

# Eurizon Manager Selection Fund



**A Fonds Commun de Placement  
(Umbrella Fund)  
governed by the Laws of Luxembourg**

# Contents

<b>Notice</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Organisation</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1. The FCP</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1 Description of the FCP	7
A. General	7
B. Sub-Funds and Classes of Units	7
1.2 Investment Objective and Risk Factors	8
A. General	8
B. Specific Risks	8
1.3 Pooling	12
<b>2. Investments and Investment Restrictions</b>	<b>12</b>
2.1 Determination of and Restrictions on Investment Policy	12
2.2 Techniques and Instruments	16
A. Transactions dealing with futures and option contracts on transferable securities and money market instruments	16
B. Transactions dealing with futures and option contracts relating to financial instruments	17
C. Swap, Credit Default Swap (CDS) and Variance Swap operations	17
D. Contracts For Difference (CFD)	17
E. Volatility futures and options	18
F. Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques	18
G. Collateral Management	19
<b>3. Net Asset Value</b>	<b>20</b>
3.1 General	20
A. Determination of the Net Asset Value	20
B. Valuation of the Net Assets	21
3.2 Suspension of the Net Asset Value Calculation and Suspension of the Issue, Conversion and Redemption of Units	23
<b>4. FCP Units</b>	<b>24</b>
4.1 Description, Form and Unitholders' Rights	24
4.2 Issue of Units, Subscription and Payment Procedures	25
4.3 Redemption of Units	26
4.4 Conversion of Units	27
4.5 Preventing Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism	28
<b>5. Operation of the FCP</b>	<b>29</b>
5.1 Management Regulations and Legal Framework	29
5.2 Income Distribution Policy	30
5.3 Financial Year and Management Report	30
5.4 Costs and Expenses	30
5.5 Information for Unitholders	31
5.6 Liquidation of the FCP, its Sub-Funds, and the Classes of Units	31
5.7 Closing of Sub-Funds via Merger with another Sub-Fund of the FCP or via Merger with another Luxembourg or Foreign UCI	32
5.8 Sub-Funds or Unit Classes Splits	32
5.9 Taxation	33
5.10 Conflicts of Interest	33
<b>6. The Management Company</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>7. Depositary Bank and Paying Agent</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>8. Administrative Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>9. Investment Manager</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>10. Distributors and Nominees</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>11. Available Information and Documents</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>List of Sub-Funds</b>	<b>39</b>

## Notice

The *Fonds Commun de Placement* **Eurizon Manager Selection Fund** (umbrella fund, hereinafter referred to as “FCP”) is an investment vehicle registered pursuant to Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 on collective investment undertakings as amended from time to time. The filing of this document may not be construed as a positive judgment on the part of the supervisory authority responsible for controlling the content of this Prospectus or the quality of the securities offered and/or held by the FCP. Any statement to the contrary would be deemed unauthorized and illegal.

A Key Investor Information Document (“KIID”) is available for all the sub-funds of the FCP and replaces the simplified prospectus of the FCP. The KIID is a pre-contractual document which in addition to summarizing important information applicable to one or several unit class(es) foreseen in this Prospectus also includes, but not limited to, information on risk guidance and warnings, a synthetic risk and reward indicator in the form of a numerical scale from one to seven and historical performance. The KIID shall be available on the Management Company’s website [www.eurizoncapital.lu](http://www.eurizoncapital.lu) and can also be obtained from the registered office of the Management Company.

Subscriptions are accepted on the basis of the current prospectus of the FCP (the “Prospectus”), the relevant KIID and the latest audited annual or unaudited semi-annual accounts of the FCP. These documents may be obtained free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

No reference may be made to information other than the information appearing in this Prospectus and in those documents mentioned herein which may be consulted by the public.

The Management Company is responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in this Prospectus.

Any information from or assertion made by a broker, seller or any natural person whatsoever that is not contained in this Prospectus or in the reports forming an integral part thereof must be considered as unauthorized and hence as unreliable.

Neither delivery of this Prospectus nor offer, issue or sale of FCP Units constitute an assertion that the information appearing in this Prospectus will be accurate at all times following the date the Prospectus is published. This Prospectus will be updated following any significant modification.

