

Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés

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Melchior Selected Trust

R.C.S. Luxembourg B114615

Société anonyme - *société d'investissement à capital variable*

Siège social : 4, rue Peternelchen, L-2370 Howald

STATUTS COORDONNES AU 21 AVRIL 2022

Title I. Name - Registered office - Duration - Purpose

Art. 1. Name. There exists 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 **Melchior Selected Trust** (hereinafter the "Company").

Art. 2. Registered Office. The registered office of the Company is established in the municipality of Hesperange, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The board of directors may transfer the registered office of the Company within the same municipality or to any other municipality in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and amend these Articles of Incorporation accordingly.

Branches or other offices may be established either in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or abroad by a resolution of the board of directors.

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

Art. 4. Purpose. The exclusive purpose of the Company is to invest the funds available to it in transferable securities and other financial assets permitted by law, with the purpose 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 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment as amended from time to time (the "Law of 17 December 2010").

Title II. Share Capital - Shares - Net Asset Value

Art. 5. Share Capital - Classes of Shares. The capital of the Company shall be represented by fully paid up shares of no par value and shall at any time be equal to the total net assets of the Company pursuant to Article 11 hereof. The minimum capital shall be as provided by law, i.e. one million two hundred and fifty thousand Euro (EUR 1,250,000.-). The initial capital is thirty one thousand Euro (EUR 31,000.-) divided into thirty-one (31) fully paid up shares of no par value. The minimum capital must be reached within a period of six months after the date on which the Company has been authorized as a collective investment undertaking under Luxembourg law.

The shares to be issued pursuant to Article 7 hereof may, as the board of directors shall determine, be of different classes. The proceeds of the issue of each class of shares shall be invested in transferable securities of any kind and other financial 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 class or classes of shares, subject to the investment restrictions provided by law or determined by the board of directors.

The board of directors shall establish a portfolio of assets constituting a sub-fund (a "Sub-Fund") within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law of 17 December 2010 for each class of shares or for two or more classes of shares in the manner described in Article 11 hereof. The Company constitutes one single legal entity. However, each portfolio of assets shall be invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund. In addition, each Sub-Fund shall only be responsible for the liabilities which are attributable to such Sub-Fund.

For the purpose of determining the capital of the Company, the net assets attributable to each class 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 of shares.

Art. 6. Form of Shares

(1) The board of directors shall determine whether the Company shall issue shares in bearer and/or in registered form. If bearer share certificates are to be issued, they will be issued in such denominations as the board of directors shall prescribe and shall provide on their face that they may not be transferred to any U.S. person, resident, citizen of the United States of America or entity organized by or for a U.S. person (as defined in Article 10 hereinafter).

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 registered shares, his residence or elected domicile as indicated to the Company and the number of registered shares held by him.

The inscription of the shareholder's name in the register of shareholders evidences his right of ownership on such registered shares. 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.

If bearer shares are issued, registered shares may be converted into bearer shares and bearer shares may be converted into registered shares at the request of the holder of such shares. A conversion of registered shares into bearer shares will be effected by cancellation of the registered share certificate, if any, representation that the transferee is not a U.S. person and issuance of one or more bearer share certificates in lieu thereof, and an entry shall be made in the register of shareholders to evidence such cancellation. A conversion 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 conversion may be charged to the shareholder requesting it.

Before shares are issued in bearer form and before registered shares shall be converted into bearer shares, the Company may require assurances satisfactory to the board of directors that such issuance or conversion shall not result in such shares being held by a "U.S. person".

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

(2) If bearer shares are issued, transfer of bearer shares shall be effected 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 shall provide the Company with an address to which all notices and announcements may be sent. Such address will also be entered into the register of shareholders.

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

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

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

The Company may, at its election, charge to the shareholder the costs of a duplicate or of a new share certificate and all reasonable expenses incurred by the Company in connection with the issue and registration thereof or in connection with the annulment of the original share certificate.

(5) The Company recognizes only one single owner per share. If one or more shares are jointly owned or if the ownership of such share(s) is disputed, all persons claiming a right to such share(s) have to appoint one single attorney to represent such share(s) towards the Company. The failure to appoint such attorney implies a suspension of all rights attached to such share(s).

(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 of shares on a pro rata basis. In the case of bearer shares, only certificates evidencing full shares will be issued.

