

AMUNDI FUNDS II

**A LUXEMBOURG INVESTMENT FUND
(FONDS COMMUN DE PLACEMENT)**

MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

dated 16 February 2018

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1 The Fund

Amundi Funds II (the “Fund”) was created on 2 March 1998 as an undertaking for collective investment governed by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Fund is organised under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended (the “Law of 17 December 2010”), in the form of an open-ended mutual investment fund (“fonds commun de placement”), as an unincorporated co-ownership of Transferable Securities and other assets permitted by law.

The Fund shall consist of different sub-funds (collectively the “Sub-Funds” and individually a “Sub-Fund”) to be created pursuant to Article 4 hereof.

The assets of each Sub-Fund are solely and exclusively managed in the interest of the co-owners of the relevant Sub-Fund (the “Unitholders”) by Amundi Luxembourg S.A. (the “Management Company”), a company organised in the form of a public limited company (“société anonyme”) under chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010 having its registered office in Luxembourg.

The assets of the Fund are held in custody by Société Générale Bank & Trust (the “Depositary”). The assets of the Fund are segregated from those of the Management Company.

By purchasing units (the “Units”) of one or more Sub-Funds any Unitholder fully approves and accepts these management regulations (the “Management Regulations”) which determine the contractual relationship between the Unitholders, the Management Company and the Depositary. The Management Regulations and any future amendments thereto shall be lodged with the Registry of the District Court and a publication of such deposit will be made in the Recueil électronique des sociétés et associations (the “RESA”). Copies are available at the Registry of the District Court.

2 The Management Company

The Management Company manages the assets of the Fund in compliance with the Management Regulations in its own name, but for the sole benefit of the Unitholders of the Fund.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company shall determine the investment policy of the Sub-Funds within the objectives set forth in Article 3 and the restrictions set forth in Article 16 hereafter.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company shall have the broadest powers to administer and manage each Sub-Fund within the restrictions set forth in Article 16 hereof, including but not limited to the purchase, sale, subscription, exchange and receipt of securities and other

assets permitted by law and the exercise of all rights attached directly or indirectly to the assets of the Fund.

3 Investment Objectives and Policies

The objective of the Fund is to provide investors with a broad participation in the main asset classes in each of the main capital markets of the world through a set of Sub-Funds divided into seven main groups, i.e. Equity, Bond, Short-Term, Money Market, Absolute Return, Multi-Asset, and Commodities Sub-Funds.

Each Sub-Fund’s objective is to aim at a performance superior to that of the market as a whole in which it invests, while containing volatility of performance and while respecting the principle of risk diversification.

Investors are given the opportunity to invest in one or more Sub-Funds and may determine their own preferred exposure on a region by region and/or asset class by asset class basis.

Investment management of each Sub-Fund is undertaken by one Investment Manager which may be assisted by one or several Sub-Investment Manager(s).

The specific investment policies and restrictions applicable to any particular Sub-Fund shall be determined by the Management Company and disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund.

4 Sub Funds and Classes of Units

For each Sub-Fund, a separate portfolio of investments and assets will be maintained. The different portfolios will be separately invested in accordance with the investment objectives and policies referred to in Article 3.

Within a Sub-Fund, classes of Units may be defined from time to time by the Management Company 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) different distribution, Unitholder servicing or other fees, and/or (v) the currency or currency unit in which the class may be quoted (the “Pricing Currency”) and based on the rate of exchange of the same Valuation Day between such currency or currency unit and the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or (vi) the use of different hedging techniques in order to protect in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund the assets and returns quoted in the Pricing Currency of the relevant class of Units against long-term movements of their Pricing Currency and/or (vii) specific jurisdictions where the Units are sold and/or (viii) specific distributions channels and/or (ix) different types of targeted investors and/or (x) specific protection against certain currency fluctuations and/or (xi) such other features as may be determined by the

Management Company from time to time in compliance with applicable law.

Within a Sub-Fund, all Units of the same class have equal rights and privileges.

Details regarding the rights and other characteristics attributable to the relevant classes of Units shall be disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund.

5 The Units

5.1. The Unitholders

Except as set forth in section 5.4. below, any natural or legal person may be a Unitholder and own one or more Units of any class within each Sub-Fund on payment of the applicable subscription or acquisition price.

Each Unit is indivisible with respect of the rights conferred to it. In their dealings with the Management Company or the Depositary, the co-owners or disputants of Units, as well as the bare owners and the usufruct holders of Units, may either choose (i) that each of them may individually give instructions in relation to their Units provided that no orders will be processed on any Valuation Day when contradictory instructions are given or (ii) that each of them must jointly give all instructions in relation to the Units provided however that no orders will be processed unless all co-owners, disputants, bare owners and usufruct holders have confirmed the order (all owners must sign instructions). The Registrar and Transfer Agent will be responsible for ensuring that the exercise of rights attached to the Units is suspended when contradictory individual instructions are given or when all co-owners have not signed instructions.

Neither the Unitholders nor their heirs or successors may request the liquidation or the sharing-out of the Fund and shall have no rights with respect to the representation and management of the Fund and their death, incapacity, failure or insolvency shall have no effect on the existence of the Fund.

No general meetings of Unitholders shall be held and no voting rights shall be attached to the Units.

5.2. Pricing Currency/ Base Currency/ Reference Currency

The Units in any Sub-Fund shall be issued without par value in such currency as determined by the Management Company and disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund (the currency in which the Units in a particular class within a Sub-Fund are issued being the "Pricing Currency").

The assets and liabilities of each Sub-Fund are valued in its base currency (the "Base Currency").

The combined accounts of the Fund will be maintained in the reference currency of the Fund (the "Reference Currency").

5.3. Form, Ownership and Transfer of Units

Units in any Sub-Fund are issued in registered form only. The inscription of the Unitholder's name in the Unit register evidences his or her right of ownership of such Units. The Unitholder shall receive a written confirmation of his or her unitholding; no certificates shall be issued.

Fractions of registered Units may be issued up to three decimals, whether resulting from subscription or conversion of Units.

Title to Units is transferred by the inscription of the name of the transferee in the register of Unitholders upon delivery to the Management Company of a transfer document, duly completed and executed by the transferor and the transferee where applicable.

5.4. Restrictions on Subscription and Ownership

The Management Company may, at any time and at its discretion, temporarily discontinue, terminate or limit the issue of Units to persons or corporate bodies resident or established in certain countries or territories. The Management Company may also prohibit certain persons or corporate bodies from directly or beneficially acquiring or holding Units if such a measure is necessary for the protection of the Fund or any Sub-Fund, the Management Company or the Unitholders of the Fund or of any Sub-Fund.

In addition, the Management Company may direct the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Fund to:

- (a) Reject any application for Units;
- (b) Redeem at any time Units held by Unitholders who are excluded from purchasing or holding such Units.

In the event that the Management Company gives notice of a compulsory redemption for any of the reasons set forth above to a Unitholder, such Unitholder shall cease to be entitled to the Units specified in the redemption notice immediately after the close of business on the date specified therein.

6 Issue and Redemption of Units

6.1. Issue of Units

After the initial offering date or period of the Units in a particular Sub-Fund, Units may be issued by the Management Company on a continuous basis in such Sub-Fund.

The Management Company will act as Distributor and may appoint one or more Agents for the distribution or placement of the Units and for connected processing services and foresee different operational procedures (for subscriptions, conversions and redemptions) depending on the Agent appointed. The Management Company will entrust them with such duties and pay them such fees as shall be disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund.

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

In each Sub-Fund, Units shall be issued on such Business Day (as defined in the sales documents of the Fund) designated by the Management Company to be a valuation day for the relevant Sub-Fund (the "Valuation Day"), subject to the right of the Management Company to discontinue temporarily such issue as provided in Article 17.3.

The dealing price per Unit will be the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant class within the relevant Sub-Fund as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 hereof as of the Valuation Day on which the application for subscription of Units is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent including a sales charge (if applicable) representing a percentage of such Net Asset Value and which shall revert to the Distributor or the Agents. Subject to the laws, regulations, stock exchange rules or banking practices in a country where a subscription is made, taxes or costs may be charged additionally.

Investors may be required to complete a purchase application for Units or other documentation satisfactory to the Fund or to the Distributor or its Agents (if any) specifying the amount of the contemplated investment. Application forms are available from the Registrar and Transfer Agent or from the Distributor or its Agents (if any). For subsequent subscriptions, instructions may be given by fax, by telephone, by post or other form of communication deemed acceptable by the Management Company.

Payments shall be made not later than three (3) Business Days from the relevant Valuation Day in the Pricing Currency of the relevant class within the relevant Sub-Fund or in any other currency specified by the investor (in which case the cost of any currency conversion shall be borne by the investor and the rate of such conversion will be that of the relevant Valuation Day). Failing this payment, applications will be considered as cancelled, except for subscriptions made through an Agent. Subscriptions made through an Agent may need to be received within a different timeframe, in which case the Agent will inform the investor of the relevant procedure. A shorter timeframe may be applicable to some Sub-Funds as more fully described in the sales documents of the Fund.