**The information provided herein does not constitute an offer to purchase securities or a public call for financial saving in any jurisdiction in which such offers or solicitation are unauthorized.**

In particular, the information provided is not intended for distribution in the United States and does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation to purchase any securities whatsoever in the United States or for the benefit of persons residing there (residents of the United States or associations or corporations organized under the laws of the United States of America or of any state, territory or possession thereof).

### US investors:

No steps have been taken to have the FCP or its Units registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, as provided for under the Law of 1940 on American investment companies (Investment Company Act), and its amendments, or any other rules and regulations relative to securities. Hence this Prospectus may not be introduced into, transmitted to or distributed in the United States of America or its territories or possessions, and may not be delivered to American citizens or residents or to companies, associations or other entities created under or governed by the Laws of the United

States (all of the foregoing constituting a "US person"). Moreover the FCP Units may not be offered or sold to US persons. Any violation of these restrictions may constitute a violation of American securities laws. The Management Company shall be entitled to demand immediate redemption of the Units purchased or held by US persons, including investors who become US persons after acquiring Units.

**Subscribers to and potential purchasers of the FCP's Units are advised to inform themselves of the tax consequences, the legal requirements and any restrictions or exchange controls resulting from the laws of their country of origin, residence or domicile that may have an effect on the subscription to, or the holding or selling of Units.**

**The Management Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the FCP, if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the unitholders' register of the FCP. In cases where an investor invests in the FCP through an intermediary investing into the FCP in his own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain unitholder rights directly against the FCP. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.**

## ***Organisation***

Eurizon Manager Selection Fund  
*A Fonds Commun de Placement* (umbrella fund) governed by the Laws of Luxembourg  
8, avenue de la Liberté – L-1930 Luxembourg

### **MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND PROMOTER**

Eurizon Capital S.A.  
8, avenue de la Liberté  
L-1930 Luxembourg

### **MANAGEMENT COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Chairman of the Board:	Mr Mauro MICILLO Managing Director of Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A., Milan Resident of Milan
Vice Chairman of the Board:	Mr Daniel GROS Vice Chairman of Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A., Milan Resident of Brussels
Managing Director:	Mr Massimo MAZZINI General Manager of Eurizon Capital S.A., Luxembourg Resident of Luxembourg
Director:	Mr Carlo NICOLETTI Independent Director Resident of Rüschlikon, Switzerland
Director:	Mr Massimo TORCHIANA Co-General Manager of Eurizon Capital S.A., Luxembourg Resident of Luxembourg
Director:	Mr Alex SCHMITT Independent Director, Lawyer, Resident of Luxembourg

### **MANAGEMENT COMPANY'S GENERAL MANAGEMENT**

General Manager:	Mr Massimo MAZZINI Resident of Luxembourg
Co-General Manager:	Mr Massimo Torchiana Resident of Luxembourg

### **DEPOSITARY BANK AND PAYING AGENT**

State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.  
49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy  
L-1855 Luxembourg

## LOCAL PAYING AGENTS

Italy:

State Street Bank S.p.A.,  
10, via Ferrante Aporti  
20125, Milano  
Italy

ALLFUNDS Bank S.A., (acting through its Italian Branch)  
7, via Santa Margherita  
20121, Milano  
Italy

## ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.  
49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy  
L-1855 Luxembourg

## INVESTMENT MANAGER

Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A.  
Piazzetta Giordano dell'Amore, 3  
20121 Milan

## FCP AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY AUDITOR

KPMG Luxembourg S.à r.l.  
9, Allée Scheffer  
L-2520 Luxembourg

## 1. THE FCP

### 1.1 Description of the FCP

#### A. General

Eurizon Manager Selection Fund (formerly “Sanpaolo Manager Selection Fund”), (hereinafter referred to as the “FCP”), was created in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on 6 April 2006 in the form of a mutual investment fund in transferable securities governed by the Laws of Luxembourg, and is currently subject to Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment (“UCI”). The management regulations (the “Management Regulations”), after having been approved by the Board of Directors of the management company Eurizon Capital S.A., (the “Management Company”), have been signed by State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A., the Depositary Bank, on 6 April 2006, were filed with the *Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés* in Luxembourg on 12 April 2006 and have been published in the *Mémorial, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations* on 18 April 2006. Amendments were made to the Management Regulations and the notification of the filing with the *Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés* in Luxembourg were published in the *Mémorial, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations* on 14 May 2007 and on 7 October 2008. The notification of the filing with the *Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés* in Luxembourg of the latest modifications to the Management Regulations were published in the *Mémorial, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations* on 5 August 2009, on 9 August 2010, on 31 October 2011, on 18 June 2012 and on 3 February 2014.