Art. 7. Issue of Shares. The board of directors is authorized without limitation to issue an unlimited number of fully paid up shares at any time without reserving 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 or Sub-Fund; the board of directors may, in particular, decide that

shares of any Sub-Fund 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.

Whenever the Company offers shares for subscription, the price per share at which such shares are offered shall be the net asset value per share of the relevant class as determined in compliance with Article 11 hereof as of such Valuation Day (defined in Article 12 hereof) as is determined in accordance with such policy as the board of directors may from time to time determine. Such price may be increased by a percentage estimate of costs and expenses to be incurred by the Company when investing the proceeds of the issue and by applicable sales commissions and charges (if any), as approved from time to time by the board of directors. The price so determined shall be payable within a maximum period as provided for in the sales documents for the shares and which shall not exceed ten business days after 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.

If subscribed shares are not paid for, the Company may cancel their issue whilst retaining the right to claim its issue fees and commissions.

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 authorized auditor of the Company (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) and provided that such securities comply with the investment policy and restrictions of the relevant Sub-Fund as described in the sales documents for the shares. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of securities shall be borne by the relevant shareholders.

Art. 8. Redemption of Shares. Any shareholder may request 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 maximum period as provided for in the sales documents for the shares and which shall not exceed ten business days from the relevant Valuation Day, as is determined in accordance with such policy as the board of directors may from time to time determine, provided that the share certificates, if any, and the transfer documents have been received by the Company, subject to the provision of Article 12 hereof.

If as a result of any request for redemption, the number or the aggregate net asset value of the shares held by any shareholder in any class of shares of the relevant Sub-Fund would fall below such number or such value as determined by the board of directors, then the Company may decide that this request be treated as a request for redemption for the full balance of such shareholder's holding of shares in such class.

Further, if on any given Valuation Day redemption requests pursuant to this Article and conversion requests pursuant to Article 9 hereof exceed a certain level determined by the board of directors in relation to the number of shares in issue of a specific class or in case of a strong volatility of the market or markets on which a specific class is investing, the board of directors may decide that part or all of such requests for redemption or conversion will be

deferred for a period and in a manner that the board considers to be in the best interests of the Company.

The redemption price shall be equal to the net asset value per share of the relevant class within the relevant Sub-Fund, as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 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.

In the event that for any reason the value of the net assets in any Sub-Fund has decreased to an amount determined by the board of directors to be the minimum level for such Sub-Fund to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or in case of a significant change of the economic or political situation or in order to proceed to an economic rationalization, the board of directors may decide to redeem all the shares of the relevant class or classes 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 or classes of shares at least thirty days prior to the Valuation Day at which the redemption shall take effect. 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 all such shareholders and their addresses are known to the Company. In addition, if the net assets of any Sub-Fund do not reach or fall below a level at which the board of directors considers management possible, the board of directors may decide the merger of one Sub-Fund with one or several other Sub-Funds of the Company in the manner described in Article 24 hereof.

If for any reason the aggregate share price of a particular class of shares within a Sub-Fund falls below, or fails to attain, the value considered by the board of directors to be the minimum value required to ensure efficient financial management of such class, or in the event of any material change in the political, economic or monetary situation, or in the interest of rationalisation, the board of directors may resolve to redeem all shares of the applicable class(es) at the share price calculated on the Valuation Day on which such resolution takes effect. The Company will inform the holders of the relevant class(es) accordingly before the effective date of the compulsory redemption, detailing the reasons for and the procedure of the redemption. Subject to any other decision in the interest of shareholders, or to ensure the equitable treatment of shareholders overall, shareholders of the relevant class may still apply for shares to be redeemed or converted free of charge before the compulsory redemption takes effect.

All redeemed shares shall be cancelled.

Art. 9. Conversion of Shares. Any shareholder is entitled to request the conversion of whole or part of his shares of one class into shares of another class, within the same Sub-Fund or from one Sub-Fund to another Sub-Fund.

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

The board of directors may set restrictions i.a. as to the frequency, terms and conditions of conversions and subject them to the payment of such charges and commissions

as it shall determine.

If as a result of any request for conversion the number or the aggregate net asset value of the shares held by any shareholder in any class of shares would fall below such number or such value as determined by the board of directors, then the Company may decide that this request be treated as a request for conversion for the full balance of such shareholder's holding of shares in such class.

