

«TIMEO NEUTRAL SICAV»

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable

L-1855 Luxembourg

15, Avenue J.F. Kennedy

R.C.S. Luxembourg, section B numéro 94 351

Incorporated under the name "NEUTRAL SICAV" pursuant to a deed of Me Henri HELLINCKX, then notary residing in Mersch, on 1st of July 2003, published in the *Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*, number 782 dated 25th July 2003.

The articles have been amended for the last time pursuant to a deed of Me Maître Carlo Wersandt, notary, residing in Luxembourg, acting in replacement of Maître Henri Hellinckx, notary residing in Luxembourg, on 12th June 2015.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

AS OF JUNE 12, 2015

Title I.- NAME - REGISTERED OFFICE - DURATION - PURPOSE

Article 1.- Name

There is hereby established among the subscribers and all those who may become owners of shares hereafter issued, 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 **TIMEO NEUTRAL SICAV**, (hereinafter the "**Company**").

Article 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 (but in no event in the United States of America, its territories or possessions) by a decision of the board of directors.

In the event that the board of directors determines that extraordinary political or military 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 corporation.

Article 3.- Duration

The Company is established for an unlimited period of time.

By resolution of the shareholders made in the legally prescribed form in accordance with Article 30 of these Articles of Incorporation, the Company may be liquidated at any time.

Article 4.- Purpose

The exclusive purpose of the Company is to invest the funds available to it in transferable securities and other assets permitted by law with the aim of spreading investment risks and affording its shareholders the results of the management of its assets.

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 under the law of 17th December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment (the "Law").

Title II.- SHARE CAPITAL - SHARES - NET ASSET VALUE

Article 5.- Share Capital – Classes/Categories 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 shall be as provided by law, i.e. the equivalent of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Euro (EUR 1,250,000.-). The initial capital is sixty-seven thousand Euro (EUR 67,000.-) divided into six hundred and seventy (670) shares of no par value. The minimum capital of the Company must be achieved within six months after the date on which the Company has been authorised as an undertaking for collective investment under the Law.

The board of directors may establish a portfolio of assets constituting a sub-fund within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law, and the proceeds of the issuance of each Sub-Fund shall be invested in transferable securities of any kind and other assets permitted by law pursuant to the investment policy determined by the board of directors for the Sub-Fund established in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund, subject to the investment restrictions provided by law or determined by the board of directors.

The board of directors may further, within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law, decide to create within each sub-fund one or more classes of Shares whose assets will be commonly

invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the Sub-Fund concerned but may differ, inter alia, in respect of specific sales and redemption charge structure, management charge structure, distribution policy, hedging policy or any other features as the Board of Directors shall from time to time determine in respect of each Sub-Fund.

In accordance with the above the board of directors may decide to issue within the same class of Shares or Sub-Fund two categories where one category is represented by capitalization Shares («Capitalization Shares») and the second category is represented by distribution Shares («Distribution Shares»). The board of directors may decide if and from what date shares of any such categories shall be offered for sale, those shares to be issued on the terms and conditions as shall be decided by the board of directors.

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

Article 6.- Form of Shares

The board of directors shall determine whether the Company shall issue shares in bearer and/or in registered form. Effective the 12 June 2015 ongoing no bearer shares shall be issued anymore.

All issued registered 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, his 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 fractional 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.

Registered shares may not be converted into bearer shares. Bearer shares may be converted into registered shares at the request of the Company.

An exchange of bearer shares into registered shares will be effected by cancellation of the bearer share certificate, and, if applicable, by issuance of a registered share certificate in lieu thereof, and an entry shall be made in the register of shareholders to evidence such issuance.

At the option of the board of directors, the costs of any such exchange may be charged to the shareholder.

(2) If bearer shares have been issued before 12.June.2015, transfer of bearer shares shall be affected by delivery of the relevant share certificates. Transfer of registered 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.

(3) Shareholders entitled to receive registered shares have to 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.

A shareholder may, at any time, change the 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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 share(s).

(6) The Company may decide to issue fractional shares. Such fractional shares shall not be entitled to vote but shall be entitled to participate in the net assets attributable to the relevant class/category of shares on a pro rata basis.

Article 7.- Issue of Shares

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.

The board of directors may impose restrictions on the frequency at which shares shall be issued in any class/category of shares; the board of directors may, in particular, decide that shares of any class/category 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/category as determined in compliance with Article 11 hereof as of such 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 applicable sales commissions to be paid to various financial intermediaries, 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 five (5) business days from the relevant Valuation Day.

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.

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 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, policies and restrictions of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Article 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.

The redemption price per share shall be paid within a period as determined by the board of directors which shall not exceed 7 (seven) 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.

The redemption price shall be equal to the net asset value per share of the relevant Sub-Fund or class/category, 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 amount invested by any shareholder in a Sub-Fund and/or classes/categories would fall below the minimum initial investment requirement in the SICAV or in a Sub-Fund and/or classes/categories, the Board of Directors may decide to redeem the entire shareholding of such shareholder in the SICAV or in such Sub-Fund and/or classes/categories.

In the event that requests for redemption of shares in any Sub-Fund to be carried out on any Valuation Day should exceed 10% of the shares in that Sub-Fund in issue on such Valuation Day, the Company may restrict the number of redemption to 10% of the total number of the shares in that Sub-Fund in issue on such Valuation Day to safeguard the interests of the shareholders, such limitation to apply to all shareholders having tendered their shares in such Sub-Fund for redemption on such Valuation Day pro rata of the shares in such Sub-Fund tendered by them for redemption. Any redemption not carried out on that day will be carried forward to the next Valuation Day and will be dealt with on that Valuation Day subject to the aforesaid limitation in priority with redemption requests received thereafter. If redemption requests are so carried forward the Company will inform the shareholders who are affected thereby.

In normal circumstance, board of director will maintain adequate level of liquid asset to meet redemptions.

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 specie by allocating to the holder investments from the portfolio of assets set up in connection with such Sub-Fund or class/category of shares equal in value (calculated in the manner described in Article 11) as of the 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 Sub-Fund or class/category 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.

Article 9.- Conversion of Shares

Unless otherwise determined by the board of directors for certain Sub-Fund or classes/categories of shares, any shareholder is entitled to require the conversion of whole or part of his shares of one Sub-Fund and/or class/category into shares of another Sub-Fund and/or class/category, 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 Sub-Fund and/or class/category into another Sub-Fund and/or class/category shall be computed by reference to the respective net asset value of the two Sub-Funds and/or classes/categories of shares, calculated on the same Valuation Day.

