

«CPR Invest»

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable

5, allée Scheffer

L-2520 Luxembourg

R.C.S. Luxembourg section B numéro 189.795

Constituée suivant acte reçu par Maître Henri HELLINCKX, notaire de résidence à Luxembourg, en date du 19 août 2014, publié au Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations numéro 2383 du 5 septembre 2014.

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STATUTS COORDONNES

Au 26 octobre 2015

Title I. Name - Registered Office - Duration - Purpose

Art. 1. Name. There exists, a public limited company ("société anonyme") qualifying as an investment company with variable share capital ("société d'investissement à capital variable") under the name of "**CPR Invest**" (hereinafter the "Company").

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

The registered office of the Company may be transferred within the same municipality by simple decision of the board of directors.

In the event that the board of directors determines that extraordinary political, military economic or social events have occurred or are imminent which would interfere with the normal activities of the Company at its registered office or with the ease of communication between such office and persons abroad, the registered office may be temporarily transferred abroad until the complete cessation of these abnormal circumstances; such provisional measures shall have no effect on the nationality of the Company which, notwithstanding such temporary transfer, shall remain a Luxembourg company.

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

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

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

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

Title II. Share Capital - Shares - Net Asset Value

Art. 5. Share Capital - Classes of Shares. The capital of the Company shall be represented by fully paid up shares of no par value and shall at any time be equal to the total net assets of the Company pursuant to Article 11 hereof. The initial capital for incorporation is thirty one thousand Euros (EUR 31,000), represented by thirty one thousand (31,000) shares of no par value. The minimum capital of the Company shall be one million two hundred and fifty thousand euros (EUR 1,250,000.-).

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

The board of directors may establish portfolios of assets constituting each a compartment ("Compartment") within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law for one class of shares or for multiple classes of shares. As between shareholders, each portfolio of assets shall be invested for the exclusive benefit of the relevant class or classes of shares. The

Company shall be considered as one single legal entity. The rights of shareholders and of creditors concerning a Compartment or which have arisen in connection with the creation, operation or liquidation of a Compartment are limited to the assets of that Compartment, and the assets of a Compartment are exclusively available to satisfy the rights of investors in relation to that Compartment and the rights of those creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the creation, the operation or the liquidation of that Compartment.

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

Art. 6. Form of Shares.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Shareholders shall provide the Company with an address to which all notices and announcements may be sent. Such address will also be entered into the register of shareholders.

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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Art. 7. Issue of Shares. The board of directors is authorized without limitation to issue an unlimited number of fully paid up shares at any time without reserving to the existing shareholders a preferential right to subscribe for the shares to be issued.

The board of directors may, at any time, issue different classes of shares within one or more Compartment, which may differ, inter alia, in their fee structure, subscription and/or redemption procedures, minimum initial and subsequent investment and/or holding requirements, type of target investors and distribution policy applying to them as more fully described in the sales documents.

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

Whenever the Company offers shares for subscription, the price per share at which such shares are offered shall be the net asset value per share of the relevant class as determined in compliance with Article 11 hereof as of such Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day (defined in Article 12 hereof) as is determined in accordance with such policy as the board of directors may from time to time determine. Such price may be increased by a percentage estimate of costs and expenses to be incurred by the Company when investing the proceeds of the issue and by applicable sales commissions, as approved from time to time by the board of directors. The price so determined shall be payable within a period as determined by the board of directors.

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

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

The Company may agree to issue shares as consideration for a contribution in kind of securities, in compliance with the conditions set forth by Luxembourg law, which may in particular provide for the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the auditor of the Company ("réviseur d'entreprises agréé") and provided that such securities comply with the investment objectives and policies of the relevant Compartment.

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

The redemption price per share shall be paid within a period as determined by the board of directors which shall not exceed three business days from the relevant Valuation Day, as is determined in accordance with such policy as the board of directors may from time to time determine, provided that the share certificates, if any, and the transfer documents have been received by the Company, subject to the provision of Article 12 hereof. If, in exceptional circumstances, redemption price cannot be paid within the period specified above, payment will be made as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter (not exceeding, however, 10 business days) at the redemption price calculated on the relevant Valuation Day.

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

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

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

The Company shall have the right, if the board of directors so determines, to satisfy payment of the redemption price to any shareholder who agrees, in kind by allocating to the holder investments from the portfolio of assets set up in connection with such class or classes of shares equal in value (calculated in the manner described in Article 11) as of the Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day, on which the redemption price is calculated, to the value of the shares to be redeemed. The nature and type of assets to be transferred in such case shall be determined on a fair and reasonable basis and without

prejudicing the interests of the other holders of shares of the relevant class or classes of shares and the valuation used shall be confirmed by a special report of the auditor of the Company. The costs of any such transfers shall be borne by the transferee.