The investor will be liable for any costs (including, at the discretion of the Management Company, interest) of late or non-payment of the dealing price and the Management Company will have the power to redeem all or part of the

investor's holding of Units in the Fund in order to meet such costs or to take such other action as may be appropriate. If the requisite dealing price is not received in time the subscription request may also be cancelled by the Management Company.

Except if otherwise provided in the sales documents of the Fund for some Sub-Funds, the Management Company will not issue Units as of a particular Valuation Day unless the application for subscription of such Units has been received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent (on behalf of the Management Company from the Distributor or its Agents (if any) or direct from the subscriber) at any time before cut-off time on such Valuation Day, otherwise such application shall be deemed to have been received on the next following Valuation Day.

However different time limits may apply if subscriptions of Units are made through an Agent, provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with. In such cases, the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to such investor.

Applications for subscription, redemption or conversion through the Distributor or the Agent(s) may not be made on days where the Distributor and/or its Agent(s), if any, are not open for business.

The Management Company may agree to issue Units as consideration for a contribution in kind of securities, in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Management Company, in particular the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the auditor of the Fund ("réviseur d'entreprises agréé") which shall be available for inspection, and provided that such securities comply with the investment objectives and policies of the relevant Sub-Fund described in the sales documents for the Units of the Fund. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of securities shall be borne by the relevant Unitholders.

When an order is placed by an investor with a Distributor or its Agents (if any), the latter may be required to forward the order to the Registrar and Transfer Agent on the same day, provided the order is received by the Distributor or its Agents (if any) before such time of a day as may from time to time be established in the office in which the order is placed. Neither the Distributor nor any of its Agents (if any) are permitted to withhold placing orders whether with aim of benefiting from a price change or otherwise.

If in any country in which the Units are offered, local law or practice requires or permits a lower sales charge than that listed in the sales documents of the Fund for any individual purchase order for Units, the Distributor may offer such Units for sale and may authorise its agents to offer such Units for sale within such country at a total price less than the applicable price set forth in the sales documents of the Fund, but in accordance with the maximum amounts permitted by the law or practice of such country.

Subscription requests made in accordance with the foregoing procedure shall be irrevocable, except that a Unitholder may revoke such request in the event that it cannot be honoured for any of the reasons specified in Article 17.3. hereof.

To the extent that a subscription does not result in the acquisition of a full number of Units, fractions of registered Units may be issued up to three decimals.

Minimum amounts of initial and subsequent investments for any class of Units may be set by the Management Company and disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund.

In addition to any applicable minimum amounts for initial or subsequent investments, the Management Company may also require that Unitholders maintain a minimum account value of EUR 1,000 (or the equivalent in another currency). Should any Unitholder hold less than EUR 1,000 in their account, the Management Company reserves the right to notify affected Unitholders of its intention to sell their Units (without applying any redemption fee as the case may be) and close their account. Unitholders will be given 60 days from the date of the notice to make additional investments to avoid having their Units sold. This policy does not apply to accounts with automatic investment plans.

6.2. Redemption of Units

Except as provided in Article 17.3., Unitholders may at any time request redemption of their Units.

Redemptions will be made at the dealing price per Unit of the relevant class within the relevant Sub-Fund as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 hereof on the relevant Valuation Day on which the application for redemption of Units is received, provided that such application is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time specified in the sales documents of the Fund, on a Valuation Day, otherwise such application shall be deemed to have been received on the next Valuation Day.

However, different time limits may apply where redemptions of Units are made through an Agent, provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with. In such cases, the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to such investor.

A deferred sales charge and a redemption fee (if applicable) representing a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant class within the relevant Sub-Fund may be deducted and revert to the Management Company or the Sub-Fund as appropriate.

The dealing price per Unit will correspond to the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant class within the relevant Sub-Fund reduced, if applicable, by any relevant deferred sales charge and/or redemption fee.

The Distributor and its Agents (if any) may transmit redemption requests to the Registrar and Transfer Agent on behalf of Unitholders.

Instructions for the redemption of Units may be made by fax, by telephone, by post or other form of communication deemed acceptable by the Management Company.

Applications for redemption should contain the following information (if applicable): the identity and address of the Unitholder requesting the redemption, the relevant Sub-Fund and class of Units, the number of Units to be redeemed, the name in which such Units are registered and full payment details, including name of beneficiary, bank and account number or other documentation satisfactory to the Fund or to the Distributor or its Agents (if any). All necessary documents to fulfil the redemption should be enclosed with such application.

Redemption requests by a Unitholder who is not a physical person must be accompanied by a document evidencing authority to act on behalf of such Unitholder or power of attorney which is acceptable in form and substance to the Management Company. Redemption requests made in accordance with the foregoing procedure shall be irrevocable, except that a Unitholder may revoke such request in the event that it cannot be honoured for any of the reasons specified in Article 17.3. hereof.

The Management Company shall ensure that an appropriate level of liquidity is maintained so that redemption of Units in each Sub-Fund may, under normal circumstances, be made promptly upon request by Unitholders.

Upon instruction received from the Registrar and Transfer Agent, payment of the redemption price will be made by the Depositary or its agents by money transfer with a value date no later than three (3) Business Days from the relevant Valuation Day, or at the date on which the transfer documents have been received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, whichever is the later date except for redemptions made through an Agent for which payment of the redemption price may be made within a different timeframe in which case, the Agent will inform the relevant Unitholder of the procedure relevant to that Unitholder. Payment may also be requested by cheque in which case a delay in processing may occur. A shorter timeframe could be applicable to some Sub-Funds as more fully described in the sales documents of the Fund.

Payment of the redemption price will automatically be made in the Pricing Currency of the relevant class within the relevant Sub-Fund or in any other currency specified by the investor. The cost of any currency conversion shall be borne by the investor and the rate of such conversion will be that of the relevant Valuation Day.

The Management Company may, at the request of a Unitholder who wishes to redeem Units, agree to make, in whole or in part, a distribution in kind of securities of any

class of Units to that Unitholder in lieu of paying to that Unitholder redemption proceeds in cash. The Management Company will agree to do so if it determines that such transaction would not be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining Unitholders of the relevant class. The assets to be transferred to such Unitholder shall be determined by the relevant Investment Manager and the Depositary, with regard to the practicality of transferring the assets, to the interests of the relevant class of Units, continuing participants and to the Unitholder. Such a Unitholder may incur charges, including but not limited to brokerage and/or local tax charges on any transfer or sale of securities so received in satisfaction of a redemption. The net proceeds from this sale by the redeeming Unitholder of such securities may be more or less than the corresponding redemption price of Units in the relevant class due to market conditions and/or differences in the prices used for the purposes of such sale or transfer and the calculation of the Net Asset Value of that class of Units. The selection, valuation and transfer of assets shall be subject to a valuation report of the Fund's auditors.

If on any given date payment on redemption requests representing more than 10% of the Units in issue in any Sub-Fund may not be effected out of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets or authorised borrowing, the Management Company may, upon consent of the Depositary, defer redemptions exceeding such percentage for such period as considered necessary to sell part of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in order to be able to meet the substantial redemption requests.

If, as a result of any request for redemption, the aggregate Net Asset Value of all the Units held by any Unitholder in any class of Units would fall below the minimum amount referred to in 6.1. hereof, the Management Company may treat such request as a request to redeem the entire unitholding of such Unitholder in the relevant class of Units.

7 Conversion

Except as otherwise specified in the sales documents of the Fund, Unitholders who wish to convert all or part of their Units of a Sub-Fund into Units of another Sub-Fund within the same class of Units must give instructions for the conversion by fax, by telephone, by post or any other form of communication deemed acceptable by the Management Company to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or the Distributor or any of its Agents (if any), specifying the class of Units and Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds and the number of Units they wish to convert.

If on any given date dealing with conversion requests representing more than 10% of the Units in issuance in any Sub-Fund may not be effected without affecting the relevant Sub-Fund's assets, the Management Company

may, upon consent of the Depositary, defer conversions exceeding such percentage for such period as is considered necessary to sell part of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in order to be able to meet such substantial conversion requests.

In converting Units, the Unitholder must meet the applicable minimum investment requirements referred to in Article 6.1. hereof.

If, as a result of any request for conversion, the aggregate Net Asset Value of all the Units held by any Unitholder in any class of Units would fall below the minimum amount referred to in Article 6.1. hereof, the Management Company may treat such request as a request to convert the entire unitholding of such Unitholder in the relevant class of Units.