If as a result of any request for conversion the amount invested by any shareholder in a Sub-Fund and/or classes/categories would fall below the minimum initial investment requirement in the SICAV or in a Sub-Fund and/or classes/categories, the Board of Directors may decide to convert the entire shareholding of such shareholder in the SICAV or in such Sub-Fund and/or classes/categories.

The shares, which have been converted into shares of another Sub-Fund and/or class/category, shall be cancelled.

Article 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 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 exposed to tax disadvantages or other financial disadvantages that it would not have otherwise incurred (such persons, firms or corporate bodies to be determined by the board of directors being herein referred to as "Prohibited Persons").

For such purposes the Company may:

A.- decline to issue any shares and decline to register any transfer of a share, where it appears to it that such registry or transfer 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 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 Prohibited Person, or whether such registry will result in beneficial ownership of such shares by a Prohibited Person; and

C.- refuse to recognize the votes of an Prohibited Person at the general meeting of shareholders of the Company

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, direct such shareholder to sell his shares and to provide to the Company evidence of the sale within thirty (30) days of the notice. If such shareholder fails to comply with the direction, the Company may 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 second 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 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; in the case of registered shares, his name shall be removed from the register of shareholders, and in the case of bearer shares, the certificate or certificates representing such shares shall be cancelled.

(2) 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/category as at the Valuation Day specified by the board of directors for the redemption of shares in the Company next preceding the date of the purchase notice or next succeeding 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/category 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/category or classes/categories of shares. 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.

"Prohibited Person" as used herein does neither include any subscriber to shares of the Company issued in connection with the incorporation of the Company while such subscriber holds such shares nor any securities dealer who acquires shares with a view to their distribution in connection with an issue of shares by the Company.

U.S. Persons as defined in this Article may constitute a specific category of Prohibited Person.

Where it appears to the Company that any Prohibited Person is a U.S. Person, who either alone or in conjunction with any other person is a beneficial owner of shares, the Company may compulsorily redeem or cause to be redeemed from any shareholder all shares held by such shareholder without delay. In such event, Clause C (1) here above shall not apply.

Whenever used in these Articles, the term "U.S. Persons" means any national or resident of the United States of America (including any corporation, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the United States of America or any political subdivision thereof) or any estate or trust that is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of the source of its income.

In addition the board of directors may restrict or prevent the ownership of shares by any US person and/or any person, firm or corporate body, if in the opinion of the Company such holding may be detrimental to the Company or its shareholders, may result in a breach of any applicable law or regulation (whether Luxembourg or foreign) or may expose the Company or its shareholders to liabilities (including regulatory or tax liabilities and any other tax liabilities that might derive, inter alia, from any breach of FATCA requirements) or any other disadvantages that it or they would not have otherwise incurred or been exposed to;

Further the board of directors may restrict the issue and/or transfer of share classes reserved to institutional investors until sufficient evidence is received that the investor duly qualifies as an institutional investor within the meaning of Article 174 of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended from time to time (the "2010 Law"); and

In this respect the board of directors or any duly appointed agent may further decide to compulsorily redeem shares the subscription of which would not be made in accordance with the Prospectus or whose wired subscriptions amounts would not be sufficient to cover the relevant subscription price;

Article 11.- Calculation of Net Asset Value per Share

The net asset value per share of each class/category of shares shall be calculated in the reference currency (as defined in the sales documents for the shares) of the relevant Sub-Fund and, to the extent applicable within a Sub-Fund, expressed in the currency of quotation for the relevant class/category of shares. It shall be determined on each valuation day (the Valuation Day) which is a bank business day otherwise it shall be postponed to the next bank business day, by dividing the net assets of the Company attributable to each class/category of shares, being the value of the portion of assets less the portion of liabilities attributable to such class/category, on any such Valuation Day, by the number of shares in the relevant class/category 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 unit 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/category 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, in which case all relevant subscription, redemption and conversion requests will be dealt with on the basis of that second valuation.

The valuation of the net asset value of the different classes/categories of shares 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);
- 3) all bonds, time notes, certificates of deposit, shares, stock, debentures, debenture stocks, subscription rights, warrants on transferable securities, 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 assets owned by the Company except to the extent that the same is included or reflected in the principal amount of such assets;

6) the preliminary 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 value of such assets shall be determined as follows:

(a) The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes 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 is arrived at after making such discount as may be considered appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.

(b) The value of securities, which are listed or dealt in on any stock exchange, is based on the last available price on the stock exchange, which is normally the principal market for such assets.

(c) The value of securities dealt in on any other Regulated Market (as defined in Article 18 hereof) is based on the last available price.

(d) In the event that any securities are not listed or dealt in on any stock exchange or on any other Regulated Market, or if, with respect to assets listed or dealt in on any stock exchange, or other Regulated Market as aforesaid, the price as determined pursuant to subparagraph (b) or (c) is not representative of the fair market value of the relevant assets, the value of such assets will be based on the reasonably foreseeable sales price determined prudently and in good faith.

(e) The liquidating value of futures, forward and options contracts not traded on exchanges or on other Regulated Markets shall mean their net liquidating value determined, pursuant to the policies established in good faith by the board of directors with fair and reasonable grounds, on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts. The liquidating value of futures, forward and options contracts traded on exchanges or on other Regulated Markets shall be based upon the last available settlement prices of these contracts on exchanges and Regulated Markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are traded by the Company; provided that if a futures, forward or options contract could not be liquidated on the day with respect to which net 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) The value of money market instruments not listed or dealt in on any stock exchange or any other Regulated Market and with remaining maturity of less than 12 months and of more than 90 days is deemed to be the nominal value thereof, increased by any interest accrued thereon. Money market instruments with a remaining maturity of 90 days or less will be valued by the amortized cost method, which approximates market value. Units of UCITS and/or other UCI will be evaluated at their last available net asset value per unit."

(g) Interest rate swaps will be valued at their market value established by reference to the applicable interest rates curve.

(h) All other securities and other assets will be valued at fair market value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the board of directors.

The value of all assets and liabilities not expressed in the reference currency of a Sub-Fund will be converted into the reference currency of such Sub-Fund at rates last quoted by major banks. If such quotations are not available, the rate of exchange will be determined in good faith by or under procedures established by the board of directors.

The board of directors, at its sole 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 of the Company.