The Management Regulations in force have been filed with the Luxembourg Commercial Register, where they may be consulted, and copies can be obtained. The Management Company decided to modify the FCP’s name from “Sanpaolo Manager Selection Fund” to “Eurizon Manager Selection Fund” with effective date 14 July 2009.

The FCP has been established for an indefinite period.

The FCP has no legal personality. It is a joint ownership of securities and other assets as authorized by law, managed by the Management Company on the basis of the risk spreading principle, on behalf of and in the sole interest of the co-owners (hereinafter referred to as the “Unitholders”), who are committed only to the extent of their investment.

Its assets are owned jointly and indivisibly by the Unitholders and constitute a holding separate from the Management Company’s holdings. All of the jointly owned Units have equal rights. The FCP’s net assets shall, within a period of six months from authorization, be at least equal to 1,250,000 EUR. There is no limitation on the amount of holdings or on the number of jointly owned Units representing the FCP’s assets.

The respective rights and obligations of the Unitholders, the Management Company and the Depositary Bank are defined in the Management Regulations.

By agreement with the Depositary Bank and pursuant to the Laws of Luxembourg, the Management Company may make any amendments in the Management Regulations it considers useful in the interest of Unitholders. These amendments are published in the *Mémorial, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations* and, in principle, become effective as of the time of their signature.

The Management Regulations do not provide for the Unitholders’ meetings to take the form of Unitholders’ general meetings, except in the event of the Management Company’s proposal to merge the assets of the FCP or of one or several of the FCP’s Sub-Funds with another UCI governed by non-Luxembourg laws.

#### B. Sub-Funds and Classes of Units

The FCP is structured in the form of an umbrella fund, including separate amounts of assets and liabilities (each referred to as a “Sub-Fund”), and each characterized by a particular investment objective. The assets of each Sub-Fund are separated in the FCP’s accounts from the FCP’s other assets.

Within each Sub-Fund, the Management Company may issue one or several Classes of Units (the “Classes of Units”, or “Unit Classes”), each Unit Class having one or several characteristics distinct from the characteristic(s) of the others, such as, for instance, a particular structure for sale and redemption expenses, a particular structure for advisory or management expenses, a policy related to the hedging or lack of hedging with respect to exchange risks, or a particular distribution policy.

The characteristics and the investment policy of the Sub-Funds that are created and/or opened to subscription are described on their respective sheets attached to this Prospectus and constituting an integral part thereof (hereinafter, depending on the context, the “Sub-Fund Sheet” or “Sub-Fund Sheets”).

The Management Company reserves the right to create new Sub-Funds or new Classes of Units, as the case may be, at any time, on the basis of a simple decision. Any creation of a new Sub-Fund or a new Class of Units will result in a Prospectus update.

The FCP and its Sub-Funds constitute a single legal entity. However in the relationships between the Unitholders each Sub-Fund is treated as a separate entity having its own assets, capital gains, capital losses etc. Vis-à-vis third parties, in particular creditors, the assets of a given Sub-Fund only stand surety for the debts, commitments and obligations linked to that Sub-Fund.

In the absence of indications to the contrary in this Prospectus, the Units of the various Sub-Funds may normally be issued, redeemed and converted on each valuation day at a price calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Class in question in the Sub-Fund in question, adding all applicable expenses and charges as provided for in this Prospectus.

The FCP’s consolidated financial report is denominated in Euros. The Net Asset Value per Unit of each Sub-Fund/Class of Unit is denominated in the Currency of Reference of the corresponding Sub-Fund, as indicated in this Prospectus.

Subject to the provisions set forth below, investors may convert all or part of their Units in a given Sub-Fund into Units of another Sub-Fund or, if there are several Classes of Units, from one Class of Units to another Class of Units except for some of those Classes, accessible only to certain types of investors as defined in this Prospectus.

## 1.2 Investment Objective and Risk Factors

The sections below are intended to describe various risk factors and uncertainties associated with an investment in the Units to which the attention of the Unitholders is drawn. However, these are not intended to be exhaustive and there may be other considerations that should be taken into account before considering an investment in the Units.

### A. General

The FCP offers the public the possibility of investing in a selection of securities and financial instruments as authorized by the law, with a view to obtaining capital gain on the invested capital combined with high investment liquidity.