All redeemed shares shall be cancelled.

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

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

If as a result of any request for conversion the number or the aggregate net asset value of the shares held by any shareholder in any class of shares declines to, or fails to reach, such number or such value as determined by the board of directors as the minimum appropriate level for the relevant Compartment or class, then the Company may decide that this request be treated as a request for conversion for the full balance of such shareholder's holding of shares in such class.

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

Art. 10. Restrictions on Ownership of Shares. The Company may restrict or prevent the ownership of shares in the Company by any person, firm or corporate body, if in the opinion of the Company such holding (i) may be detrimental to the Company, (ii) if it may result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or foreign, (iii) if as a result thereof the Company may become exposed to tax disadvantages or other financial disadvantages that it would not have otherwise incurred or (iv) if such person, firm or corporate body would not comply with the eligibility criteria of a given class of shares. Such persons, firms or corporate bodies to be determined by the board of directors being herein referred to as a "Non Authorised Person".

For such purposes the Company may:

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

B.- at any time require any person whose name is entered into the registry, to provide the Company any information, supported by affidavit, which it may consider necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not beneficial ownership of such shareholder's shares rests in a Non Authorised Person; and

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

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

(1) The Company shall serve a notice upon the shareholder holding such shares or appearing in the register of shareholders as the owner of the shares to be purchased,

specifying the shares to be purchased as aforesaid, the manner in which the purchase price will be calculated and the name of the purchaser.

Any such notice may be served upon such shareholder by posting the same in a prepaid registered envelope addressed to such shareholder at his last address known to or appearing in the books of the Company. The said shareholder shall thereupon forthwith be obliged to deliver to the Company the share certificate or certificates representing the shares specified in the purchase notice.

Immediately after the close of business on the date specified in the purchase notice, such shareholder shall cease to be the owner of the shares specified in such notice and, 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 shall be an amount based on the net asset value per share of the relevant class as at the Valuation Day during the course of a Valuation Day specified by the board of directors for the redemption of shares in the Company immediately preceding the date of the purchase notice or immediately following the surrender of the share certificate or certificates representing the shares specified in such notice, whichever is lower, all as determined in accordance with Article 8 hereof, less any service charge provided therein.

(3) Payment of the purchase price will be made available to the former owner of such shares normally in the currency fixed by the board of directors for the payment of the redemption price of the shares of the relevant class and will be deposited for payment to such owner by the Company with a bank in Luxembourg or elsewhere (as specified in the purchase notice) upon final determination of the purchase price following surrender of the share certificate or certificates specified in such notice and unmatured dividend coupons attached thereto. Upon service of the purchase notice as aforesaid such former owner shall have no further interest in such shares or any of them, nor any claim against the Company or its assets in respect thereof, except the right to receive the purchase price (without interest) from such bank following effective surrender of the share certificate or certificates as aforesaid. Any redemption proceeds receivable by a shareholder under this paragraph, but not collected within a period of five years from the date specified in the purchase notice, may not thereafter be claimed and shall revert to the relevant class or classes of shares of the relevant Compartment. The board of directors shall have power from time to time to take all steps necessary to perfect such reversion and to authorize such action on behalf of the Company.

(4) The exercise by the Company of the power conferred by this Article shall not be questioned or invalidated in any case, on the ground that there was insufficient evidence of ownership of shares by any person or that the true ownership of any shares was otherwise than appeared to the Company at the date of any purchase notice, provided in such case the said powers were exercised by the Company in good faith.

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

currency as the board of directors shall determine. If since the time of determination of the net asset value there has been a material change in the quotations in the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments attributable to the relevant class of shares are dealt in or quoted, the Company may, in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the Company, cancel the first valuation and carry out a second valuation.

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

I. The assets of the Company shall include:

1) all fixed-term deposits, shares, money market instruments, cash in hand or cash expected to be received or cash contributions including interest accrued;

2) all debts which are payable upon presentation as well as all other money claims including claims for purchase price payment not yet fulfilled that arise from the sale of investment fund shares or other assets;

3) all investment fund shares /units;

4) all dividends and distributions due in favor of the Company, as far as they are known to the Company;

5) all interest accrued on interest-bearing securities that the Company holds, as far as such interest is not contained in the principal claim;

6) all financial rights which arise from the use of derivative instruments;

7) the provisional expenses of the Company, as far as these are not deducted, under the condition that such provisional expenses may be amortised directly from the capital of the Company;

8) all other assets of what type or composition, including prepaid expenses.