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);
- 3) all accrued or payable expenses (including but not limited to administrative expenses, management fees, including incentive fees, if any, custodian fees and corporate agents' 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;
- 5) an appropriate provision for future taxes based on capital and income to the Valuation Day, as determined from time to time by the Company, and other reserves (if any) authorized 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) all other liabilities of the Company of whatsoever kind and nature reflected in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In determining the amount of such liabilities the Company shall take into account all expenses payable by the Company which shall comprise formation expenses, fees payable to its investment managers, investment advisers (as the case may be), fees and expenses payable to its accountants, custodian and its correspondents, domiciliary, administrative, registrar and transfer agent, listing agent, any paying agent, any distributor and permanent representatives in places of registration, as well as any other agent employed by the Company, the remuneration of the directors 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 preparing, printing, advertising and distributing prospectuses, explanatory memoranda, periodical reports or registration statements, the costs of printing share certificates and 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 and telex. The Company may accrue administrative and other expenses of a regular or recurring nature based on an estimated amount rateably for yearly or other periods.

III. The assets shall be allocated as follows:

The board of directors shall establish a Sub-Fund in respect of each class/category of shares and may establish a Sub-Fund in respect of multiple classes/categories of shares in the following manner:

(a) If multiple classes/categories of shares relate to one Sub-Fund, the assets attributable to such classes/categories shall be commonly invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the Sub-Fund concerned provided however, that within a Sub-Fund, the board of directors is empowered to define classes/categories of shares so as to correspond to (i) a specific distribution policy, such as entitling to distributions or not entitling to distributions 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) the currency or currency unit in which the may be quoted and based on the rate of exchange between such currency or currency unit and the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or (vi) the use of different hedging techniques in order to protect in the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund the assets and returns quoted in the currency of the relevant class/category of shares against long-term movements of their currency of quotation and/or (vii) such other features as may be determined by the board of directors from time to time in compliance with applicable law;

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

(c) The assets, liabilities, income and expenditure attributable to a Sub-Fund shall be applied to the class/category or classes/categories of shares issued in respect of such Sub-Fund, subject to the provisions hereabove 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/category or classes/categories 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 Sub-Fund or class/category of shares;

(e) In the case where any asset or liability of the Company cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular class/category of shares, such asset or liability shall be allocated to all the classes/categories 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 Sub-Funds are held in one account, the respective right of each of shares shall correspond to the prorated portion resulting from the contribution of the relevant class/category of shares to the relevant account, and (ii) the right shall vary in accordance with the contributions and withdrawals made for the account of the class/category of shares, as described in the sales documents for the shares of the Company. With reference to the relations between Shareholders, each Sub-Fund and class/category of shares will be treated as a separate entity.

(f) Upon the payment of distributions to the holders of any class/category of shares, the net asset value of such class/category 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:

1) shares of the Company to be redeemed under Article 8 hereof shall be treated as existing and taken into account until immediately after the time specified by the board of directors on the Valuation Day on which such valuation 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;

2) shares to be issued by the Company shall be treated as being in issue as from the time specified by the board of directors on the Valuation Day on which such valuation is made and from such time and until received by the Company the price therefor shall be deemed to be a debt due to the Company;

3) all investments, cash balances and other assets expressed in currencies other than the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be valued after taking into account the market rate or rates of exchange in force at the date and time for determination of the net asset value of shares and

4) where on any Valuation 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 on such Valuation Day, then its value shall be estimated by the Company.

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

With respect to each Sub-Fund or class/category 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 Sub-Fund or class/category 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 or class/category:

- a) during any period when any of the principal stock exchanges or other markets on which any substantial portion of the investments of the Company attributable to such class/category of shares from time to time is quoted or dealt in is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended, provided that such restriction or suspension affects the valuation of the investments of the Company attributable to a class/category quoted thereon; or

b) during the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency in the opinion of the board of directors as a result of which disposals or valuation of assets owned by the Company attributable to such class/category of shares would be impractical; or

c) during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments of such class/category of shares or the current price or values on any stock exchange or other market in respect of the assets attributable to such class/category of shares; or

d) when for any other reason the prices of any investments owned by the Company attributable to any class/category of shares cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained; or

e) from the time of publication of a notice convening an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for the purpose of winding-up the Company, any Sub-Funds or classes/categories of shares, or any Sub-Funds, or informing the shareholders of the decision of the board of directors to terminate Sub-Funds or classes/categories of shares;

Any such suspension shall be publicised, 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.

Such suspension as to any class/category 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/category of shares.

In the event of a suspension of the calculation of the net asset value, any request for subscription, redemption or conversion shall be accepted on the next Valuation Day following the end of the suspension, unless such request has been properly withdrawn, as more fully described under Chapter "Redemption".

Title III.- ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION

Article 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 shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders shall elect the directors; the shareholders shall further determine the number of directors, their remuneration and the term of their office.

Directors shall be elected by the majority of the votes of the shares present or represented.

Any director may be removed with or without cause or be replaced at any time by resolution adopted by the general meeting.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of director, the remaining directors may temporarily fill such vacancy; the shareholders shall take a final decision regarding such nomination at their next general meeting.

Article 14.- Board Meetings

The board of directors shall choose from among its members a chairman. 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. In his absence, the shareholders or the board members shall decide by a majority vote that another director, or in case of a shareholders' meeting, that any other person shall be in the chair of such meetings.

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, 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 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 telegram, telex, telefax or any other similar means of 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, by telegram, telex or telefax or any other similar means of 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 similar means of communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participating in a meeting by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

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 the majority of the directors, or any other number of directors that the board may determine, 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 at such meeting. In the event that at any meeting the number of votes for or against a resolution is 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, by telegram, telex, telefax 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.

Article 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 restrictions as determined in Article 18 hereof.

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

The board of directors may appoint a management company submitted to Chapter 15 of the Law of 2010 on Undertakings for Collective Investment, as amended from time to time, in order to carry out the functions described in Annex II of the Law of 2010 on Undertakings for Collective Investment, as amended or replaced from time to time.

Article 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 of any person(s) to whom authority has been delegated by the board of directors.

Article 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 may enter into a management agreement 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 and the responsibility of the board of directors, 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.

The Company may enter into an advisory agreement with one or several investment advisors (the "Investment Advisors"), as further described in the sales documents for the shares of the Company, who shall supply only the Company with economic and financial information and advice on marketing strategies in relation with the SICAV and its Sub-Funds and/or classes/categories.