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

Art. 10. Restrictions on Ownership of Shares. The Company may restrict or prevent the ownership of shares in the Company or prohibit certain practices (as disclosed in the sales documents for the Shares) by any person, firm or corporate body, if in the opinion of the Company such holding or practices may be detrimental to the Company, if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or foreign, or if as a result thereof the Company may become subject to laws other than those of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (including but without limitation tax laws). In such case, the Company may compulsorily redeem or cause to be redeemed from any such Shareholder all Shares held by such Shareholder in the manner set forth below in item D.

Specifically, but without limitation, the Company may restrict the ownership of shares in the Company by any U.S. person, as defined in this Article, and 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 U.S. 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 U.S. person, or whether such registry will result in beneficial ownership of such shares by a U.S. person; and

C.- decline to accept the vote of any U.S. person at any meeting of shareholders of the Company; and

D.- where it appears to the Company that any U.S. 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 and, 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 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 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 funds 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 SubFund relating to the relevant class or classes of shares. The board of directors shall have power from time to time to take all steps necessary to perfect such reversion and to 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.

Whenever used in these Articles, the term "U.S. person" means a citizen or resident of, or a company or partnership organized under the laws of or existing in any state, commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States of America, or on estate or trust other than an estate or trust the income of which from sources outside the United States of America is not includible in gross income for purpose of computing United States income tax payable by it, or any firm, company or other entity, regardless of citizenship, domicile, situs or residence if under the income tax laws of the United States of America from time to time in effect, the ownership thereof would be attributed to one or more U.S. persons or any such other person or persons defined as a "U.S. person" under Regulation S promulgated under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

U.S. 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.

Art. 11. Calculation of Net Asset Value per Share. The net asset value per share of each class of shares within each Sub-Fund shall be expressed in the reference currency (as defined in the sales documents for the shares) of the relevant class or Sub-Fund and shall be determined as of any Valuation Day by dividing the net assets of the Company attributable to each class of shares, being the value of the portion of assets less the portion of liabilities attributable to such class, on any such Valuation Day, by the total number of shares in the relevant class then outstanding, in accordance with the valuation rules set forth below. The net asset value per share may be rounded up or down to the nearest unit of the relevant reference currency as the board of directors shall determine. If since the time of determination of the net asset value there has been a material change in the quotations in the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments attributable to the relevant class of shares are dealt in or quoted, the Company may, in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the Company, cancel the first valuation and carry out a second valuation.

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

I. The value of the assets shall be determined as follows:

(a) The value of any cash in hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes payable and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received is deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof is arrived at after making such discount as the Directors may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.

(b) The value of transferable securities, money market instruments and any other assets admitted to official listing on any stock exchange or dealt on any other regulated market shall be based on the latest available price or, if appropriate, on the average price on the stock exchange or other regulated market which is normally the principal market of such securities or instruments.

(c) In the event that any assets are not listed or dealt in on any stock exchange or on any regulated market and/or any other regulated market, or if, with respect to assets listed or dealt in on any stock exchange, or any regulated market and/or other regulated market as aforesaid, the price as determined pursuant to sub-paragraph (b) is, in the opinion of the directors, 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 by the directors.

(d) The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts not admitted to official listing on any stock exchange or dealt on any regulated markets and/or any other regulated markets shall mean their net liquidating value determined, pursuant to the policies established prudently and in good faith by the board of directors, on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts. The liquidating value of futures, forward and options contracts admitted to official listing on any stock exchange or dealt on any regulated

markets and/or any other regulated markets shall be based upon the last available settlement prices of these contracts on stock exchanges and regulated markets and/or other 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. Swaps will be valued at their market value.

(e) The value of money market instruments not admitted to official listing on any stock exchange or dealt on any regulated market and/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 and not admitted to official listing on any stock exchange or dealt on any regulated market and/or any other regulated market will be valued by the amortized cost method, which approximates market value.

(f) Units or shares of an open-ended Undertaking for Collective Investment (“UCI”) will be valued at their last determined and available official net asset value, as reported or provided by such UCI or their agents, or at their last unofficial net asset values (i.e. estimates of net asset values) if more recent than their last official net asset values, provided that due diligence has been carried out by the Investment Manager, in accordance with instructions and under the overall control and responsibility of the board of directors, as to the reliability of such unofficial net asset values. The net asset value calculated on the basis of unofficial net asset values of the target UCI may differ from the net asset value which would have been calculated, on the relevant Valuation Day, on the basis of the official net asset values determined by the administrative agents of the target UCI. The net asset value is final and binding notwithstanding any different later determination. Units or shares of a closed-ended UCI will be valued in accordance with the valuation rules set out in items (b) and (c) above.