The dealing price per Unit will be the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant class within the relevant Sub-Fund as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 hereof as of the Valuation Day on which the application for conversion of Units is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent decreased by a conversion fee equal to (i) the difference (if applicable) between the sales charge of the Sub-Fund to be purchased and the sales charge of the Sub-Fund to be sold and/or (ii) a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Units to be converted for the purposes of covering transaction costs in relation to such conversions, as more fully provided in the sales documents and which shall revert to the Distributor or the Agents, provided that such application is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent before 6.00 p.m., Luxembourg time, on the relevant Valuation Day, otherwise such application shall be deemed to have been received on the next following Valuation Day. However, different cut-off times may apply for some Sub-Funds as more fully described in the sales documents of the Fund. However different time limits may apply if conversions of Units are made through an Agent, provided that the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders is complied with. In such cases, the Agent will inform the relevant investor of the procedure relevant to such investor.

The number of Units in the newly selected Sub-Fund will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = \frac{(B \times C) - E}{D} \times F$$

where:

A is the number of Units to be allocated in the new Sub-Fund

B is the number of Units relating to the original Sub-Fund to be converted

C is the Net Asset Value per Unit as determined for the original Sub-Fund calculated in the manner referred to herein

D is the Net Asset Value per Unit as determined for the new Sub-Fund

E is the conversion fee (if any) that may be levied to the benefit of the Distributor or any Agent appointed by it as disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund

F is the currency exchange rate representing the effective rate of exchange applicable to the transfer of assets between the relevant Sub-Funds, after adjusting such rate as may be necessary to reflect the effective costs of making such transfer, provided that when the original Sub-Fund and new Sub-Fund are designated in the same currency, the rate is one.

The Distributor and its Agents (if any) may further authorize conversions of Units held by a Unitholder in the Fund in other funds of the promoter as more fully described in the sales documents.

8 Charges of the Fund

The Management Company is entitled to receive out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant class of Units, if applicable) a management fee in an amount to be specifically determined for each Sub-Fund or class of Units; such fee shall be expressed as a percentage rate of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or class, and such management fee shall not exceed 2.55% per annum payable monthly in arrears. The Management Company will remunerate the Investment Managers out of the management fee.

The Management Company is also entitled to receive the applicable deferred sales charge and redemption fee as well as to receive, in its capacity as Distributor, out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant class of Units, if applicable) a distribution fee in an amount to be specifically determined for each Sub-Fund or class of Units; the Management Company may pass on to the Agents, if any, as defined in Article 6 herein, a portion of or all of such fee which shall be expressed as a percentage rate of the average Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or class, and shall not exceed 2% per annum payable monthly in arrears.

Finally, the Management Company is also entitled to receive a performance fee (if applicable) in respect of certain classes of Units in certain Sub-Funds, calculated as a percentage of the amount by which the increase in total Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant class during the relevant performance period exceeds the increase in any relevant benchmark over the same period or the growth in value of the Net Asset Value per Unit where the benchmark has declined, as more fully described in the sales documents. The level of such fee shall be a percentage of the outperformance of the relevant class of Units of the Sub-Fund concerned compared to a benchmark index as described in the sales documents. The Management

Company may pass on such performance fee or part thereof to the Investment Manager(s).

The Depositary and Paying Agent and the Administrator are entitled to receive out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund (or the relevant Class of Units, if applicable) such fees as will be determined from time to time by agreement between the Management Company, the Depositary and the Administrator as more fully described in the sales documents of the Fund.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent is entitled to such fees as will be determined from time to time by agreement between the Management Company and the Registrar and Transfer Agent. Such fee will be calculated in accordance with customary practice in Luxembourg and payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Distributor or any Agent appointed by it are entitled to receive out of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund the sales charge and any applicable conversion fee as described above.

Other costs and expenses charged to the Fund include:

- all taxes which may be due on the assets and the income of the Sub-Funds;
- usual brokerage fees due on transactions involving securities held in the portfolio of the Sub-Funds (such fees to be included in the acquisition price and to be deducted from the selling price);
- legal expenses incurred by the Management Company or the Depositary while acting in the interest of the Unitholders of the Fund;
- the fees and expenses involved in preparing and/or filing the Management Regulations and all other documents concerning the Fund, including the sales documents and any amendments or supplements thereto, with all authorities having jurisdiction over the Fund or the offering of Units of the Fund or with any stock exchanges in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in any other country;
- all costs and expenses as determined by the Management Company (other than those directly associated with formation and governance) incurred in relation to Amundi SICAV II, a feeder fund managed by the Management Company which permanently invests all of its assets in the Fund;
- the formation expenses of the Fund;
- the fees payable to the Management Company, fees and expenses payable to the Fund's accountants, Depositary and its correspondents, Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agents, any permanent representatives in places of registration, as well as any other agent employed by the Fund;
- reporting and publishing expenses, including the cost of preparing, printing, in such languages as are

necessary for the benefit of the Unitholders, and distributing sales documents, annual, semi-annual and other reports or documents as may be required under applicable law or regulations;

- a reasonable share of the cost of promoting the Fund, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Management Company, including reasonable marketing and advertising expenses;
- the cost of accounting and bookkeeping;
- the cost of preparing and distributing public notices to the Unitholders;
- the cost of buying and selling assets for the Sub-Funds, including costs related to trade and collateral matching and settlement services;
- any fees and costs incurred by the agents of delegated Investment Managers in centralising orders and supporting best execution (some of these agents may be affiliates of Amundi);
- the costs of publication of Unit prices and all other operating expenses, including, interest, bank charges, postage, telephone and auditors' fees and all similar administrative and operating charges, including the printing costs of copies of the above mentioned documents or reports.

All liabilities of any Sub-Fund, unless otherwise agreed upon by the creditors of such Sub-Fund, shall be exclusively binding and may be claimed from such Sub-Fund.

All recurring charges will be charged first against income of the Fund, then against capital gains and then against assets of the Fund. Other charges may be amortised over a period not exceeding five years.

Charges relating to the creation of a new Sub-Fund shall be amortised over a period not exceeding five years against the assets of that Sub-Fund and in such amounts in each year as determined by the Management Company on an equitable basis. The newly created Sub-Fund shall not bear a pro rata of the costs and expenses incurred in connection with the formation of the Fund and the initial issue of Units, which have not already been written off at the time of the creation of the new Sub-Fund.

9 Accounting Year; Audit

The accounts of the Fund shall be kept in euro and are closed each year on December 31.

The accounts of the Management Company and of the Fund will be audited annually by an auditor appointed from time to time by the Management Company.

10 Publications

Audited annual reports and unaudited semi-annual reports will be mailed free of charge by the Management Company to the Unitholders at their request. In addition, such reports

will be available at the registered offices of the Management Company/ Distributor or its Agent(s) (if any) and the Depositary as well as at the offices of the information agents of the Fund in any country where the Fund is marketed. Any other financial information concerning the Fund or the Management Company, including the periodic calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit of each class within each Sub-Fund, the issue, redemption and conversion prices will be made available at the registered offices of the Management Company/Distributor or its Agent(s) (if any) and the Depositary and the local information agents where the Fund is marketed. Any other substantial information concerning the Fund may be published in such newspaper(s) and notified to Unitholders in such manner as may be specified from time to time by the Management Company.

11 The Depositary

The Management Company shall appoint and terminate the appointment of the Depositary of the assets of the Fund. Société Générale Bank & Trust is appointed as Depositary of the assets of the Fund.

Each of the Depositary or the Management Company may terminate the appointment of the Depositary at any time upon ninety (90) calendar days' prior written notice delivered by either to the other, provided, however, that any termination by the Management Company is subject to the condition that a successor depositary assumes within two months the responsibilities and the functions of the Depositary under these Management Regulations and provided, further, that the duties of the Depositary hereunder shall, in the event of a termination by the Management Company, continue thereafter for such period as may be necessary to allow for the transfer of all assets of the Fund to the successor depositary.

In the event of the Depositary's resignation, the Management Company shall forthwith, but not later than two months after the resignation, appoint a successor depositary who shall assume the responsibilities and functions of the Depositary under these Management Regulations.

All securities and other assets of the Fund shall be held in custody by the Depositary on behalf of the Unitholders of the Fund. The Depositary may, with the approval of the Management Company, entrust to banks and other financial institutions all or part of the assets of the Fund. The Depositary may hold securities in fungible or non-fungible accounts with such clearing houses as the Depositary, with the approval of the Management Company, may determine. The Depositary may dispose of the assets of the Fund and make payments to third parties on behalf of the Fund only upon receipt of proper instructions from the Management Company or its duly appointed agent(s). Upon receipt of such instructions and provided such instructions are in compliance with these

Management Regulations, the Depositary Agreement and applicable law, the Depositary shall carry out all transactions with respect of the Fund's assets.

The Depositary shall assume its functions and responsibilities in accordance with the Law of 17 December 2010.