To this end, broad risk spreading is ensured both geographically and monetarily, and with respect to the types of financial instruments used, as defined in the investment policy of each of the FCP’s Sub-Funds and appearing in the Sub-Fund Sheets.

In any event, the FCP’s assets are subject to market fluctuations as well as to the risks inherent in any investment in securities, and this means that the FCP cannot guarantee that it will meet its objectives.

The Unitholder has the option of choosing, in light of its needs or its own anticipations of market trends, the investments it wishes to make in one or another of the FCP’s Sub-Funds.

The Management Company carries out its activities with the objective of giving equal importance both to the protection and to the increase of the capital. However it does not guarantee that this objective can be reached, taking into account positive or negative market evolution.

**Hence Unitholders should be aware that the Net Asset Value per Unit can vary upward as well as downward and that past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.**

### B. Specific Risks

#### *Regulatory Risk*

The Fund is domiciled in Luxembourg and investors should note that all the regulatory protections provided by local regulatory authorities may not apply. Investors should consult their financial advisors for further information in this area.



### *Investment Objective*

Each Sub-Fund's investment objectives and policies, as determined by the Management Company pursuant to the Management Regulations and to the law, comply with the provisions defined in a general way in the section entitled "Investments and investment restrictions" and, whenever applicable, in more detail in the Sub-Fund Sheets. However, there is no guarantee that the investment objectives of any of the Sub-Funds will be achieved.

### *Market and Currency Risk*

Each of the Sub-Funds' investment in securities is generally subject to fluctuations on the equities, bonds and monetary markets. Certain Sub-Funds are invested in securities denominated in currencies other than the currency in which the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value is denominated. Changes in the exchange rates between the Sub-Fund's reference currency and the currencies of securities in which the Sub-Fund invests will affect the value of the Units held in such Sub-Funds.

### *Credit Risk*

Unitholders should be aware that investments in the Sub-Funds may involve credit risks. Bonds or other debt instruments involve credit risk. In the event that any issuer of bonds or other debt instruments experiences financial or economic difficulties, this may affect the value of the relevant securities, which may be zero, and any amounts paid on such securities, which may be zero.

### *Interest Rate Risk*

The value of fixed income securities held by the Sub-funds generally will vary inversely with changes in interest rates and such variation may affect Units' prices accordingly.

### *Investment in illiquid securities*

Within the limits set forth in the Chapter 2 entitled "Investments and Investment Restrictions", the FCP may invest a part of its net assets in unlisted securities which may lack liquidity as a consequence. The securities' lack of liquidity should not affect the liquidity of the Units issued by the Management Company; however investors are reminded that difficulties in assessing the value of these securities could potentially result in over- or under-valuation of the NAV.

Some of the markets on which a Sub-Fund may invest may prove at times to be illiquid, insufficiently liquid or highly volatile, particularly during adverse market conditions. This may affect the price at which a Sub-Fund may liquidate positions to meet redemption requests or other funding requirements.

### *Political and economic Risks*

Investment in markets of emerging countries involves risks such as expropriation of assets, a confiscation tax, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect the investments made in such countries. Information concerning certain financial instruments may be less accessible to the public, and the public authorities in such countries may not be subject to requirements related to auditing, accounting or registration comparable with the ones to which certain investors are accustomed. Certain financial markets, even though generally increasing in volume terms, have for the most part substantially less volume than the majority of developed markets, and the securities of many companies are less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable companies on larger markets. In many such countries there are also very different levels of supervision and regulation of the markets, of financial institutions and of issuers. Furthermore the requirements and limitations imposed on investments made by foreigners in certain countries may affect some Sub-Funds' transactions. Changes to legislation or exchange control measures occurring after an investment is made may create problems with respect to the repatriation of the funds. There may also be risks of loss due to the absence of adequate systems for linked to transfer, price calculation, accounting and securities custody. The risks of fraud linked to corruption and organized crime are non-negligible.