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

For the purpose of calculating the net asset value per share, the administrative agent, having due regards to the standard of care and due diligence in this respect, may, when calculating the net asset value, completely and exclusively rely, unless there is manifest error [, upon the valuations provided (i) by various pricing sources available on the market such as pricing agencies (i.e., Bloomberg, Reuters) or fund administrators, (ii) by prime brokers, brokers or external depositories, (iii) by (a) specialist(s) duly authorised to that effect by the board of directors or (iv) directly by the board of directors and/or the management company of the Company.

In circumstances where (i) one or more pricing sources fails to provide valuations to the administrative agent, or where (ii) the value of any asset(s) may not be determined as rapidly and accurately as required, the administrative agent shall inform the board of directors and/or the management company of the Company thereof and the administrative agent shall obtain from the board of directors and/or the management company of the Company authorized instructions in order to enable the administrative agent to finalize the computation of the net asset value per share.. The board of directors may then decide to suspend the calculation of the net asset value in accordance with the procedures described in Article 12 below. In such circumstances, the administrative agent shall not, in the absence of manifest

error on its part, be responsible for any loss suffered by the Company or any shareholder.

Adequate provisions will be made, Sub-Fund by Sub-Fund, for expenses to be borne by each of the Company's Sub-Fund's and off-balance-sheet commitments may possibly be taken into account on the basis of fair and prudent criteria.

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 the rate of exchange ruling in Luxembourg on the relevant Valuation Day. 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, in its 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. Furthermore, to the extent the board of directors considers that it is in the best interests of the Company, given the prevailing market conditions and the level of subscriptions or redemptions requested by shareholders in relation to the size of any Sub-Fund, an adjustment, as determined by the board of directors at its discretion, may be reflected in the net asset value of the Sub-Fund for such sum as may represent the percentage estimate of costs and expenses which may be incurred by the relevant Sub-Fund under such conditions.

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 administrative expenses, management fees, including incentive fees, depositary bank 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 manager and adviser, including performance fees, fees and expenses payable to its auditors and accountants, depositary bank and its correspondents, domiciliary and corporate agent, registrar and transfer agent, listing agent, any paying agent, any permanent representatives in places of registration, as well as any other agent employed by the Company, the remuneration of the directors (if any) and their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, insurance coverage, and reasonable travelling costs in connection with board meetings, fees and expenses for legal and auditing services, any fees and expenses involved in registering and maintaining the registration of the Company with any Governmental agencies or stock exchanges in the Grand Duchy of

Luxembourg and in any other country, reporting and publishing expenses, including the cost of preparing, printing, advertising and distributing prospectuses, explanatory memoranda, periodical reports or registration statements, 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 of shares and may establish a Sub-Fund in respect of two or more classes of shares in the following manner:

a) If two or more classes of shares relate to one Sub-Fund, the assets attributable to such classes shall be commonly invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the Sub-Fund concerned. Within a Sub-Fund, classes of shares may be defined from time to time by the board 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 distribution fee structure, and/or (v) a specific currency, and/or (vi) any other specific features applicable to one class;

b) The proceeds to be received from the issue of shares of a class shall be applied in the books of the Company to the Sub-Fund established for that class of shares, and the relevant amount shall increase the proportion of the net assets of such Sub-Fund attributable to the class of shares to be issued, and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable to such class or classes shall be applied to the corresponding Sub-Fund subject to the provisions of this Article;

c) Where any asset is derived from another asset, such derivative asset shall be applied in the books of the Company to the same Sub-Fund as the 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;

d) Where the Company incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular Sub-Fund or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular Sub-Fund, such liability shall be allocated to the relevant Sub-Fund;

e) In the case where any asset or liability of the Company cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular Sub-Fund, such asset or liability shall be allocated to all the Sub-Funds pro rata to the net asset values of the relevant classes of shares or in such other manner as determined by the board of directors acting in good faith. Each Sub-Fund shall only be responsible for the liabilities which are attributable to such Sub-Fund;

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

class of shares shall be reduced by the amount of such distributions.