The value of such assets shall be determined as follows:

1) Investment funds are valued at their net asset value.

2) Units or shares of a master UCITS will be valued at their last determined and available net asset value.

3) Liquid assets and money market instruments are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest or on the basis of amortised costs.

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

5) Commercial papers are valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest. Commercial papers with an original term of more than 90 calendar days can be valued at their yield adjusted price if an arrangement between the Company and the bank, with which the commercial paper is invested has been concluded including that the commercial papers are terminable at any time and the yield adjusted price corresponds to the realisation value.

6) Securities or financial instruments admitted for official listing on a regulated market are valued on the basis of the last available price at the time when the valuation is carried

out. If the same security is quoted on a regulated market, the quotation on the principal market for this security will be used. If there is no relevant quotation or if the quotations are not representative of the fair value, the evaluation will be made in good faith by the board of directors or their delegate.

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

8) swap are valued at their fair value based on the last known closing price of the underlying security;

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

10) OTC derivative financial instruments must be valued at their «fair value» in accordance with CSSF Circular 08/356.

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

The Company may have recourse to a swing pricing mechanism, as further detailed in the sale document.

II. The liabilities of the Company shall include:

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

2) all administrative expenses that are due or have been incurred, including the costs of formation and registration at the registration offices as well as legal fees, auditing fees, remuneration and expenses of its Directors, fees payable to the management company, if any, and its service providers, its investment advisers, investment managers, distributors, placing agents, accountants, custodian, domiciliary, registrar and transfer agents, any paying agents and permanent representatives in places of registration, any other agent employed by the Company, fees for legal and auditing services, promotional, printing, reporting and publishing expenses, including the cost of advertising or preparing and printing of sales documents, explanatory memoranda or registration statements, annual and semi-annual reports, taxes or governmental charges, and all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets, interest, bank charges and brokerage, postage, telephone and telex. If the fee rates agreed between the Company and the employed service providers (such as the management company, the domiciliary, the Administration Agent, the Depositary Bank or the investment manager) for such services deviate with regard to individual classes, the corresponding varying fees shall be charged exclusively to the respective class; and

3) expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets, interest, bank charges and brokerage, postage, telephone and telex. If the fee rates agreed between the Company and the employed service providers (such as the Management Company, the Domiciliary Agent, Administrative Agent, Depositary or Investment Manager (if any)) for such services deviate

with regard to individual Classes, the corresponding varying fees shall be charged exclusively to the respective Class; and

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

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

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

For the purpose of valuing its liabilities, the Company may include all administrative and other expenses of a regular or periodic nature by valuing these for the entire year or any other period and apportioning the resulting amount proportionally to the respective expired period of time. The method of valuation may only apply to administrative or other expenses which concern all of shares equally.

III. The assets shall be allocated as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Upon the payment of distributions to the holders of any class of shares, the net asset value of such class of shares shall be reduced by the amount of such distributions.

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

In the absence of bad faith, gross negligence or manifest error, every decision in calculating the net asset value taken by the board of directors or by any bank, company or other organization which the board of directors may appoint for the purpose of calculating the net asset value, shall be final and binding on the Company and present, past or future shareholders.

IV. For the purpose of this article:

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

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

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

Art. 12. Frequency and Temporary Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value per Share, of Issue, Redemption and Conversion of Shares. With respect to each class of shares, the net asset value per share and the price for the issue, redemption and conversion of shares shall be calculated from time to time by the Company or any agent appointed thereto by the Company, at least twice a month at a frequency determined by the board of directors, such date being referred to herein as the "Valuation Day".

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

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

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

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

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

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

f) When calculating the net asset value of a UCITS/UCIs in which the Company has invested a substantial portion of the assets of one or more Compartments or one or more classes is suspended or unavailable, or where the issue, redemption or conversion of shares or units of such UCITS or other UCI is suspended or restricted.

g) in the event of the publication of the convening notice to a general meeting of Shareholders at which a resolution to wind up or merge the Company or one or more Sub-Fund(s) is to be proposed; or

h) during any period when in the opinion of the Directors of the Company there exist circumstances outside the control of the Company where it would be impracticable or unfair towards the Shareholders to continue dealing in Shares of any Sub-Fund of the Company.

Furthermore, in the case of a Compartment being a feeder of another master undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities as defined in the Directive 2009/65/EC and the Law («UCITS») or Compartment of UCITS, the feeder Compartment may temporarily suspend the redemption, reimbursement or subscription of its shares, when its master UCITS temporarily suspends the redemption, reimbursement or subscription of its shares/units, whether this be at its own initiative or at the request of its competent authorities, for a period identical to the period of suspension imposed on the master UCITS.