### *Investment in less developed markets*

The systems for settlement of transactions on less developed markets, in particular in emerging countries and in Russia, may be less well organized than in developed countries. Hence there is a risk that settlement of transactions could be delayed and that the liquidity or the securities of the Sub-Funds could be threatened due to such systems breaking down or failing. In particular, market practice may require payment to be made before receipt of the purchased securities, or a security might have to be delivered before the price is received. In such cases, failure on part of a broker or a bank through which the transaction was to be made would result in a loss for the Sub-Funds investing in the emerging countries' securities. Whenever possible, the FCP will try to use counterparties whose financial status is such as to limit the aforementioned risk. However, there can be no certainty that the FCP will successfully eliminate this risk for the Sub-Funds, particularly because

the counterparties operating on the emerging markets frequently lack a financial base comparable to the counterparties' operating on the developed markets.

#### *Investments in specific sectors*

Certain Sub-Funds may concentrate their investments in companies of certain sectors of the economy and therefore will be subject to the risks associated with concentrating investment in such sectors. Investments in specific sectors of the economy such as energy and materials, consumer staples, high technology, financial services or telecommunications may lead to adverse consequences when such sectors become less valued.

#### *Investment in smaller companies*

Sub-Funds which invest in smaller companies may fluctuate in value more than other Sub-Funds. Securities of smaller companies may, especially during period where markets are falling, become less liquid and experience short-term price volatility. Consequently investment in smaller companies may involve more risk than investment in larger companies.

#### *Investment in lower rated, higher yielding debt instruments*

Sub-Funds which invest in lower rated, higher yielding debt instruments are subject to greater market and credit risk than Sub-Funds which invest in higher rated securities. The lower ratings of such instruments reflect the greater possibility that adverse changes in the financial conditions of the issuer, or rising interest rates, may impair the ability of the issuer to make payments to holders of the instruments. Consequently investment in such Sub-Funds may involve more risk than investment in Sub-Funds which invest in higher rated, lower yielding debt instruments.

#### *Investment in securitized or structured debt instruments*

Sub-Funds which invest in securitized or structured debt instruments are subject to higher risks than Sub-Funds which invest in government and corporate bonds. Such instruments include asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities and collateralized debt instruments and provide exposure to underlying assets such as but not limited to residential or commercial mortgages, consumer or corporate loans, credit card receivables or manufactured housing loans. Securitized or structured debt instruments are generally more sensitive to interest rate changes and thus may face higher level of volatility when interest rates rise. In addition, when interest rates fall, borrowers tend to pay off their fixed rate or adjustable mortgages sooner than expected: the return of Sub-Funds which invest in such securities may thus decrease as they will have to reinvest these proceeds at lower rates. Besides, investments in securitized or structured debt instruments entail significant liquidity risk: in the absence of a liquid market for such securities, their current market price does not necessarily reflect the underlying assets value and consequently they may only be traded at a discount from face value and not at the fair value. This may affect the price at which a Sub-Fund may liquidate positions to meet redemption requests or other funding requirements.

#### *Investments in UCITS*

Investment by each Sub-Fund in units of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") and/or other UCI may entail that fees borne by an investor would be increased by various fees such as subscription commissions, redemption commissions, Depositary bank commissions, and administration and management commissions.

The maximum rate of management commission applied by the underlying UCITS will be equal to 2.5%.

#### *Investments in Financial Derivative Instruments*

Investments in derivatives may involve additional risks for Unitholders. These additional risks may arise as a result of leverage factors associated with the transactions, the creditworthiness of the counterparties or the potential illiquidity of the markets for derivative instruments. When financial derivatives instruments are used for investment purposes, the overall risk of loss may be increased. When financial derivatives instruments are used for hedging purposes, the risk of loss may be increased where the value of the financial derivative instruments and the value the positions which they are hedging are insufficiently correlated. Finally, despite the strict selection made by the Management Company in the choice of broker for "over-the-counter" ("OTC") transactions, the risk of default by the counterparty in derivative financial instruments contracts cannot be totally ruled out.

The FCP must use a risk management mechanism that allows it to monitor and measure, at any time, the risk of positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio.

### *Investments in Futures, Options and Warrants*

In general, the effect created by investments in financial instruments as well as the volatility of long-term contracts ("futures" and "forward" contracts) are factors that substantially increase the risk related to the purchase of the FCP's Units. In particular, transactions dealing with forward contracts may generate a leverage effect: The minimum level of guarantee deposits generally required for such transactions can indeed increase the FCP's actual exposure to the underlying security of the forward contract. As a consequence, even a very weak unfavourable fluctuation in the price of the underlying security of a forward contract may give rise to significant losses.

The sale of buy options ("call options") and of sell options ("put options") is a specialized business generating substantial investment risks.