Article 18.- Investment Policies and Restrictions

The board of directors, based upon the principle of risk spreading, has the power to determine (i) the investment policies to be applied in respect of each Sub-Fund, (ii) the hedging strategy to be applied to specific classes/categories of shares within particular Sub-Funds 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 applicable laws and regulations.

Within those restrictions, the board of directors may decide that investments be made in:

(1) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market as defined in Article 4 point 1 (14) of the Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004;

(2) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments dealt in on another market in a Member State of the EU which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;

(3) Transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-EU Member State or traded on another regulated market in a non-EU Member State which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public located within any other European, American, Asian, African or Australasian or Oceania country (hereinafter called "**approved state**");

(5) money-market instruments as defined under "Investment Policy" that are not traded on a regulated market, referred to in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 above, if the issue or issuer of these

instruments is itself already governed by rules providing protection for investors and investments and on condition that such instruments have been

(i) issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, a central bank of a EU Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-EU Member State or, in the case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more EU Member States belong; or

(ii) issued by an undertaking whose securities are traded on the regulated markets mentioned in 1), 2 and 3);

(iii) issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law; or

(iv) issued by other issuers belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority CSSF, provided that investor protection rules apply to investments in such instruments that are equivalent to those of the first, second or third indent of this paragraph e) and provided the issuers constitute either a company with equity capital ("capital et réserves") amounting to at least 10 million euro (EUR 10,000,000), which prepares, presents and publishes its annual accounts under the provisions of the Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC, or an entity which within a group of companies encompassing one or more listed companies is dedicated to and responsible for its financing and the financing of the group, or an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

(6) shares or units of UCITS authorised according to the Directive 2009/65/EC and/or other UCI within the meaning of the first and second indent of Article 1(2) of the Directive 2009/65/EC, should they be situated in a member state of the European Union or a non-EU country, provided that:

(i) such other UCI have been approved in accordance with statutory rules subjecting them to supervision which, in the opinion of the CSSF, is equivalent to that applying under Community law, and that adequate provision exists to ensure co-operation between authorities. This is currently the case with all Member States of the European Union, Japan, Hong Kong, the US, Canada, Switzerland and Norway,

(ii) the level of guaranteed protection for unit- or shareholders in such other UCI is equivalent to the level of protection provided for the unit- and/or shareholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending, and short selling of securities (uncovered sales of transferable securities) and on money-market instruments that are equivalent to the requirements of the Directive 2009/65/EC;

(iii) the business operations of the other UCI is reported in semi-annual and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income, transactions and operations during the reporting period;

(iv) the UCITS or other UCI in which shares are to be acquired may invest a maximum of 10% of its assets in the shares of other UCITS or UCI in accordance with its formation documents.

The sub-funds may also acquire shares of another sub-fund subject to the provisions of these Articles of Incorporation.

(7) derivative financial instruments ("**derivatives**"), including equivalent cash instruments traded at one of the stock exchanges or regular markets listed in a), b) and c) above, and/or

derivatives not traded on a stock exchange or regulated market ("**OTC derivatives**"), provided that

- the underlying securities constitute instruments as defined by paragraphs a) to i) or are financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, currencies or macroeconomic indices in which the Company may invest directly or indirectly via other existing UCIs/UCITS according to the investment objectives of its sub-funds,
- in transactions concerning OTC derivatives, the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belong to the categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority CSSF; and
- the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated, settled or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time by means of a back-to-back transaction at the appropriate market price at the initiative of the Company.

(8) 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 stock exchange or to another regulated market referred to under paragraphs a) to c) above and that such admission is secured within one year of issue;

(9) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than twelve (12) months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a EU Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non EU Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;

Moreover, each sub-fund may invest no more than 10% of the net assets of its net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph (1) to (3), (5) and (5) to (8) above.

(10) Each sub-fund may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

Risk Diversification

(11) In accordance with the principle of risk diversification, the Company may invest no more than 10 % of the net assets of a sub-fund in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same single issuer. The Company may not invest more than 20 % of the net assets of a sub-fund in deposits made with one and the same institution. The risk exposure to a counterparty of the Company in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10 % of the net assets of the sub-fund concerned, if the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in Article 18 (9) of these Articles of Incorporation. The maximum permitted risk exposure is reduced to 5 % of the net assets of the sub-fund in transactions with other counterparties not being credit institutions. The total value of all positions in transferable securities and money market instruments held by the Company in such issuing bodies in each of which the sub-fund invests more than 5 % of its assets must not exceed 40 % of the value of its respective net assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

(12) Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in Article 18 (11) of these Articles of Incorporation, each sub-fund may not combine, where this would lead to an investment of more than 20 % of its net assets in a single issuer, any of the following:

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by that issuer;
- deposits made with that issuer/body; or

- exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with a that issuer/body.

(13). The limit laid down in the first sentence of Article 18 point (11) of these Articles of Incorporation may be raised to a maximum of 25 % for various debt instruments ('bonds') issued by credit institutions which have their registered office in an EU-member state and are subject, in that particular country, by law, to special public supervision designed to protect the bondholders. In particular, funds originating from the issue of such bonds must, in accordance with the law, be invested in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, provide sufficient cover for the obligations arising, and in case of bankruptcy of the issuer, provide for a preference right in respect of the payment of capital and interest that would be capable of coverings used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interest. If the sub-funds invests more than 5 % of its net assets in such bonds issued by a same single issuer referred to in the preceding sub-paragraph, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of that sub-fund.

The aforementioned limit of 10% may be raised to a maximum of 35% for securities or money-market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its central, regional and local authorities, by another approved country, or by public-law international organisations that have been started, are guaranteed or to which one or more EU states belong.

The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in the first two paragraphs of this Article 18 paragraph (13) of these Articles of Incorporation shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40 % referred to in Article 18 paragraph (11) of these Articles of Incorporation.

The limits set out in Articles 18 paragraph (11), (12), and (13) of these Articles of Incorporation may not be combined nor accumulated; thus investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same single issuer, or in deposits or in derivative instruments made with this single issuer carried out in accordance with Article 18 paragraph (11), (12) and (13) of these Articles of Incorporation may not exceed in total 35 % of the net assets of the sub-fund.

Companies which belong to the same group for the purposes of preparation of consolidated accounts, as defined in Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognized international accounting principles, must be treated as a single issuer for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in this Article.

However investments by a sub-fund in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same single group of companies may cumulatively amount up to a limit of 20 % of the net assets for the sub-fund concerned.