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

In the absence of bad faith, gross negligence or manifest error, every decision in

calculating the net asset value taken by the board of directors or by any bank, company or other organization which the board of directors may appoint for the purpose of calculating the net asset value, shall be final and binding on the Company and present, past or future shareholders.

IV. For the purpose of this article:

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 redemption is made and from such time and until paid by the Company the price therefore shall be deemed to be a liability of the Company;

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 issue is made and from such time and until received by the Company the price therefore shall be deemed to be a debt due to the Company;

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.

Art. 12. Frequency and Temporary Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value per Share, of Issue, Redemption and Conversion of Shares. With respect to each class of shares, the net asset value per share and the subscription, redemption and conversion price 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 or time of calculation being referred to herein as the "Valuation Day".

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

a) during any period when any of the principal stock exchanges or other markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of the Company attributable to such Sub-Fund 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 such Sub-Fund quoted thereon;

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 disposal or valuation of assets owned by the Company attributable to such Sub- Fund would be impracticable;

c) during any breakdown in the means of communication or computation normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments of such Sub-Fund or the current price or value on any stock exchange or other market in respect of the assets attributable to such Sub- Fund;

d) during any period when the Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of shares of such Sub- Fund or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of shares cannot, in the opinion of the board of directors, be effected at normal rates of exchange;

e) during any period when for any other reason the prices of any investments owned by the

Company attributable to such Sub- Fund cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained;

f) during any period when the directors so decide, provided all shareholders are treated on an equal footing and all relevant laws and regulations are applied (i) as soon as an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company or a Sub-Fund has been convened for the purpose of deciding on the liquidation or dissolution of the Company or a Sub-Fund and (ii) when the directors are empowered to decide on this matter, upon their decision to liquidate or dissolve a Sub-Fund;

g) any period when the market of a currency in which a substantial portion of the assets of the Company is denominated is closed other than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are suspended or restricted;

h) any period when political, economic, military, monetary or fiscal circumstances which are beyond the control and responsibility of the Company prevent the Company from disposing of the assets, or determining the net asset value of the Company in a normal and reasonable manner; or

i) following the suspension of the calculation of the net asset value per share/unit at the level of a master fund in which the Company invests in its quality as feeder fund of such master fund, to the extent applicable.

The Company may suspend the issue and redemption of its Shares from its shareholders as well as the conversion from and to shares of each class following the suspension of the issue, redemption and/or the conversion at the level of a master fund in which the Company invests in its quality as feeder fund of such master fund, to the extent applicable.

When exceptional circumstances might adversely affect shareholders' interests or in the case that significant requests for subscription, redemption or conversion are received, the directors reserve the right to set the value of shares in one or more Sub-Funds only after having sold the necessary securities, as soon as possible, on behalf of the Sub-Fund(s) concerned. In this case, subscriptions, redemptions and conversions that are simultaneously in the process of execution will be treated on the basis of a single net asset value in order to

ensure that all shareholders having presented requests for subscription, redemption or conversion are treated equally.

Any such suspension of the calculation of the net asset value shall be notified to the subscribers and shareholders requesting redemption or conversion of their shares on receipt of their request for subscription, redemption or conversion.

Suspended subscriptions, redemptions and conversions will be taken into account on the first Valuation Day after the suspension ends.

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

Any request for subscription, redemption or conversion shall be irrevocable except in the event of a suspension of the calculation of the net asset value.

Title III. Administration and Supervision

Art. 13. Directors. The Company shall be managed by a board of directors composed of not less than three members, who need not be shareholders of the Company. They shall be elected for a term not exceeding six years. They may be re-elected. The directors shall be elected by the shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders; the latter shall further determine the number of directors, their remuneration and the term of their office.

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 meet and elect, by majority vote, a director to temporarily fill such vacancy. The shareholders shall take a final decision regarding such nomination at their next general meeting.

Directors shall be elected by the majority of the votes of the shares present or represented and shall be subject to the approval of the Luxembourg regulatory authorities.

Art. 14. Board Meetings. The board of directors shall choose from among its members a chairman, and may choose from among its members one or more vice-chairmen. It may also choose a secretary, who need not be a director, who shall write and keep the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors and of the shareholders. 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 of Incorporation, 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 person who will chair 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 or by the secretary or any other authorized person.

Resolutions are taken by a majority vote of the directors present or represented.

In the event that at any meeting the number of votes for or against a resolution are equal, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Resolutions in writing approved and signed by all directors shall have the same effect as resolutions voted at the directors' meetings; each director shall approve such resolution in writing, 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.