In particular, the Depositary shall:

- (a) ensure that the sale, issue, redemption, conversion and cancellation of Units effected on behalf of the Fund or by the Management Company are carried out in accordance with applicable law and these Management Regulations;
- (b) ensure that the value of the Units is calculated in accordance with applicable law and these Management Regulations;
- (c) carry out the instructions of the Management Company, unless they conflict with applicable law or these Management Regulations;
- (d) ensure that in transactions involving the assets of the Fund any consideration is remitted to it within the customary settlement dates; and
- (e) ensure that the income attributable to the Fund is applied in accordance with these Management Regulations.

Any liability that the Depositary may incur with respect to any damage caused to the Management Company, the Unitholders or third parties as a result of the defective performance of its duties hereunder will be determined under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The Fund has appointed the Depositary as its paying agent (the "Paying Agent") responsible, upon instruction by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, for the payment of distributions, if any, to Unitholders of the Fund and for the payment of the redemption price by the Fund.

12 The Administrator

Société Générale Bank & Trust has been appointed as administrator (the "Administrator") for the Fund and is responsible for the general administrative duties required by the Law of 17 December 2010, in particular for the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Units and the maintenance of accounting records.

13 The Registrar and Transfer Agent

Société Générale Bank & Trust has been appointed as registrar (the "Registrar") and as transfer agent ("the Transfer Agent") for the Fund and is responsible, in particular, for the processing of the issue, redemption and conversion of Units. In respect of money transfers related to subscriptions and redemptions, the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall be deemed to be a duly appointed agent of the Management Company.

14 The Distributor/Domiciliary Agent

Amundi Luxembourg S.A. has been appointed as distributor for the Fund (the "Distributor") and is responsible for the marketing and the promotion of the Units of the Fund in various countries throughout the world except in the United States of America or any of its territories or possessions subject to its jurisdiction.

The Distributor and its Agent(s), if any, may be involved in the collection of subscription, redemption and conversion orders on behalf of the Fund and may, subject to local law in countries where Units are offered and with the agreement of the respective Unitholders, provide a nominee service to investors purchasing Units through them. The Distributor and its Agent(s), if any, may only provide such a nominee service to investors if they are (i) professionals of the financial sector and are located in a country belonging to the Financial Action Task Force or having adopted money laundering rules equivalent to those imposed by Luxembourg law in order to prevent the use of financial system for the purpose of money laundering and financing of terrorism or (ii) professionals of the financial sector being a branch or qualifying subsidiary of an eligible intermediary referred to under (i), provided that such eligible intermediary is, pursuant to its national legislation or by virtue of a statutory or professional obligation pursuant to a group policy, obliged to impose the same identification duties on its branches and subsidiaries situated abroad.

In this capacity, the Distributor and its Agents (if any) shall, in their name but as nominee for the investor, purchase or sell Units for the investor and request registration of such operations in the Fund's register. However, the investor may invest directly in the Fund without using the nominee service and if the investor does invest through a nominee, he has at any time the right to terminate the nominee agreement and retain a direct claim to his Units subscribed through the nominee. However, the provisions above are not applicable for Unitholders solicited in countries where the use of the services of a nominee is necessary or compulsory for legal, regulatory or compelling practical reasons.

The Management Company is also appointed as domiciliary agent for the Fund (the "Domiciliary Agent").

In such capacity, the Management Company shall provide the Fund with an address and shall receive, accept and dispatch to the appropriate persons all notices, correspondence, telegrams, telex messages, telephone advices and communications on behalf of the Fund.

15 The Investment Manager(s)/ Sub-Investment Manager(s)

The Management Company may enter into a written agreement with one or more persons to act as investment

manager (the “Investment Manager(s)”) for the Fund and to render such other services as may be agreed upon by the Management Company and such Investment Manager(s). The Investment Manager(s) shall provide the Management Company with advice, reports and recommendations in connection with the management of the Fund, and shall advise the Management Company as to the selection of the securities and other assets constituting the portfolio of each Sub-Fund. Furthermore, the Investment Manager(s) shall, on a day-to-day basis and subject to the overall control and ultimate responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Management Company, purchase and sell securities and otherwise manage the Fund’s portfolio and may, subject to the approval of the Management Company, sub-delegate all or part of their functions hereunder to one or more several sub-investment manager(s) (the “Sub-Investment Manager(s)”) to which they may pass on all or a portion of their management fees. Such agreement(s) may provide for such fees and contain such terms and conditions as the parties thereto shall deem appropriate. Notwithstanding such agreement(s), the Management Company shall remain ultimately responsible for the management of the Fund’s assets. Compensation for the services performed by the Investment Manager(s) shall be paid by the Management Company out of the management fee payable to it in accordance with these Management Regulations.

16 Investment Restrictions, Techniques and Instruments

16.1. Investment Restrictions

The Management Company shall, based upon the principle of risk spreading, have power to determine the corporate and investment policy for the investments for each Sub-Fund, the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund, the Pricing Currency of the relevant Class of Units, as the case may be, and the course of conduct of the management and business affairs of the Fund.

Except to the extent that more restrictive rules are provided for in connection with a specific Sub-Fund under chapter “Investment Objectives and Policies” in the sales documents, the investment policy of each Sub-Fund shall comply with the rules and restrictions laid down hereafter:

A. Permitted Investments:

The investments of a Sub-Fund must comprise of one or more of the following:

- (1) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market;
- (2) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments dealt on an Other Regulated Market in a Member State;

- (3) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange of an Other State or dealt in on an Other Regulated Market in an Other State;
- (4) recently issued Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that:
 - the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange in an Other State or on an Other Regulated Market as described under (1)-(3) above;
 - such admission is secured within one year of issue;
- (5) shares or units of UCITS authorised according to the UCITS Directive (including Units issued by one or several other Sub-Funds of the Fund and shares or units of a master fund qualifying as a UCITS, in accordance with the Law of 17 December 2010) and/or other UCIs within the meaning of Article 1, paragraph (2), points a) and b) of the UCITS Directive, whether established in a Member State or in an Other State, provided that:
 - such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the Regulatory Authority to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured (currently the United States of America, Canada, Switzerland, Hong Kong, Norway and Japan);
 - the level of protection for unitholders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and short sales of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of UCITS Directive;
 - the business of the other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, in aggregate be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;
- (6) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in an Other State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;

- (7) financial derivative instruments, i.e. in particular options, futures, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market referred to in (1), (2) and (3) above, and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter (“OTC derivatives”), including without limitation, total return swaps or other financial derivative instruments with similar characteristics (within the meaning of, and under the conditions set out in, applicable laws, regulations and CSSF circulars issued from time to time, in particular, but not limited to, Regulation (EU) 2015/2365), provided that:
- (i) • the underlying consists of instruments covered by this Section A., financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Sub-Fund may invest according to its investment objectives;
- the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority, and
- the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Fund’s initiative.
- (ii) under no circumstances shall these operations cause the Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment objectives.
- (8) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market, to the extent that the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:
- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, an Other State or, in case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets or on Other Regulated Markets referred to in (1), (2) or (3) above, or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Regulatory Authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law, or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million euro (EUR 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with directive 2013/34/EU, is an entity which, within a Group of Companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.
- In addition, the investment policy of a Sub-Fund may replicate the composition of an index of securities or debt securities in compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008.
- B. However, each Sub-Fund:**
- (1) shall not invest more than 10% of its assets in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments other than those referred to above under A;
 - (2) shall not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them;
 - (3) may hold ancillary liquid assets;
 - (4) may borrow up to 10% of its assets, provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. Collateral arrangements with respect to the writing of options or the purchase or sale of forward or futures contracts are not deemed to constitute “borrowings” for the purpose of this restriction;
 - (5) may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan.
- C. Investment Restrictions:**
- (a) Risk Diversification rules*
- For the purpose of calculating the restrictions described in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14) hereunder, companies which are included in the same Group of Companies are regarded as a single issuer.
- To the extent an issuer is a legal entity with multiple sub-funds where the assets of a sub-fund are exclusively reserved to the investors in such sub-fund and to those creditors whose claim has arisen in connection with the creation, operation and liquidation of that sub-fund, each sub-fund is to be considered as a separate issuer for the purpose of the application of the risk diversification rules described under items (1) to (5), (7) to (9) and (12) to (14) hereunder.

Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments

- (1) No Sub-Fund may purchase additional Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of any single issuer if:
 - (i) upon such purchase more than 10% of its assets would consist of Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments of one single issuer; or
 - (ii) the total value of all Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of issuers in each of which it invests more than 5% of its assets would exceed 40% of the value of its assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.
- (2) A Sub-Fund may invest on a cumulative basis up to 20% of its assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by the same Group of Companies.
- (3) The limit of 10% set forth above under (1)(i) is increased to 35% in respect of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by any Other State or by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s).
- (4) The limit of 10% set forth above under (1)(i) is increased up to 25% in respect of qualifying debt securities issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and which, under applicable law, is submitted to specific public supervision in order to protect the holders of such qualifying debt securities. For the purposes hereof, “qualifying debt securities” are securities the proceeds of which are invested in accordance with applicable law in assets providing a return which will cover the debt service through to the maturity date of the securities and which will be applied on a priority basis to the payment of principal and interest in the event of a default by the issuer. To the extent that a relevant Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its assets in qualifying debt securities issued by such an issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the assets of such Sub-Fund.
- (5) The securities specified above under (3) and (4) are not to be included for purposes of computing the ceiling of 40% set forth above under (1)(ii).
- (6) **Notwithstanding the ceilings set forth above, each Sub-Fund is authorized to invest, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, up to 100% of its assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by (i) a Member State, its local authorities or a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s), (ii) any**

member state of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (“OECD”), or any member country of the G-20, or (iii) Singapore or Hong Kong, provided that (i) such securities are part of at least six different issues and (ii) the securities from any such issue do not account for more than 30% of the total assets of such Sub-Fund.

- (7) Without prejudice to the limits set forth hereunder under (b) Limitation on Control, the limits set forth in (1) are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in stocks and/or debt securities issued by the same body when the aim of the Sub-Fund’s investment policy is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by the Regulatory Authority, on the following basis:
 - the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified,
 - the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers,
 - it is published in an appropriate manner.

The limit of 20% is raised to 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in Regulated Markets where certain Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are highly dominant provided that any investment up to this 35% limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

Bank Deposits

- (8) A Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of its assets in deposits made with the same body.

Derivative Instruments

- (9) The risk exposure to a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund’s assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in A. (6) above or 5% of its assets in other cases.
- (10) Investment in financial derivative instruments shall only be made within the limits set forth in (2), (5) and (14) and provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits set forth in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14). When the Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not necessarily have to be combined to the limits set forth in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14).
- (11) When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of (C) (a) (10) and (D) hereunder as well as with the risk exposure and information requirements laid down in the sales documents of the Fund.

Units of Open-Ended Funds

- (12) No Sub-Fund may invest more than 20% of its assets in the units of a single UCITS or other UCI; unless it is acting as a Feeder in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Law of 17 December 2010.

A Sub-Fund acting as a Feeder shall invest at least 85% of its assets in the shares or units of its Master.

A Sub-Fund acting as a Master shall not itself be a Feeder nor hold shares or units in a Feeder.

For the purpose of the application of these investment limits, each sub-fund of a UCI with multiple sub-funds within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law of 17 December 2010 is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various sub-funds vis-à-vis third parties is ensured. Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the assets of a Sub-Fund.

When a Sub-Fund has acquired units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of the respective UCITS or other UCIs do not have to be combined for the purposes of the limits laid down in (1) to (5), (8), (9), (13) and (14).

When a Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or indirectly by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which this management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

A Sub-Fund that invests a substantial proportion of its assets in other UCITS and/or other UCIs shall disclose in the relevant Sub-Fund's part of the sales documents of the Fund the maximum level of the management fees that may be charged both to the Sub-Fund itself and to the other UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it intends to invest. In its annual report the Fund shall indicate the maximum proportion of management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund itself and to the UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it invests.

A Sub-Fund may subscribe, acquire and/or hold Units to be issued or issued by one or more other Sub-Fund(s) of the Fund under the condition that:

- the target Sub-Funds do not, in turn, invest in the Sub-Fund invested in these target Sub-Funds;
- no more than 10% of the assets of the target Sub-Funds which acquisition is contemplated may be invested in aggregate in Units of other target Sub-Funds; and

in any event, for as long as these Units are held by the Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Fund for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law of 17 December 2010.

Combined limits

- (13) Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in (1), (8) and (9) above, a Sub-Fund shall not combine, where this would lead to investing more than 20% of its assets in a single body, any of the following:
- investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by that body,
 - deposits made with that body, and/or
 - exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with that body.
- (14) The limits set out in (1), (3), (4), (8), (9) and (13) above may not be combined, and thus investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body, in deposits or derivative instruments made with this body carried out in accordance with (1), (3), (4), (8), (9) and (13) above may not exceed a total of 35 % of the assets of each Sub-Fund.

(b) Limitations on Control

- (15) With regard to all UCITS under its management, the Management Company may not acquire voting shares to the extent that it is able overall to exert a material influence on the management of the issuer.
- (16) The Fund as a whole may acquire no more than (i) 10% of the outstanding non-voting shares of the same issuer; (ii) 10% of the outstanding debt securities of the same issuer; (iii) 10% of the Money Market Instruments of any single issuer; or (iv) 25% of the outstanding shares or units of the same UCITS and/or UCI.

The limits set forth in (ii) to (iv) may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or of the Money Market Instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

The limits set forth above under (15) and (16) do not apply in respect of:

- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or by its local authorities;
- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any Other State;
- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by a public international body of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s);
- Shares in the capital of a company which is incorporated under or organised pursuant to the laws

of an Other State provided that (i) such company invests its assets principally in securities issued by issuers having their registered office in that state, (ii) pursuant to the laws of that state a participation by the relevant Sub-Fund in the equity of such company constitutes the only possible way to purchase securities of issuers of that state, and (iii) such company observes in its investment policy the restrictions set forth under C., items (1) to (5), (8), (9) and (12) to (16); and

- Shares held by one or more Sub-Funds in the capital of subsidiary companies which, exclusively on its or their behalf carry on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is established, in regard to the redemption of units at the request of unitholders, exclusively on its or their behalf.
- Units or shares of a Master held by a Sub-Fund acting as a Feeder in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Law of 17 December 2010.

D. Global Exposure:

Each Sub-Fund shall ensure that its global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

The exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, foreseeable market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

E. Additional investment restrictions:

- (1) No Sub-Fund may acquire commodities or precious metals or certificates representative thereof, provided that transactions in foreign currencies, financial instruments, indices or Transferable Securities as well as futures and forward contracts, options and swaps on such foreign currencies, financial instruments, indices or Transferable Securities thereon are not considered to be transactions in commodities for the purposes of this restriction.
- (2) No Sub-Fund may invest in real estate or any option, right or interest therein, provided that investments may be made in securities secured by real estate or interests therein or issued by companies which invest in real estate or interests therein.
- (3) A Sub-Fund may not grant loans or guarantees in favour of a third party, provided that such restriction shall not prevent each Sub-Fund from investing in non fully paid-up Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments, as mentioned under A., items (5), (7) and (8) and shall not prevent the lending of securities in accordance with applicable laws and regulations (as described further in “Securities Lending and Borrowing” below).

- (4) The Fund may not enter into short sales of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments or other financial instruments as listed under A., items (5), (7) and (8).

F. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained:

(1) The limits set forth above may be disregarded by each Sub-Fund when exercising subscription rights attaching to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments in such Sub-Fund’s portfolio.

(2) If such limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Sub-Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, such Sub-Fund must adopt as its priority objective in its sale transactions the remedying of such situation, taking due account of the interests of its unitholders.

The Management Company has the right to determine additional investment restrictions to the extent that those restrictions are necessary to comply with the laws and regulations of countries where Units of the Fund are offered or sold.

16.2. Swap Agreements and Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques

The Fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities and other financial liquid assets for efficient portfolio management, duration management and hedging purposes as well as for investment purposes, in compliance with the provisions laid down in 16.1. “Investment Restrictions”.

Under no circumstances shall these operations cause a Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment objectives and risk profiles as laid down under “Investment Objectives and Policies” in the sales documents of the Fund.

In addition to any limitation contained herein, for particular Sub-Funds to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Management Company from time to time and disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund, the total amount (i.e. total amount of commitments taken and premiums paid in respect of such transactions) held in derivatives for the purposes of risk hedging, duration or efficient portfolio management as well as for investment purposes (with the exception that amounts invested in currency forwards and currency swaps for hedging are excluded from such calculation) shall not exceed at any time 40% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

(A) Swap Agreements

Some Sub-Funds of the Fund may enter into Credit Default Swaps. A Credit Default Swap is a bilateral financial contract in which one counterparty (the protection buyer) pays a periodic fee in return for a contingent payment by

the protection seller following a credit event of a reference issuer. The protection buyer acquires the right to sell a particular bond or other designated reference obligations issued by the reference issuer for its par value or the right to receive the difference between the par value and the market price of the said bond or other designated reference obligations when a credit event occurs. A credit event is commonly defined as bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, material adverse restructuring of debt, or failure to meet payment obligations when due.

Provided it is in its exclusive interest, the Fund may sell protection under Credit Default Swaps (individually a “Credit Default Swap Sale Transaction”, collectively the “Credit Default Swap Sale Transactions”) in order to acquire a specific credit exposure.