The Company may further invest up to 100% of the net assets of any sub-fund, in accordance with the principle of risk diversification, in transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU-member state or its central, regional and local authorities, by another approved country, as the case be a non-EU member state, or by public-law international organisations to which one or more EU Member States belong., such as for example the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development. In such event, the sub-fund concerned must hold securities or money-market instruments from at least six different issues, but securities from any one and the same issue may not account for more than 30% of the total amount.

(14) Investments in other UCITS or UCI are governed by the following conditions, subject to the provisions of Article 18 paragraph (24) of these Articles of Incorporation:

a) The Company may invest up to 20% of the net assets of a sub-fund in shares of a single UCITS or UCI. For the interpretation of this investment limit, each sub-fund of a UCI with several sub-funds is regarded as an independent issuer provided that each sub-fund bears individual responsibility in respect of third parties.

b) Total investments in units of other UCI as a UCITS may not exceed 30% of the relevant sub-fund's net assets. The assets invested in the UCITS or other UCIs shall not be included in the calculation of the maximum limits set out in Article 18 paragraph (11), (12) and (13) of these Articles of Incorporation.

c) For sub-funds which in line with their investment policy invest a significant portion of their assets in shares or units of other UCITS and/or UCI, the maximum management fees chargeable by the sub-fund itself and by the other UCITS and/or UCI in which it invests are described in the chapter "Expenses paid by the Company".

(15) Investments in shares issued by one or more other sub-funds of the Company:

The sub-funds may also subscribe for, acquire and/or hold shares issued or to be issued by one or more sub-funds subject to additional requirements which may be specified in the sales documents, if:

a) the target sub-fund does not, in turn, invest in the sub-fund invested in this target sub-fund; and

b) no more than 10% of the assets of the target sub-fund whose acquisition is contemplated may, pursuant to its Articles of incorporation, be invested in aggregate in units/shares of other UCIs; and

c) voting rights, if any, attaching to the relevant securities are suspended for as long as they are held by the sub-fund concerned; and

d) in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the relevant sub-fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the 2010 Law; and

e) there is no duplication of management/subscription or redemption fees between those at the level of the sub-fund having invested in the target sub-fund, and this target sub-fund.

(16) (i) The Company may invest a maximum of 20 % of its investments in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body when, according to the relevant sub-fund's investment policy its purpose is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by the CSSF, on the following basis:

- the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified;
- the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers;
- it is published in an appropriate manner.

(ii) The limit laid down in Article 18 paragraph (16) (i) of these Articles of Incorporation is raised to 35 % where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in regulated markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

If the limits mentioned in the Article 18 paragraphs (11) and (12) of these Articles of Incorporation are exceeded unintentionally or due to the exercise of subscription rights, the Company must attach top priority in its sales of securities to normalising the situation while, at the same time, considering the best interests of shareholders.

Provided that they continue to observe the principles of diversification, newly established sub-funds and merging sub-funds may deviate from the specific risk diversification

restrictions mentioned above for a period of six months after being approved by the authorities respectively after the effective date of the merger.

Provided the particular sub-fund's investment policy does not specify otherwise, it may invest no more than 10% of its assets in other UCITS or UCI or in other sub-funds of the Company.

Investment Restrictions

The Company may not:

- (16) acquire securities the sale of which is restricted due to contractual agreements;
- (17) acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body;
- (18) acquire more than:
 - (i) 10% of the non-voting shares of the same issuer;
 - (ii) 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer;
 - (iii) 25% of the units of the same UCITS or other UCI within the meaning of article 2 of the 2010 Law;
 - (iv) 10% of the money-market instruments of any single issuer.

The limits laid down in (ii)-(iv) may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of bonds or of the money-market instruments, or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

The limits laid down in Article 18 paragraph (18) of these Articles of Incorporation are waived with regard to transferable securities and money-market instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU member state or its local authorities or guaranteed by a non-member state of the EU or issued by public international bodies of which one or more member states of the EU are members; shares held in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-member state of the EU which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that state, where under the legislation of that state, such a holding represents the only way in which the Company can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that state under the conditions of the 2010 Law; shares held in the capital of subsidiary companies, which carry on the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is established, with regard to the repurchase of units at the request of shareholders exclusively on their behalf;

- (19) carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in Article 18 paragraph (5), (6) and (9) of these Articles of Incorporation;
- (20) acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them;
- (21) invest in immovable property;
- (22) borrow. However, the Company may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loans and on a temporary basis and no more than 10 % of its assets;
- (23) grant loans or act as a guarantor for third parties. This restriction shall not prevent the Company from acquiring transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in Article 18 paragraph (5), (6) and (9) of these Articles of Incorporation which are not fully paid;

Any other applicable investment restrictions are specified in the sales documents.

(24) Specific rules for sub-funds established as a master/feeder structure

(i) A feeder-sub-fund is a sub-fund, which has been approved to invest, by way of derogation from article 2, paragraph (2), first indent of the 2010 Law at least 85% of its assets in units of another UCITS or sub-fund thereof (hereafter referred to as the "**master UCITS**").

(ii) A feeder-sub-fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in one or more of the following:

a) ancillary liquid assets in accordance with article 18 paragraph (10) of these Articles of Incorporation;

b) financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purposes, in accordance with Article 18 paragraph (7) of these Articles of Incorporation and article 42, paragraphs (2) and (3) of the 2010 Law;

c) movable and immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business

(iii) For the purposes of compliance with article 42, paragraph (3) of the 2010 Law, the feeder-sub-fund shall calculate its global exposure related to financial derivative instruments by combining its own direct exposure under Article 17 paragraph (24) (ii) b) of these Articles of Incorporation with:

a) either the master UCITS' actual exposure to financial derivative instruments in proportion to the feeder-sub-fund investment into the master UCITS;

b) or the master UCITS' potential maximum global exposure to financial derivative instruments provided for in the master UCITS management regulations or instruments of incorporation in proportion to the feeder-sub-fund's investment into the master UCITS.

iv) A master UCITS is a UCITS, or a sub-fund thereof, which:

a) has, among its shareholders, at least one feeder UCITS;

b) is not itself a feeder UCITS; and

c) does not hold units of a feeder UCITS.

(v) If a master UCITS has at least two feeder UCITS as shareholders, article 2, paragraph (2), first indent and article 3, second indent of the 2010 Law shall not apply.

(vi) If a sub-fund acts as master UCITS, it may not charge subscription or redemption fees to the feeder-UCITS.