Art. 15. Powers of the Board of Directors. The board of directors is vested with the broadest powers to perform all acts of disposition and administration within the Company's purpose, in compliance with the investment policy as determined in Article 18 hereof.

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

Art. 16. Corporate Signature. Vis-à-vis third parties, the Company is validly bound by the joint signatures of any two directors or by the joint or single signature of any person(s) (including a director) to whom authority has been delegated by the board of directors.

Art. 17. Delegation of Power. The board of directors of the Company may delegate its powers to conduct the daily management and affairs of the Company (including the right to act as authorized signatory for the Company) and its powers to carry out acts in furtherance of the corporate policy and purpose to one or several physical persons or corporate entities,

which need not be members of the board, who shall have the powers determined by the board of directors and who may, if the board of directors so authorizes, sub-delegate their powers.

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

Art. 18. Investment Policies and Restrictions. The board of directors, based upon the principle of risk spreading, has the power to determine the investment policies and strategies to be applied in respect of each Sub-Fund and the course of conduct of the management and business affairs of the Company, within the restrictions as shall be set forth by the board of directors in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, in particular the provisions of Part I of the Law dated 17 December 2010.

In compliance with the requirements set forth by the Law dated 17 December 2010 and detailed in the Prospectus, in particular as to the type of markets on which the assets may be purchased or the status of the issuer or of the counterparty, each Sub-Fund may invest in:

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

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

The Company may in particular purchase the above mentioned assets on any regulated market, stock exchange in an other State or any other regulated market of a State of Europe, being or not member of the European Union ("EU"), of America, Africa, Asia, Australia or Oceania as such notions are defined in the Prospectus.

The Company may also invest in recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a regulated market, stock exchange in an other State or other regulated market and that such admission be secured within one year of issue.

In accordance with the principle of risk spreading, the Company is authorised to invest up to 100% of the net assets attributable to each Sub-Fund in transferable securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU member States, its local authorities, another member State of the OECD or public international bodies of which one or more member States of the EU are members being provided that if the Company uses the possibility described above, it shall hold, on behalf of each relevant Sub-Fund, securities belonging to six different issues at least. The securities belonging to one issue can not exceed 30% of the total net assets attributable to that Sub-Fund.

The board of directors may decide in relation to each Sub-Fund that such Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its assets in other UCIs.

The Company is authorized (i) to employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments provided that such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and (ii) to employ techniques and instruments for hedging purposes in the context of the management of its assets and liabilities.

Furthermore, the board of directors may decide that investments be made in (i) shares or units of other UCIs, including shares or units of a master fund qualified as a UCITS in compliance with the provisions of the Law of 17 December 2010 and/or (ii) shares issued by one or several other Sub-Funds of the Company under the conditions provided for by the Law of 17 December 2010.

Art. 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 the Investment Manager, the depositary bank or such other person, company or entity as may from time to time be determined by the board of directors in its discretion.

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

Art. 21. Auditors. The accounting data related in the annual report of the Company shall be examined by an authorized 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 of 17 December 2010.

Title IV. General meetings - Accounting Year - Distributions

Art. 22. General Meetings of Shareholders of the Company. The general meeting of shareholders of the Company shall represent the entire body of shareholders of the Company. Its resolutions shall be binding upon all the shareholders regardless of the class of shares held by them. It shall have the broadest powers to order, carry out or ratify acts relating to the operations of the Company.

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

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

The annual general meeting shall be held in accordance with Luxembourg law in Luxembourg City at a place specified in the notice of meeting, on the tenth day in the month of April at 2 p.m.

If such day is a legal or a bank holiday in Luxembourg, the annual general meeting shall be held on the next following business day.

Other meetings of shareholders may be held at such places and times as may be specified in the respective notices of meeting.

Shareholders shall meet upon call by the board of directors pursuant to a notice setting forth the agenda sent at least eight days prior to the meeting to each registered shareholder at the shareholder's address in the register of shareholders. The giving of such notice to registered shareholders need not be justified to the meeting. The agenda shall be prepared by the board of directors except in the instance where the meeting is called on the written demand of the shareholders in which instance the board of directors may prepare a supplementary agenda.

If bearer shares are issued the notice of meeting shall in addition be published as provided by law in the Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations, in one or more Luxembourg newspapers, and in such other newspapers as the board of directors may decide.