In addition, the Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection under Credit Default Swaps (individually a “Credit Default Swap Purchase Transaction”, collectively the “Credit Default Swap Purchase Transactions”) without holding the underlying assets.

Such swap transactions must be effected with first-class financial institutions specializing in this type of transaction and executed on the basis of standardized documentation such as the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement.

In addition, each Sub-Fund of the Fund must ensure to guarantee adequate permanent coverage of commitments linked to such Credit Default Swap and must always be in a position to honour redemption requests from investors.

Some Sub-Funds of the Fund may enter into other types of swap agreements such as total return swaps, interest rate swaps, swaptions and inflation-linked swaps with counterparties duly assessed and selected by the Management Company that are first-class institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Regulatory Authority.

(B) Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques

Any Sub-Fund may enter into efficient portfolio management techniques, relating to transferable securities and money market instruments (within the meaning of, and under the conditions set out in, applicable laws, regulations and CSSF circulars issued from time to time, in particular, but not limited to CSSF circulars 08/356 and 14/592, ESMA guidelines 2014/937 and Regulation (EU) 2015/2365), including securities lending and borrowing and repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, where this is in the best interests of the

Sub-Fund and in line with its investment objective and investor profile, provided that the applicable legal and regulatory rules are complied with.

Authorised counterparties to efficient portfolio management techniques must be specialised in the relevant

types of transactions and are either credit institutions with a registered office in a Member State or an investment firm, authorised under MiFID or an equivalent set of rules, and subject to prudential supervision, with a rating of at least BBB- or its equivalent.

(a) Securities Lending and Borrowing

Any Sub-Fund may enter into securities lending and borrowing transactions provided that it complies with the following rules:

- (i) The Sub-Fund may only lend or borrow securities through a standardised system organised by a recognised clearing institution, through a lending program organized by a financial institution or through a first-class financial institution as mentioned above.
- (ii) As part of lending transactions, the Sub-Fund must receive a guarantee, the value of which must be, during the lifetime of the agreement, at any time at least 90% of the value of the securities lent.
- (iii) The Sub-Fund must ensure that the volume of the securities lending transactions is kept at an appropriate level or that it is entitled at all times to request the return of the securities lent in a manner that enables it, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations and that these transactions do not jeopardise the management of the Sub-Fund’s assets in accordance with its investment policy.
- (iv) The Sub-Fund shall ensure that it is able at any time to recall any security that has been lent out or terminate any securities lending agreement into which it has entered.
- (v) The securities borrowed by the Sub-Fund may not be disposed of during the time they are held by this Sub-Fund, unless they are covered by sufficient financial instruments which enable the Sub-Fund to reconstitute the borrowed securities at the close of the transaction.
- (vi) The Sub-Fund may borrow securities under the following circumstances in connection with the settlement of a sale transaction: (a) during a period the securities have been sent out for re-registration; (b) when the securities have been loaned and not returned in time; (c) to avoid a failed settlement when the Depositary fails to make delivery; and (d) as a technique to meet its obligation to deliver the securities being the object of a repurchase agreement when the counterparty to such agreement exercises the right to repurchase these securities, to the extent such securities have been previously sold by the Sub-Fund.

(b) Reverse Repurchase and Repurchase Agreement Transactions

Any Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary or a principal basis, as specified in the description of its investment policy disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund, enter into reverse repurchase and repurchase agreement transactions which consist of a forward transaction at the maturity of which:

- (i) The seller (counterparty) has the obligation to repurchase the asset sold and the Sub-Fund the obligation to return the asset received under the transaction. Securities that may be purchased in reverse repurchase agreements are limited to those referred to in the CSSF Circular 08/356 dated 4 June 2008 and they must conform to the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy; or
- (ii) The Sub-Fund has the obligation to repurchase the asset sold and the buyer (the counterparty) the obligation to return the asset received under the transaction.

A Sub-Fund must take care to ensure that the value of the reverse repurchase or repurchase agreement transactions is kept at a level such that it is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations towards its unitholders.

A Sub-Fund that enters into a reverse repurchase transaction must ensure that it is able at any time to recall the full amount of cash or to terminate the reverse repurchase agreement.

A Sub-Fund that enters into a repurchase agreement must ensure that it is able at any time to recall any securities subject to the repurchase agreement or to terminate the repurchase agreement into which it has entered.

Fixed-term repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days shall be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Sub-Fund.

(C) Management of Collateral

The risk exposures to a counterparty arising from OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques shall be combined when calculating the counterparty risk limits provided for under item 16.1. C. (a) above.

Where a Sub-Fund enters into OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques, all collateral used to reduce counterparty risk exposure shall comply with the following criteria at all times:

- a) any collateral received other than cash shall be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received shall also comply with the provisions of 16.1. C. (b) above.

- b) collateral received shall be valued in accordance with the rules of Article 17.4. hereof on at least a daily basis. Assets that exhibit high price volatility shall not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.
- c) collateral received shall be of high quality.
- d) the collateral received shall be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.
- e) collateral shall be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if the Sub-Fund receives from a counterparty of efficient portfolio management and over-the-counter financial derivative transactions a basket of collateral with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of its net asset value. When a Sub-Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer. By way of derogation, a Sub-Fund may be fully collateralised in different Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. Such a Sub-Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. Sub-Funds that intend to be fully collateralised in these securities as well as the identity of the Member States, third countries, local authorities, or public international bodies issuing or guaranteeing these securities will be disclosed in the Prospectus.
- f) Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received shall be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.
- g) Collateral received shall be capable of being fully enforced by the relevant Sub-Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.
- h) Non-cash collateral received shall not be sold, re-invested or pledged.
- i) Cash collateral received shall only be:
 - placed on deposit with entities as prescribed in 16.1. A. (6) above;
 - invested in high-quality government bonds;
 - used for the purpose of reverse repurchase transactions provided the transactions are with

credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Sub-Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;

- invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the “Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds”.

Re-invested cash collateral shall be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral.

(D) Risk Management Process

The Fund must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions in its portfolios, the use of efficient portfolio management techniques, the management of collateral and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each Sub-Fund.

In relation to financial derivative instruments the Fund must employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivatives and the Fund shall ensure for each Sub-Fund that its global risk exposure relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.

The global risk exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

The Fund may use Value at Risk (“VaR”) and/or, as the case may be, commitments methodologies depending on the Sub-Fund concerned, in order to calculate the global risk exposure of each relevant Sub-Fund and to ensure that such global risk exposure relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund.

Each Sub-Fund may invest, according to its investment policy and within the limits laid down in Articles 16.1. and 16.2. in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in Article 16.1 herein.

When a Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not necessarily have to be combined to the limits laid down in Article 16.1. item C a) (1)-(5), (8), (9), (13) and (14).

When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a financial derivative instrument, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this Section.

(E) Co-Management Techniques

In order to reduce operational and administrative charges while allowing a wider diversification of the investments, the Management Company may decide that part or all of

the assets of a Sub-Fund will be co-managed with assets belonging to other Sub-Funds within the present structure and/or other Luxembourg collective investment schemes. In the following paragraphs, the words “co-managed entities” shall refer to the Fund and all entities with and between which there would exist any given co-management arrangement and the words “co-managed Assets” shall refer to the entire assets of these co-managed entities co-managed pursuant to the same co-management arrangement.

Under the co-management arrangement, the Investment Manager will be entitled to take, on a consolidated basis for the relevant co-managed entities, investment, disinvestment and portfolio readjustment decisions which will influence the composition of each Sub-Fund’s portfolio. Each co-managed entity shall hold a portion of the co-managed Assets corresponding to the proportion of its net assets to the total value of the co-managed Assets. This proportional holding shall be applicable to each and every line of investment held or acquired under co-management. In case of investment and/or disinvestment decisions these proportions shall not be affected and additional investment shall be allotted to the co-managed entities pursuant to the same proportion and assets sold shall be levied proportionately on the co-managed Assets held by each co-managed entity.

In case of new subscriptions in one of the co-managed entities, the subscription proceeds shall be allotted to the co-managed entities pursuant to the modified proportions resulting from the net asset increase of the co-managed entity which has benefited from the subscriptions and all lines of investment shall be modified by a transfer of assets from one co-managed entity to the other in order to be adjusted to the modified proportions. In a similar manner, in case of redemptions in one of the co-managed entities, the cash required may be levied on the cash held by the co-managed entities pursuant to the modified proportions resulting from the net asset reduction of the co-managed entity which has suffered from the redemptions and, in such case, all lines of investment shall be adjusted to the modified proportions. Unitholders should be aware that, in the absence of any specific action by the Board of Directors of the Management Company or its appointed agents, the co-management arrangement may cause the composition of assets of the Fund to be influenced by events attributable to other co-managed entities such as subscriptions and redemptions.