Article 19.- Conflict of Interest

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 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.

In the event that any director or officer of the Company may have in any transaction of the Company an interest opposite to the interests of the Company, such director or officer shall make known to the board of directors such opposite 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.

The term "opposite interest", as used in the preceding sentence, shall not include any relationship with or without interest in any matter, position or transaction involving any person,

company or entity as may from time to time be determined by the board of directors in its discretion.

Article 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.

Article 21.- Auditors

The accounting data related in the annual report of the Company shall be examined by an auditor ("réviseur d'entreprises agréé") appointed by the general meeting of shareholders and remunerated by the Company.

The auditor shall fulfil all duties prescribed by the Law.

Title IV.- GENERAL MEETINGS - ACCOUNTING YEAR - DISTRIBUTIONS

Article 22.- General Meetings of Shareholders of the Company

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/category 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.

2. The general meeting of shareholders shall meet upon call by the board of directors.

3. It may also be called upon the request of shareholders representing at least one fifth of the share capital.

4. The annual general meeting shall be held in accordance with Luxembourg law at the registered office of the Company in Luxembourg, on the second Wednesday of April, each year at 11.00 a.m. The first annual general meeting was held in April 2004.

5. If the aforementioned day is not a bank business day in Luxembourg, the annual general meeting will be held on the next Luxembourg bank business day. In this context, "**bank business day**" refers to the normal bank business days (i.e. each day on which banks are open during normal business hours) in Luxembourg, with the exception of individual, non-statutory rest days.

6. Additional, extraordinary general meetings may be held at locations and at times set out in the notices of meeting.

7. Convening notices to general meetings shall be made in the form prescribed by law. The convening notices to general meetings may provide that the quorum and the majority requirements at the general meeting shall be determined according to the shares issued and outstanding at midnight (Luxembourg time) on the fifth day prior to the general meeting (referred to as "**Record Date**"). The rights of a shareholder to attend a general meeting and to exercise the voting rights attaching to his/her shares are determined in accordance with the shares held by this shareholder at the Record Date. The convening notices will be

announced to shareholders in accordance with the statutory regulations and, if appropriate, in additional newspapers to be laid down by the Board of Directors.

8. If all shareholders are present or represented and declare themselves as being duly convened and informed of the agenda, the general meeting may take place without convening notice of meeting in accordance with the foregoing conditions.

9. The Board of Directors may determine all other conditions to be fulfilled by shareholders in order to attend any meeting of shareholders.

10. 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 except if all the shareholders agree to another agenda.

11. Each full share of whatever sub-fund and/or whatever share class of sub-fund 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 ('representative') by his power-of-attorney ('proxy') in writing or by facsimile, mail or any other similar means of communication. Such person does not need to be a shareholder and may be a Director or appointed officer of the Company.

12. Each shareholder may vote through voting forms sent by post, facsimile, mail or any other similar means of communication to the Company's registered office or to the address specified in the convening notice to the meeting.

13. The Company will only take into account voting forms received five (5) days prior to the general meeting of shareholders they relate to.

14. Decisions affecting the interests of all shareholders in the Company will be made at the general meeting while decisions affecting only the shareholders in a particular sub-fund and/or particular class of sub-fund will be made at the general meeting of that sub-fund and/or share class of sub-fund.

15. Unless otherwise provided by law or in these Articles of Incorporation, resolutions of the general meeting are passed by a simple majority vote of the shares present or represented.

Article 23.- General meetings of Shareholders in a Sub-Fund or in a Class/Category of Shares

The shareholders in a sub-fund or share class of sub-fund may hold general meetings at any time to decide matters relating exclusively to that sub-fund or share class of sub-fund.

The provisions in Article 22, paragraphs 1, 2 and 6-14 shall apply accordingly to such general meetings.

Each full share of whatever sub-fund or share class of sub-fund is entitled to one vote pursuant to the provisions of Luxembourg law and these Articles of Incorporation. A shareholder may act at any meeting of shareholder by appointing another person ('representative') by his power-of-attorney ('proxy') in writing or by facsimile, mail or any other similar means of communication. Such person does not need to be a shareholder and may be a Director or appointed officer of the Company.

Unless otherwise provided for by law or in the current Articles of Incorporation, resolutions of the general meeting are passed by simple majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting.

All resolutions of the general meetings of the Company that change the rights of the shareholders in a particular sub-fund and/or share class of sub-fund in relation to the rights of shareholders in another sub-fund and/or share class of sub-fund will be submitted to the

shareholders in this other sub-fund and/or share class of sub-fund pursuant to article 68 of the law dated 10 August 1915 on commercial companies as amended from time to time.

Article 24.- Termination and Amalgamation of Sub-Fund or classes/categories of shares

In the event that for any reason the value of the total net assets in any Sub-Fund or the value of the net assets of any class/category of shares within a Sub-Fund has decreased to, or has not reached, an amount determined by the board of directors to be the minimum level for such Sub-Fund, or such class/category of shares, to be operated in an economically efficient manner or in case of a substantial modification in the political, economic or monetary situation or as a matter of economic rationalization, the board of directors may decide to redeem all the shares of the relevant class/category or classes/categories at the net asset value per share (taking into account actual realization prices of investments and realization expenses) calculated on the Valuation Day at which such decision shall take effect. The Company shall serve a notice to the holders of the relevant class/category or classes/categories of shares prior to the effective date for the compulsory redemption, which will indicate the reasons and the procedure for the redemption operations: registered holders shall be notified in writing; the Company shall inform holders of bearer shares by publication of a notice in newspapers to be determined by the board of directors, unless these shareholders and their addresses are known to the Company. Unless it is otherwise decided in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between, the shareholders, the shareholders of the class/category or Sub-Fund concerned may continue to request redemption or conversion of their shares free of charge (but taking into account actual realization prices of investments and realization expenses) prior to the date effective for the compulsory redemption.

Notwithstanding the powers conferred to the board of directors by the preceding paragraph, the general meeting of shareholders of any Sub-Fund or any one or all classes/categories of shares issued in any Sub-Fund may, upon proposal from the board of directors, redeem all the shares of the relevant Sub-Fund or class/category or classes/categories at the net asset value per share (taking into account actual realization prices of investments and realization expenses) calculated on the Valuation 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 at such general meeting.

Assets which may not be distributed to their beneficiaries upon the implementation of the redemption will be deposited with the Custodian for a period of six months thereafter; after such period, the assets will be deposited with the Caisse de Consignations on behalf of the persons entitled thereto.