If all shares are in registered form and if no publications are made, notices to shareholders may be mailed by registered mail only.

If all shareholders are present or represented and consider themselves as being duly convened and informed of the agenda, the general meeting may take place without notice of meeting.

The holders of bearer shares are obliged, in order to be admitted to the general meetings, to deposit their share certificates with an institution specified in the convening notice at least five clear days prior to the date of the meeting.

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

The business transacted at any meeting of the shareholders shall be limited to the matters contained in the agenda (which shall include all matters required by law) and business incidental to such matters.

Each share of whatever class is entitled to one vote, in compliance with Luxembourg law and these Articles of Incorporation. A shareholder may act at any meeting of shareholders by giving a written proxy to another person, who need not be a shareholder and who may be a director of the Company.

Unless otherwise provided by law or herein, resolutions of the general meeting are passed by a simple majority vote of the shareholders present or represented.

Art. 23. General Meetings of Shareholders of a Class or of Classes of Shares.

The shareholders of the class or of classes issued in respect of any Sub-Fund may hold, at

any time, general meetings to decide on any matters which relate exclusively to such Sub-Fund.

In addition, the shareholders of any class of shares may hold, at any time, general meetings to decide on any matters which relate exclusively to such class.

The provisions of Article 22, paragraphs 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 shall apply to such general meetings.

Each share is entitled to one vote in compliance with Luxembourg law and these Articles of Incorporation. Shareholders may act either in person or by giving a proxy in writing or by cable, telegram, telex or facsimile transmission to another person who needs not be a shareholder and may be a director of the Company.

Unless otherwise provided for by law or herein, resolutions of the general meeting of shareholders of a Sub-Fund or of a class of shares are passed by a simple majority vote of the shareholders present or represented.

Any resolution of the general meeting of shareholders of the Company, affecting the rights of the holders of shares of any class vis-à-vis the rights of the holders of shares of any other class or classes, shall be subject to a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders of such class or classes in compliance with Article 68 of the law of 10 August, 1915 on commercial companies, as amended (the "Law of 10 August 1915").

Art. 24.- Dissolution and Merger.

A) Dissolution of Sub-Funds

In the event that for any reason the value of the net assets in any Sub-Fund has decreased to an amount determined by the board of directors to be the minimum level for such Sub-Fund to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or if a change in the economical or political situation relating to the Sub-Fund concerned would have material adverse consequences on the investments of that Sub-Fund or in order to proceed to an economic rationalization, the board of directors may decide to compulsorily redeem all the shares of the relevant class or classes issued in such Sub-Fund 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 notify in writing the registered holders of the relevant class or classes of shares of the effective date for the compulsory redemption, which will indicate the reasons for, and the procedure of the redemption operations; the Company shall inform holders of bearer shares by publication of a notice in newspapers to be determined by the board of directors. Unless it is otherwise decided in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between, the shareholders, the shareholders of the 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 the class or classes of shares issued in any Sub-Fund may, upon proposal from the board of directors, redeem all the shares of the relevant class or classes issued in such Sub-Fund and refund to the shareholders the net asset value of their shares (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 the shares present or represented.

Assets which may not be distributed to their beneficiaries upon the implementation of the redemption will be deposited with the depositary bank 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.

B) Mergers

(1) Mergers decided by the board of directors

a) The Company

The board of directors may decide to proceed with a merger (within the meaning of the Law of 17 December 2010) of the Company, either as receiving or absorbed UCITS, with:

- another Luxembourg or foreign UCITS (the “**New UCITS**”); or
- a sub-fund thereof,

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

In case the Company involved in a merger is the receiving UCITS (within the meaning of the Law of 17 December 2010), solely the board of directors will decide on the merger and effective date thereof.

In the case the Company involved in a merger is the absorbed UCITS (within the meaning of the Law of 17 December 2010), and hence ceases to exist, the general meeting of the shareholders, rather than the board of directors, has to approve and decide on the effective date of such merger by a resolution adopted with no quorum requirement and at a simple majority of the votes validly cast at such meeting. Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the Law of 17 December 2010, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the shareholders.

b) The Sub-Funds

The board of directors may decide to proceed with a merger (within the meaning of the Law of 17 December 2010) of any Sub-Fund, either as receiving or absorbed Sub-Fund, with:

- another existing Sub-Fund within the Company or another sub-fund within a New UCITS (the “**New Sub-Fund**”); or - a New UCITS,

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

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the Law of 17

December 2010, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the shareholders.