Thus, all other things being equal, subscriptions received in one entity with which the Fund or any Sub-Fund is co-managed will lead to an increase in the Fund’s and Sub-Fund’s reserve(s) of cash. Conversely, redemptions made in one entity with which the Fund or any Sub-Fund is co-managed will lead to a reduction in the Fund’s and Sub-Fund’s reserves of cash respectively. Subscriptions

and redemptions may however be kept in the specific account opened for each co-managed entity outside the co-management arrangement and through which subscriptions and redemptions must pass. The possibility to allocate substantial subscriptions and redemptions to these specific accounts together with the possibility for the Board of Directors of the Management Company or its appointed agents to decide at any time to terminate its participation in the co-management arrangement permit the Fund to avoid the readjustments of its portfolio if these readjustments are likely to affect the interest of the Fund and of its Unitholders.

If a modification of the composition of the Fund's portfolio resulting from redemptions or payments of charges and expenses peculiar to another co-managed entity (i.e. not attributable to the Fund) is likely to result in a breach of the investment restrictions applicable to the Fund, the relevant assets shall be excluded from the co-management arrangement before the implementation of the modification in order for it not to be affected by the ensuing adjustments.

Co-managed Assets of the Fund shall, as the case may be, only be co-managed with assets intended to be invested pursuant to investment objectives identical to those applicable to the co-managed Assets in order to ensure that investment decisions are fully compatible with the investment policy of the Fund. Co-managed Assets shall only be co-managed with assets for which the Depositary is also acting as depositary in order to assure that the Depositary is able, with respect to the Fund, to fully carry out its functions and responsibilities pursuant to the Law of 17 December 2010. The Depositary shall at all times keep the Fund's assets segregated from the assets of other co-managed entities, and shall therefore be able at all times to identify the assets of the Fund. Since co-managed entities may have investment policies, which are not strictly identical to the investment policy of the Fund, it is possible that as a result the common policy implemented may be more restrictive than that of the Fund.

A co-management agreement shall be signed between the Fund, the Depositary, the Administrator and the Investment Managers in order to define each of the parties' rights and obligations. The Board of Directors of the Management Company may decide at any time and without notice to terminate the co-management arrangement.

Unitholders may at all times contact the registered office of the Fund to be informed of the percentage of assets which are co-managed and of the entities with which there is such a co-management arrangement at the time of their request. Annual and half-yearly reports shall state the co-managed Assets' composition and percentages.

17 Determination of the Net Asset Value Per Unit

17.1. Frequency of Calculation

The Net Asset Value per Unit as determined for each class and the issue, conversion and redemption prices will be calculated at least twice a month on dates specified in the sales documents of the Fund (a "Valuation Day"), by reference to the value of the assets attributable to the relevant class as determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 17.4. hereinafter. Such calculation will be done by the Administrator under guidelines established by, and under the responsibility of, the Management Company.

17.2. Calculation

The Net Asset Value per Unit as determined for each class shall be expressed in the Pricing Currency of the relevant class and shall be calculated by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant class of Units which is equal to (i) the value of the assets attributable to such class and the income thereon, less (ii) the liabilities attributable to such class and any provisions deemed prudent or necessary, through the total number of Units of such class outstanding on the relevant Valuation Day.

The Net Asset Value per Unit may be rounded up or down to the nearest unit of the Pricing Currency of each class within each Sub-Fund. To the extent feasible, investment income, interest payable, fees and other liabilities (including the administration costs and management fees payable to the Management Company) will be accrued each Valuation Day.

If since the time of determination of the Net Asset Value of the Units of a particular Sub-Fund there has been a material change in the quotations in the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of such Sub-Fund are dealt in or quoted, the Management Company may, in order to safeguard the interests of the Unitholders and the Fund, cancel the first calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Units of such Sub-Fund and carry out a second calculation.

Swing Pricing

To the extent that the Management Company considers that it is in the best interests of Unitholders, if on any Valuation Day the aggregate subscriptions and redemptions in Units of all Classes of any particular Sub-Fund expected to result in a net increase or decrease of Units which exceeds a threshold set by the Management Company from time to time for that Sub-Fund, taking into account factors including the prevailing market conditions, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be adjusted to reflect the estimated dealing spreads, costs and charges to

be incurred by the Sub-Fund in liquidating or purchasing investments to satisfy the net transactions for that particular Valuation Day. The adjustment will normally not be larger than 2% of NAV, Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund on the relevant Valuation Day, however the Management Company may raise this limit when necessary to protect the interests of shareholders. This adjustment will be made before the application of any performance fee if applicable.

The value of the assets will be determined as set forth in Article 17.4. hereof. The charges incurred by the Fund are set forth in Article 8 hereof.

17.3. Suspension of Calculation

The Management Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value per Unit within any Sub-Fund and in consequence the issue, redemption and conversion of Units of any class in any of the following events:

- When one or more stock exchanges, Regulated Markets or any Other Regulated Market in a Member or in an Other State which is the principal market on which a substantial portion of the assets of a Sub-Fund, or when one or more foreign exchange markets in the currency in which a substantial portion of the assets of the Sub-Fund is denominated, are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays or if trading thereon is restricted or suspended.
- When, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the responsibility and the control of the Management Company, disposal of the assets of the Sub-Fund is not reasonably or normally practicable without being seriously detrimental to the interests of the Unitholders.
- In the case of breakdown in the normal means of communication used for the valuation of any investment of the Sub-Fund or if, for any reason, the value of any asset of the Sub-Fund may not be determined as rapidly and accurately as required.
- When the Management Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Units or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of Units cannot in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Management Company be effected at normal rates of exchange.
- Following the suspension of (i) the calculation of the net asset value per share/unit, (ii) the issue, (iii) the redemption, and/or (iv) the conversion of the shares/units issued within the master fund in which the Sub-Fund invests in its capacity as a feeder fund.

Any such suspension and the termination thereof shall be notified to those Unitholders who have applied for

subscription, redemption or conversion of their Units and shall be published as provided in Article 10 hereof.

17.4. Valuation of the Assets

The calculation of the Net Asset Value of Units in any class of any Sub-Fund and of the assets and liabilities of any class of any Sub-Fund shall be made in the following manner:

I. The assets of the Fund shall include:

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

(A) The value of the assets of all Sub-Funds except the Money Market Sub-Funds shall be determined as follows:

1. The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Management Company may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.
2. The value of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and any financial liquid assets and instruments which are quoted or dealt in on a stock

exchange or on a Regulated Market or any Other Regulated Market is based on their last available price at the time of valuation of the assets on the relevant stock exchange or market which is normally the main market for such assets.

3. In the event that any assets held in a Sub-Fund's portfolio on the relevant day are not quoted or dealt in on any stock exchange or on any Regulated Market, or on any Other Regulated Market or if, with respect of assets quoted or dealt in on any stock exchange or dealt in on any such markets, the last available price as determined pursuant to sub-paragraph 2 is not representative of the fair market value of the relevant assets, the value of such assets will be based on a reasonably foreseeable sales price determined prudently and in good faith.
4. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts not traded on a stock exchange or on Regulated Markets, or on Other Regulated Markets shall mean their net liquidating value determined, pursuant to the policies established by the Management Company, on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts. The value of futures, forward or options contracts traded on a stock exchange or on Regulated Markets, or on Other Regulated Markets shall be based upon the last available settlement or closing prices as applicable to these contracts on a stock exchange or on Regulated Markets, or on Other Regulated Markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are traded on behalf of the Fund; provided that if a futures, forwards or options contract could not be liquidated on the day with respect to which assets are being determined, the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract shall be such value as the Management Company may deem fair and reasonable.
5. Swaps and all other securities and other assets will be valued at fair market value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Management Company.
6. Units or shares of open-ended UCIs will be valued at their last determined and available net asset value or, if such price is not representative of the fair market value of such assets, then the price shall be determined by the Management Company on a fair and equitable basis. Units or shares of a closed-ended UCI will be valued at their last available stock market value.

(B) The value of the assets of the Money Market Sub-Funds and Euro Liquidity Plus Sub-Fund shall be determined as follows:

1. The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or

accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Management Company may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.

2. The assets of these Sub-Funds are valued using the amortised cost method. Under this valuation method, such assets are valued at their acquisition cost as adjusted for amortisation of premium or accretion of discount. The Management Company continually assesses this valuation to ensure it is reflective of current fair values and will make changes, where the amortized cost price does not reflect fair value, with the approval of the Depositary to ensure that the assets of the Sub-Funds are valued at their fair market value as determined in good faith by the Management Company in accordance with generally accepted valuation methods.