All redeemed shares shall be cancelled.

Under the same circumstances as provided by the first paragraph of this Article, the board of directors may decide to allocate the assets of any Sub-Fund to those of another existing Sub-Fund within the Company or to another undertaking for collective investment organised under the provisions of Part I of the Law or to another sub-fund within such other undertaking for collective investment (the "new Sub-Fund") and to redesignate the shares of the class/category or of another class/category concerned as shares of another class/category (following a split or consolidation, if necessary, and the payment of the amount corresponding to any fractional entitlement to shareholders). Such decision will be published in the same manner as described in the first paragraph of this Article one month before its effectiveness (and, in addition, the publication will contain information in relation to the new Sub-Fund), in order to enable shareholders to request redemption or conversion of their shares, free of charge, during such period.

Notwithstanding the powers conferred to the board of directors by the preceding paragraph, a contribution of the assets and of the liabilities attributable to any Sub-Fund to another Sub-Fund within the Company may be decided upon by a general meeting of the shareholders of the class/category or classes/categories of shares issued in the Sub-Fund concerned for which there shall be no quorum requirements and which will decide upon such an amalgamation by resolution taken by simple majority of those present or represented and voting at such general meeting.

A contribution of the assets and of the liabilities attributable to any Sub-Fund to another undertaking for collective investment referred to in the fifth paragraph of this Article or to another sub-fund within such other undertaking for collective investment shall require a resolution of the shareholders of the class/category or classes/categories of shares issued in the Sub-Fund concerned taken with the procedure and the quorum requirement to modify the Articles of Incorporation (as stated under Article 30 hereof), except when such an amalgamation is to be implemented with a Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment of the contractual type ("fonds commun de placement") or a foreign based undertaking for collective investment, in which case resolutions shall be binding only on such shareholders who have voted in favour of such amalgamation.

Article 25.- Liquidation and merger of sub-funds; Conversions of existing sub-funds in Feeder-UCITS and Conversions of sub-funds established as Master-UCITS

25.1 Liquidation of sub-funds and share classes

Upon liquidation announcement to the shareholders of a particular sub-fund and/or share class of sub-fund, the Board of Directors may arrange for the liquidation of one or more sub-funds and/or share classes of sub-fund(s) if the value of the net assets of the respective sub-fund and/or share class remains at or falls to a level that no longer allows it to be managed in an economically reasonable way as well as in the course of a rationalisation. The same also applies in cases where changes to the political or economic conditions justify such liquidation.

Up to the date upon which the decision takes effect, shareholders retain the right, free of charge, subject to the liquidation costs to be taken into account and subject to the guaranteed equal treatment of shareholders, to request the redemption of their shares. The Board of Directors may however determine a different procedure, in the interest of the shareholders of the sub-fund(s) and/or of the share classes of sub-fund(s).

Any assets of the sub-fund and/or share class that are not paid out following liquidation will be transferred to the Caisse de Consignation on behalf of those entitled within the time period prescribed by Luxembourg laws and regulations and shall be forfeited in accordance with Luxembourg law.

All redeemed shares shall be cancelled by the company.

The liquidation of a sub-fund shall not involve the liquidation of another sub-fund. Only the liquidation of the last remaining sub-fund of the Company involves the liquidation of the Company.

Irrespective of the Board of Directors' rights, the general meeting of shareholders in a sub-fund and/or share class of sub-fund may reduce the company's capital at the proposal of the Board of Directors by withdrawing shares issued by a sub-fund and refunding shareholders with the net asset value of their shares, taking into account actual realization prices of investments and realization expenses and any costs arising from the liquidation) calculated on the Valuation Date on which such decision shall take effect. The net asset value is calculated for the day on which the decision comes into force, taking into account the proceeds raised on disposing of the sub-fund's assets and any costs arising from this

liquidation. No quorum (minimum presence of shareholders covering the capital represented) is required for a decision of this type. The decision can be made with a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the general meeting.

Shareholders in the relevant sub-fund and/or share class will be informed of the decision by the general meeting of shareholders to withdraw the shares or of the decision of the Board of Directors to liquidate the sub-fund and/or share class by means of a publication as required by law. In addition and if necessary in accordance with the statutory regulations of the countries in which shares in the company are sold, an announcement will then be made in the official publications of each individual country concerned.

The counter value of the net asset value of shares liquidated which have not been presented by shareholders for redemption will be deposited with the "Caisse de Consignation" within the time period prescribed by Luxembourg laws and regulations and shall be forfeited in accordance with Luxembourg law.

All redeemed shares shall be cancelled by the Company.

In addition, if a master-UCITS is liquidated, divided into two or more UCITS or merged with another UCITS, the feeder-sub-fund shall also be liquidated, unless the CSSF approves:

- a) the investment of at least 85 % of the assets of the feeder-sub-fund in units of another master-UCITS; or
- b) the amendment of the articles of incorporation of the feeder-sub-fund in order to enable it to convert into a sub-fund which is not a feeder-sub-fund .

Without prejudice to specific national provisions regarding compulsory liquidation, the liquidation of a master-UCITS shall take place no sooner than three months after the master-UCITS has informed all of its share- or unitholders and the CSSF of the binding decision to liquidate.

25.2 Mergers of the Company or of sub-funds with another UCITS or sub-funds thereof; Mergers of one more sub-funds

"**Merger**" means an operation whereby:

- a) one or more UCITS or sub-funds thereof, the "**merging UCITS**", on being dissolved without going into liquidation, transfer all of their assets and liabilities to another existing UCITS or a sub-fund thereof, the "**receiving UCITS**", in exchange for the issue to their shareholders of shares of the receiving UCITS and, if applicable, a cash payment not exceeding 10% of the net asset value of those shares;
- b) two or more UCITS or sub-funds thereof, the "**merging UCITS**", on being dissolved without going into liquidation, transfer all of their assets and liabilities to a UCITS which they form or a sub-fund thereof, the "**receiving UCITS**", in exchange for the issue to their shareholders of shares of the receiving UCITS and, if applicable, a cash payment not exceeding 10% of the net asset value of those shares;
- c) one or more UCITS or sub-funds thereof, the "**merging UCITS**", which continue to exist until the liabilities have been discharged, transfer their net assets to another sub-fund of the same UCITS, to a UCITS which they form or to another existing UCITS or a sub-fund thereof, the "**receiving UCITS**".

