shall decide by simple majority of the votes of the shares represented at the meeting.

The question of the dissolution of the Company shall further be referred to the general meeting whenever the share capital falls below one-fourth of the minimum capital set by Article 5 hereof; in such an event, the general meeting shall be held without any quorum requirements and the dissolution may be decided by shareholders holding one-fourth of the votes of the shares represented at the meeting.

The meeting 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-fourth of the legal minimum, as the case may be.

Art. 31. Liquidation. 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.

Art. 32. Amendments to the Articles of Association. These articles of association 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.

Art. 33. Statement. Words importing a masculine gender also include the feminine gender and words importing persons or shareholders also include corporations, partnerships associations and any other organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

Art. 34. Applicable Law. All matters not governed by these articles of association shall be determined in accordance with the law of 10 August

1915 on commercial companies and Law as such laws have been or may be amended from time to time.