(2) Mergers decided by the shareholders

a) The Company

- Notwithstanding the powers conferred to the board of directors by the preceding section, a merger (within the meaning of the Law of 17 December 2010) of the Company, either as receiving or absorbed UCITS, with: a New UCITS; or

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

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the Law of 17 December 2010, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the shareholders.

b) The Sub-Funds

The general meeting of the shareholders of a Sub-Fund may also decide a merger (within the meaning of the Law of 17 December 2010) of the relevant Sub-Fund, either as receiving or absorbed Sub-Fund, with:

- any New UCITS; or - a New Sub-Fund by a resolution adopted with no quorum requirement at a simple majority of the votes validly cast at such meeting.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the Law of 17 December 2010, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the shareholders.

General Shareholders will in any case be entitled to request, without any charge other than those retained by the Company or the Sub-Fund to meet disinvestment costs, the repurchase or redemption of their Shares, in accordance with the provisions of the Law of 17 December 2010.

Art. 25.- Amalgamation of Classes. If for any reason the aggregate share price of a particular class of shares within a Sub-Fund falls below, or fails to attain, the value considered by the board of directors to be the minimum value required to ensure efficient financial management of such class, or in the event of any material change in the political, economic or monetary situation, or in the interest of rationalisation, the board of directors may resolve to allocate the assets of any class to those of another existing class within the Company/Sub-Fund and to re-designate the shares of the class or classes concerned as shares of another class (following a split or consolidation, if necessary, and the payment of the amount corresponding to any fractional entitlement to shareholders). The Company shall send a written notice to the shareholders of the relevant class in a manner described in the Prospectus of the Company. Subject to any other decision in the interest of shareholders, or to ensure the equitable treatment of shareholders overall, shareholders of the relevant class may still apply for shares to be redeemed or converted free of charge before the amalgamation of classes takes effect.

Art. 26. Accounting Year. The accounting year of the Company shall commence on the first of January of each year and shall terminate on the thirty-first of December.

Art. 27. Distributions. The general meeting of shareholders of the class or classes issued in respect of any Sub-Fund shall, upon proposal from the board of directors and within the limits provided by law, determine how the results of such Sub-Fund shall be disposed of, and may from time to time declare, or authorize the board of directors to declare, distributions.

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

For each Sub-Fund or class, the directors may decide on the payment of interim dividends in compliance with legal requirements.

The board of directors may decide to distribute stock dividends in lieu of cash dividends upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth by the board of directors.

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

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

Title V. Final Provisions

Art. 28. Depositary. To the extent required by law, the Company shall enter into a depositary agreement with a banking or saving institution as defined by the law of 5 April, 1993 on the financial sector (herein referred to as the “depositary bank”).

The depositary bank shall fulfil the duties and responsibilities as provided for by the Law of 17 December 2010.

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

Art. 29. 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 31 hereof.

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

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

The meeting must be convened so that it is held within a period of forty days from ascertainment that the net assets of the Company have fallen below two-thirds or one-fourth

of the legal minimum, as the case may be.

Art. 30. Liquidation. Liquidation shall be carried out by one or several liquidators, who may be physical persons or legal entities, appointed by the general meeting of shareholders which shall determine their powers and their compensation.

Art. 31. Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. These Articles of Incorporation may be amended by a general meeting of shareholders subject to the quorum and majority requirements provided by the Law of 10 August 1915. For the avoidance of doubt, such quorum and majority requirements shall be as follows: fifty percent of the shares issued must be present or represented at the general meeting and a super-majority of two thirds of the shareholders present or represented is required to adopt a resolution. In the event that the quorum is not reached, the general meeting must be adjourned and re-convened. There is no quorum requirement for the second meeting but the majority requirement remains unchanged.

Art. 32. Statement. Words importing a masculine gender also include the feminine gender and words importing persons or shareholders also include corporations, partnerships associations and any other organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

Art. 33. Applicable Law. All matters not governed by these Articles of Incorporation shall be determined in accordance with the Law of 10 August 1915 and the Law of 17 December 2010, as such laws have been or may be amended from time to time.

POUR STATUTS COORDONNES,

Ettelbruck, le 21 avril 2022

Le Notaire (s.) : Marc ELVINGER