Mergers can be performed in accordance with the form, modalities and information requirements provided for by the 2010 Law; the legal consequences of mergers are governed by and described in the 2010 Law.

Under the same circumstances as provided in Article 24.1 of these Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may decide to allocate the assets of any sub-fund

and/or share class to those of another existing sub-fund and/or share class within the Company or to another Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities subject to Part I of the 2010 Law or to another sub-fund and/or share class within such other undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities subject to Part I of the 2010 Law (the "**new sub-fund**") and to re-designate the shares of the relevant sub-fund or share class concerned as shares of another sub-fund and/or share class (following a split or consolidation, if necessary, and the payment of the amount corresponding to any fractional entitlement to shareholders). Such decision will be published in the same manner as described in the first paragraph of this Article (and, in addition, the publication will contain information in relation to the new sub-fund), one month before the date on which the merger becomes effective in order to enable shareholders to request redemption or conversion of their shares, free of charge, during such period.

Under the same circumstances as provided in Article 24.1 of these Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may decide to reorganise a sub-fund and/or share class by means of a division into two or more sub-funds and/or share class. Such decision will be published in the same manner as described in the first paragraph of this Article (and, in addition, the publication will contain information about the two or more new sub-fund) one month before the date on which the division becomes effective, in order to enable the shareholders to request redemption or conversion of their shares free of charge during such period.

Notwithstanding the powers conferred to the Board of Directors by the preceding paragraphs, the reorganisation of sub-funds and/or share class within the Company (by way of a merger or division) may be decided upon by a general meeting of the shareholders of the relevant sub-fund(s) and/or share class (i.e.: in the case of a merger, this decision shall be taken by the general meeting of the shareholders of the contributing sub-fund and/or share class. For both mergers and divisions of sub-funds, or share class, there shall be no quorum requirements for such general meeting and it will decide upon such a merger or division by resolution taken with the simple majority of the shares present and/or represented, except when such a merger is to be implemented with a Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment of the contractual type ("*fonds commun de placement*") or a foreign-based undertaking for collective investment, in which case resolutions shall be binding only upon such shareholders who will have voted in favour of such amalgamation

Where a sub-fund has been established as a master UCITS, no merger or division of shall become effective, unless the sub-fund has provided all of its shareholders and the competent authorities of the home member state of the feeder-UCITS with the information required by law, by sixty days before the proposed effective date. Unless the competent authorities of the home member state of the feeder-UCITS have granted approval to continue to be a feeder-UCITS of the master UCITS resulting from the merger or division of the relevant sub-fund, the relevant sub-fund shall enable the feeder-UCITS to repurchase or redeem all shares in the relevant sub-fund before the merger or division of the relevant sub-fund becomes effective.

The shareholders of both the merging UCITS and the receiving UCITS have the right to request, without any charge other than those retained by the UCITS to meet disinvestment costs, the repurchase or redemption of their shares or, where possible, to convert them into shares in another UCITS with 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 a substantial direct or indirect holding. This right shall become effective from the moment that the shareholders of the merging UCITS

and those of the receiving UCITS have been informed of the proposed merger and shall cease to exist five working days before the date for calculating the exchange ratio.

The Company may temporarily suspend the subscription, repurchase or redemption of shares, provided that any such suspension is justified for the protection of the shareholders.

The entry into effect of the merger shall be made public through all appropriate means provided for by the competent authorities in the home member state of the receiving UCITS established in Luxembourg and shall be notified to the competent authorities of the home member states of the receiving UCITS and the merging UCITS. A merger which has taken in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law cannot be declared null and void.

25.3 Conversions of existing sub-funds in Feeder-UCITS and changes of sub-funds established as Master-UCITS

For conversions of existing sub-funds in Feeder-UCITS and changes of sub-funds established as Master-UCITS the Shareholders must be provided with the information required by the 2010 Law within the periods of time prescribed by law. The shareholders are entitled to redeem their shares in the relevant sub-funds free of charge within thirty (30) days thereafter, irrespective of the costs of the redemption.

Article 25.- Accounting Year

The accounting year of the Company shall commence on the first day of January and shall terminate on the last day of December of each year. The first accounting year starts on the date of incorporation of the Company and ends on December 31, 2003. An unaudited semi-annual report will be issued on June 30, 2004.

Article 26.- Use of Income / Distributions

The general meeting of shareholders of the class/category or classes/categories 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 authorize the board of directors to declare, distributions.

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

Payments of distributions to holders of registered shares shall be made to such shareholders at their addresses in the register of shareholders. Payments of distributions to holders of bearer shares shall be made upon presentation of the dividend coupon to the agent or agents therefore designated by the Company.

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 the board of directors may set forth.

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

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

Article 27.- Custodian

To the extent required by law, the Company shall enter into a custody 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 "Custodian").

The Custodian shall fulfil the duties and responsibilities as provided for by the 2010 Law.

If the Custodian desires to retire, the board of directors shall use its best endeavours to find a successor custodian within two months of the effectiveness of such retirement. The directors may terminate the appointment of the Custodian but shall not remove the Custodian unless and until a successor custodian shall have been appointed to act in the place thereof.

Article 28.- 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 30 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 general 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 shareholders holding one-fourth of the votes of the shares represented at the general meeting may decide the dissolution.

The general 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.

Article 29.- 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 the compensation. The liquidator(s) must be approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority.

The net proceeds of the liquidation of each sub-fund shall be distributed by the liquidators to the shareholder(s) of the relevant sub-fund in proportion to the number of shares which it/they hold in that sub-fund. The amounts not claimed by the shareholder(s) at the end of the liquidation shall be deposited with the Caisse des Consignations in Luxembourg. If these amounts are not claimed before the end of a period of five years, the amounts shall become statute-barred and cannot be claimed any more.

Article 30.- Amendments to the Articles

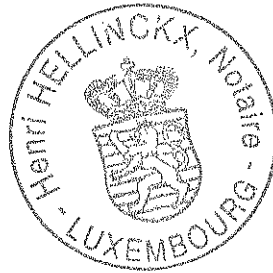
These Articles may be amended by a general meeting of shareholders subject to the quorum and majority requirements provided by the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended.

Article 31.- 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 organised group of persons whether incorporated or not.

Article 32.- Applicable Law

All matters not governed by these Articles shall be determined in accordance with the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies and the Law as such laws have been or may be amended from time to time."



**True Certified Copy of the
Articles of Association
Henri HELLINCKX
Notary residing in Luxembourg
Luxembourg, the 20th July 2015**