The suspension of the calculation of the net asset value and of the issue, redemption, and conversion of shares shall be published in a daily newspaper in Luxembourg and in another newspaper generally circulating in jurisdictions in which the Company is registered.

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 case and as long as subscriptions, redemptions and conversions are validly suspended.

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.

All directors shall be elected by the shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders, in particular by the shareholders at their annual general meeting for a period ending in principle at the next annual general meeting or until their successors are elected and qualify, provided, however, that a director may be removed with or without cause and/or replaced at any time by resolution adopted by the shareholders.

The shareholders shall further determine the number of directors, their remuneration and the term of their office.

If a legal entity is appointed as director, such legal entity must designate a physical person as its permanent representative who shall perform this role in the name and on behalf of the legal entity. The relevant legal entity may only remove its permanent representative if it appoints his successor at the same time.

Directors shall be elected by the majority of the votes of shareholders present or represented at the general meeting.

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

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

The board of directors shall meet upon call by the chairman or any two directors, at the place indicated in the notice of meeting.

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

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

Written notice of any meeting of the board of directors shall be given to all directors at least twenty-four hours prior to the date set for such meeting, except in circumstances of 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 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, 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 video-conference or by other similar means of communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear one another on a continuous basis and allowing an effective participation of all such persons in the meeting. The participation in a meeting by such means of communication shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A meeting held through such means of communication is deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company.

The directors may only act at duly convened meetings of the board of directors. The directors may not bind the Company by their individual signatures, except if specifically authorized thereto by resolution of the board of directors.

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

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

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

Resolutions in writing approved and signed by all directors shall have the same effect as resolutions voted at the directors' meetings; each director shall approve such resolution in writing, by telegram 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 association to the general meeting of shareholders are in the competence of the board of directors.

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

Art. 17. Delegation of Power. The board of directors of the Company may delegate its powers to conduct the daily management and affairs of the Company (including the right to act as authorized signatory for the Company) and its powers to carry out acts in furtherance of the corporate policy and purpose to one or several physical persons or corporate entities, which need not be members of the board, who shall have the powers determined by the board of directors and who may, if the board of directors so authorizes, subdelegate their powers.

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

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

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

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

documents and applicable laws and regulations, in particular, but not limited to, Chapter 5 of the Law.

For the avoidance of doubt the Company is authorized to invest in Asia, Europe, the Americas, Africa and Oceania. The Company is authorized (i) to employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities provided that such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and (ii) to employ techniques and instruments intended to provide protection against exchange risks in the context of the management of its assets and liabilities.

The board of directors may, at any time it considers appropriate, under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Law and the relevant Luxembourg regulations and in accordance with the provisions laid down in the sale document, (i) create a Compartment described either as a feeder UCITS or a master UCITS or (ii) convert any existing Compartment into a feeder UCITS or master UCITS Compartment.

Each Compartment may, subject to the conditions provided for in the sales documents, subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued or issued by one or more Compartments of the Company without the Company being subject to the requirements of the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, with respect to the subscription, acquisition and/or the holding by a company of its own shares, under the condition however that:

- the target Compartment does not, in turn, invest in the Compartment invested in this target Compartment;

- no more than 10% of the assets of the target Compartment whose acquisition is contemplated may, pursuant to the Articles be invested in aggregate in securities of other target Compartments of the same Company;

- voting rights, if any, attaching to the relevant securities are suspended for as long as they are held by the Compartment concerned and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and

- in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Company, their value will not be taken into consideration of the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law;

- there is no duplication of management/subscription or repurchase fees between those at the level of the Compartment of the Company having invested in the target Compartment, and this target Compartment.

Art. 19. Conflict of Interest. 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.

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

Art. 21. Auditors. The general meeting of shareholders shall appoint a «réviseur d'entreprises agréé» (auditor), who shall carry out the duties prescribed by the Law.

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

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

Title IV. General Meetings - Accounting Year - Distributions

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

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

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

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

The annual general meeting shall be held in accordance with Luxembourg law at the registered office of the Company in Luxembourg, on the second Thursday of April of each year at 10 a.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. The annual general meeting may be held

abroad if, in the absolute and final judgment of the board of directors, exceptional circumstances so require (i.e. political or military requirements).

The agenda shall be prepared by the board of directors except in the instance where the meeting is called on the written demand of the shareholders in which instance the board of directors may prepare a supplementary agenda.