II. The liabilities of the Fund shall include:

- 1) all loans, bills and accounts payable;
- 2) all accrued interest on loans of the Fund (including accrued fees for commitment for such loans);
- 3) all accrued or payable expenses (including, without limitation, administrative expenses, management fees, including incentive fees, if any, and depositary 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 distributions declared by the Fund;
- 5) an appropriate provision for future taxes based on capital and income as of the Valuation Day, as determined from time to time by the Fund, and other reserves (if any) authorized and approved by the Management Company, as well as such amount (if any) as the Management Company may consider to be an appropriate allowance in respect of any contingent liabilities of the Fund;
- 6) all other liabilities of the Fund of whatsoever kind and nature reflected in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In determining the amount of such liabilities, the Fund shall take into account all charges and expenses payable by the Fund pursuant to Article 8 hereof. The Fund may accrue administrative and other expenses of a regular or recurring nature based on an estimated amount rateably for yearly or other periods.

The value of all assets and liabilities not expressed in the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund will be converted into the Base 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 of the Management Company.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company, 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 Fund.

In the event that extraordinary circumstances render a valuation in accordance with the foregoing guidelines impracticable or inadequate, the Management Company will, prudently and in good faith, use other criteria in order to achieve what it believes to be a fair valuation in the circumstances.

III. Allocation of the assets of the Fund:

The Board of Directors of the Management Company shall establish a Sub-Fund in respect of each class of Units and may establish a Sub-Fund in respect of two or more classes of Units in the following manner:

- a) if two or more classes of Units 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;
- b) the proceeds to be received from the issue of Units of a class shall be applied in the books of the Fund to the Sub-Fund corresponding to that class of Units, provided that if several classes of Units are outstanding in such Sub-Fund, the relevant amount shall increase the proportion of the net assets of such Sub-Fund attributable to the class of Units to be issued;
- c) the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure applied to a Sub-Fund shall be attributable to the class or classes of Units corresponding to such Sub-Fund;
- d) where the Fund incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular Sub-Fund or class or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular Sub-Fund or class, such liability shall be allocated to the relevant Sub-Fund or class;
- e) in the case where any asset or liability of the Fund cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular class or Sub-Fund, such asset or liability shall be allocated to all the classes in any Sub-Fund or to the Sub-Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Values of the relevant classes of Units or in such other manner as determined by the Management Company acting in good faith. The Fund shall be considered as one single entity. However, with regard to third parties, in particular towards the Fund's creditors, each Sub-Fund shall be exclusively responsible for all liabilities attributable to it;
- f) upon the payment of distributions to the holders of any class of Units, the Net Asset Value of such class of Units shall be reduced by the amount of such distributions.

18 Income Allocation Policies

The Management Company may issue Distributing Units and Non-Distributing Units in certain classes of Units within the Sub-Funds of the Fund.

Non-Distributing Units capitalise their entire earnings whereas Distributing Units pay dividends. The Management Company shall determine how the income of the relevant classes of Units of the relevant Sub-Funds shall be distributed and the Management Company may declare from time to time, at such time and in relation to such periods as the Board of Directors of the Management Company may determine, as disclosed in the sales documents of the Fund, distributions in the form of cash or Units as set forth hereinafter.

All distributions will in principle be paid out of the net investment income available for distribution at such frequency as shall be determined by the Management Company. The Management Company may, in compliance with the principle of equal treatment between Unitholders, also decide that for some classes of Units, distributions will be paid out of the gross assets (i.e. before deducting the fees to be paid by such class of Units) depending on the countries where such classes of Units are sold and as more fully described in the relevant country specific information. For certain classes of Units, the Management Company may decide from time to time to distribute capital or capital gains. Interim dividends may be declared and distributed from time to time at a frequency decided by the Management Company with the conditions set forth by law.

Unless otherwise specifically requested, dividends will be reinvested in further Units within the same class of the same Sub-Fund and investors will be advised of the details by dividend statement. No sales charge will be imposed on reinvestments of dividends or other distributions.

No distribution may however be made if, as a result, the Net Asset Value of the Fund would fall below euro 1,250,000.

Dividends not claimed within five years of their due date will lapse and revert to the relevant class.

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

19 Amendments to the Management Regulations

These Management Regulations as well as any amendments thereto shall enter into force on the date of signature thereof unless otherwise specified.

The Management Company may at any time amend wholly or in part the Management Regulations in the interests of the Unitholders.

The first valid version of the Management Regulations and amendments thereto shall be deposited with the commercial register in Luxembourg. Reference to respective depositing shall be published in the RESA (previously the Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations).

20 Duration and Liquidation of the Fund or of any Sub-Fund or Class of Units

The Fund and each of the Sub-Funds have been established for an unlimited period except as otherwise provided in the sales documents of the Fund. However, the Fund or any of its Sub-Funds (or classes of Units therein) may be dissolved and liquidated at any time by mutual agreement between the Management Company and the Depositary, subject to prior notice. The Management Company is, in particular, authorised, subject to the approval of the Depositary, to decide the dissolution of the Fund or of any Sub-Fund or any class of Units therein where the value of the net assets of the Fund or of any such Sub-Fund or any class of Units therein has decreased to an amount determined by the Management Company to be the minimum level for the Fund or for such Sub-Fund or class of Units to be operated in an economically efficient manner, or in case of a significant change of the economic or political situation.

In case of dissolution of any Sub-Fund or class of Units, the Management Company shall not be precluded from redeeming or converting all or part of the Units of the Unitholders, at their request, at the applicable Net Asset Value per Unit (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments as well as realisation expenses in connection with such dissolution), as from the date on which the resolution to dissolve a Sub-Fund or class of Units has been taken and until its effectiveness.

Issuance, redemption and conversion of Units will cease at the time of the decision or event leading to the dissolution of the Fund.

In the event of dissolution, the Management Company will realise the assets of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or class of Units in the best interests of the Unitholders thereof, and upon instructions given by the Management Company, the Depositary will distribute the net proceeds

from such liquidation, after deducting all expenses relating thereto, among the Unitholders of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or class of Units in proportion to the number of Units of the relevant class held by them. The Management Company may distribute the assets of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or class of Units wholly or partly in kind in compliance with the conditions set forth by the Management Company (including, without limitation, delivery of an independent valuation report) and the principle of equal treatment of Unitholders.

As provided by Luxembourg law, at the close of liquidation of the Fund, the proceeds thereof corresponding to Units not surrendered will be kept in safe custody at the Caisse de Consignation in Luxembourg until the statute of limitations relating thereto has elapsed.

In the event of dissolution of the Fund, the decision or event leading to the dissolution shall be published in the manner required by the Law of 17 December 2010 in the RESA and in two newspapers with adequate distribution, one of which at least must be a Luxembourg newspaper.

The decision to dissolve a Sub-Fund or class of Units shall be published as provided in Article 10 hereof for the Unitholders of such Sub-Fund or class of Units.

The liquidation or the partition of the Fund or any of its Sub-Funds or class of Units may not be requested by a Unitholder, or by his heirs or beneficiaries.

21 Merger of Sub-Funds or Merger With Another UCI

The Board of Directors of the Management Company may decide to proceed with a merger (within the meaning of the Law of 17 December 2010) of the Fund or of one of the Sub-Funds, either as receiving or merging UCITS or Sub-Fund, 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 Unitholders, as follows:

a) Merger of the Fund

The Board of Directors of the Management Company may decide to proceed with a merger of the Fund, either as receiving or merging UCITS, with:

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

and, as appropriate, to redesignate the Units of the Fund as Units of this New UCITS, or of the relevant sub-fund thereof as applicable.

b) Merger of the Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors of the Management Company may decide to proceed with a merger of any Sub-Fund, either as receiving or merging Sub-Fund, with:

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

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

Rights of the Unitholders and Costs to be borne by them

In all merger cases above, the Unitholders will in any case be entitled to request, without any charge other than those retained by the Fund or the Sub-Fund to meet disinvestment costs, the repurchase or redemption of their Units, or, where possible, to convert them into units or shares of another UCITS pursuing a similar investment policy and managed by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, in accordance with the provisions of the Law of 17 December 2010. This right will become effective from the moment that the relevant unitholders have been informed of the proposed merger and will cease to exist five working days before the date for calculating the exchange ratio for the merger.

Any cost associated with the preparation and the completion of the merger shall neither be charged to the Fund, any Sub-Fund nor to its Unitholders.

22 Applicable Law; Jurisdiction; Language

Any claim arising between the Unitholders, the Management Company and the Depositary shall be settled according to the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and subject to the jurisdiction of the District Court of Luxembourg, provided, however, that the Management Company and the Depositary may subject themselves and the Fund to the jurisdiction of courts of the countries in which the Units are offered or sold, with respect to claims by investors resident in such countries and, with respect to matters relating to subscriptions, redemptions and conversions by Unitholders resident in such countries, to the laws of such countries. English shall be the governing language of these Management Regulations.

Executed in three originals and effective on 16 February 2018.

The Management Company The Depositary