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

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

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

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

Each shareholder may vote through voting forms sent by post or facsimile to the Company's registered office or to the address specified in the convening notice. The shareholders may only use voting forms provided by the Company and which contain at least the place, date and time of the meeting, the agenda of the meeting, the proposal submitted to the decision of the meeting, as well as for each proposal, three boxes allowing the shareholder to vote in favour of, against, or abstain from voting on each proposed resolution by ticking the appropriate box.

Voting forms which show neither a vote in favour, nor against the proposed resolution, nor an abstention, are void. The Company will only take into account voting forms received prior the general meeting which they are related to. The board of directors may determine all other conditions that must be fulfilled by shareholders in order to attend any meeting of shareholders.

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

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

Art. 23. General Meetings of Shareholders in a Compartment or in a Class of Shares. The shareholders of the class or classes issued in respect of any Compartment may hold, at any time, general meetings to decide on any matters which relate exclusively to such Compartment.

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

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

Each share is entitled to one vote in compliance with Luxembourg law and these articles of incorporation.

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

Art. 24. Termination and Amalgamation of Compartments or Classes of Shares. The board of directors may decide to liquidate any Compartment if the net assets of a Compartment or a Class of Shares if such a Compartment or a Class of Shares fall below a minimum disclosed in the sales document of the Company or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Compartment concerned would justify such liquidation or if required by the interests of the shareholders of any of the Compartments concerned. The decision of the liquidation will be notified to the shareholders concerned prior to the effective date of the liquidation and the notification will indicate the reasons for, and the procedures of, the liquidation operations. Unless the board of directors otherwise decides in the interests of the shareholders of the Compartment concerned, they may continue to request redemption or conversion of their shares on the basis of the applicable net asset value, taking into account the estimated liquidation expenses. Assets which could not be distributed to their beneficiaries upon the close of the liquidation of the Compartment will be deposited with the «Caisse de Consignation» on behalf of their beneficiaries.

The board of directors may decide, in compliance with the procedures laid down in Chapter 8 of the law of 17 December 2010, to merge any Compartment with another UCITS or a compartment within such UCITS (whether established in Luxembourg or another Member State or whether such UCITS is incorporated as a company or is a contractual type fund) under the provisions of Directive 2009/65/EC.

The board of directors will be competent to decide on the effective date of such a merger. Insofar as a merger requires the approval of the shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the Law, the meeting of shareholders deciding by simple majority of the votes cast by shareholders present or represented at the meeting, is competent to approve the effective date of such a merger. No quorum requirement will be applicable. Only the approval of the shareholders of the Compartment concerned by the merger will be required.

The above shall apply for a Compartment being either a merging UCITS or a receiving UCITS in the context of a cross-border and domestic merger.

A merger that has as a result that the Company ceases to exist needs to be decided at a general meeting of shareholders and certified by a notary. 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 meeting.

Art. 25. Accounting Year. The accounting year of the Company shall commence on the first of January of each year and shall terminate on the thirty-first of December of the same year.

Art. 26. Distributions. The general meeting of shareholders of the class or classes issued in respect of any Compartment shall, upon proposal from the board of directors and within the limits provided by law, determine how the results of such Compartment shall be disposed of, and may from time to time declare, or authorize the board of directors to declare, distributions.

Without prejudice of the rights and obligations of the General Meeting as provided by the law and the Articles, the Meeting of the Shareholders will decide, each year and for each Compartment authorized for the distribution in Belgium, to distribute to the holders of

distribution Shares, the whole of the collected incomes, after deduction of the remunerations, commissions and expenses that proportionally relates to them.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Title V. Final Provisions

Art. 27. Depositary Bank. 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 "Depositary Bank").

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

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. 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 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. The Company may, either as a merging UCITS or as a receiving UCITS, be subject to cross-border and domestic mergers in accordance with

the definitions and conditions set out in the Law. The board of directors will be competent to decide on the effective date of such a merger. Insofar as a merger requires the approval of the shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the Law, the meeting of shareholders deciding by simple majority of the votes cast by shareholders present or represented at the meeting is competent to approve the effective date of such a merger. No quorum requirement will be applicable.

Art. 29. Liquidation of the Company. Liquidation shall be carried out by one or several liquidators, who may be physical persons or legal entities, appointed by the general meeting of shareholders which shall determine their powers and their compensation.

Art. 30. Amendments to the Articles of Association. These articles of association may be amended by a general meeting of shareholders subject to the quorum and majority requirements provided by the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended.

Art. 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 organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

Art. 32. Applicable Law. All matters not governed by these articles of association shall be determined in accordance with the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies as amended and the Law as such laws have been or may be amended from time to time.



POUR STATUTS COORDONNES

Henri HELLINCKX,

Notaire à Luxembourg.

Luxembourg, le 5 janvier 2016.