Thus the sale of unhedged call options not covered by the existence within the Sub-Fund of the underlying asset or of financial instruments correlated to the underlying asset generates a risk of potentially unlimited losses equal to the positive difference between the price of the underlying security and the exercise price of the option. The sale of put options may give rise to a risk of loss if the price of the underlying security falls below the option strike price, reduced by the amount of the premium received.

Warrants on securities or on any other financial instrument offer a significant leverage effect, but are characterized by a high risk of depreciation.

Transactions on futures and options contracts concluded on the OTC market may be very illiquid. It is not always possible to execute a buy or sell order at the strike price or to close out an open position in the short term.

### *Investments in Credit Default Swaps*

When selling out of a Credit Default Swap (CDS) that has been used to provide protection against the eventual risk of default of the underlying issuer, the Sub-Fund takes on a risk comparable to that taken upon purchasing a bond issued by the same issuer for a nominal value identical to that of the CDS. In both cases, if the issuer defaults, losses will be represented by the difference between the nominal value and the recoverable amount of the issuer's bonds. For CDS, as in the case of financial derivative instruments traded OTC, the counterparty risk must also be taken into account, i.e. the risk that the counterparty is unable to make one of the payments it is committed to, a risk that is particularly significant in cases where protection is acquired by means of a CDS. The Management Company shall ensure that counterparties involved in this type of transaction are carefully selected and that the risk linked to the counterparty is limited and thoroughly controlled.

### *Investments in Contracts for Difference*

Investing in a Contract for Differences (CFD) carries the same profit or loss opportunities as when investing in stocks or stock indexes in a traditional manner; however, CFD enable the Sub-Funds to generate a leverage effect up to the limitations set forth in the Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investments and CSSF Circular 11/512; as a consequence, an unfavorable fluctuation may give rise to significant losses;

- When buying a CFD, the risk is limited to the loss, in a worst-case scenario, of the capital invested, as the risk is equivalent to that of the underlying instrument. Depending on movements in the price of the underlying instrument, the value of a CFD may fall to zero;
- When selling a CFD, the loss is theoretically unlimited, as the current price of the underlying instrument can significantly exceed the original cost at the time of the sale of the CFD.

### *Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques*

*Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques* refer to certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments that may be employed for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. As specified hereinafter in this Prospectus, these techniques include securities lending and repurchase agreements transactions.

Securities lending involves counterparty risk, including the risk that the loaned securities may not be returned or returned in a timely manner and/or a loss of rights in the collateral if the borrower or the lending agent defaults. This risk is increased when a fund's loans are concentrated with a single or limited number of borrowers. In addition, a fund bears the risk of loss in connection with its investments of the cash collateral it receives from the borrower. To the extent that the value or return of the fund's investments of the cash collateral declines below the amount owed to a borrower, a fund may incur losses that exceed the amount it earned on lending the security.

Repurchase agreements may be subject to counterparty risk and/or credit risk. If the counterparty defaults on its obligations, the FCP may incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the agreement. The counterparty's credit risk is reduced by the delivery of collateral. The liquidity risk relates to securities used as collateral. The liquidity risk is low with the government bonds traded on the stock exchange or on the interbank market, on the contrary, with the low rating shares and bonds the liquidity risk is higher.

The risks arising from these techniques are adequately captured by the risk management process of the FCP and will not result add significant risks in comparison to the original investment policy of the Sub-Funds.

### 1.3 Pooling

In the interest of efficient management, and where the investment policy of Sub-Funds allows it, the Management Company may elect to manage the net assets of the Sub-Funds in question jointly.

In such cases, the assets of the various Sub-Funds shall be managed jointly. Reference will be made to joint management of assets as a "Pool", despite the fact that such pools are used solely for internal management purposes. Pools do not constitute separate entities and are not directly accessible by investors. Each of the jointly managed Sub-Funds shall be allocated its own specific assets.

When assets of more than one Sub-Fund are pooled, the assets attributable to each participating Sub-Fund shall initially be determined by reference to the initial allocation of assets to such pool, and shall change when additional allocations or withdrawals of assets are made.

The rights of each Sub-Fund participating in jointly managed assets shall apply to each investment line within that pool. Additional investment made on behalf of the jointly managed Sub-Funds shall be allocated to those Sub-Funds on the basis of their respective rights, whereas assets sold shall be withdrawn in a similar manner from the assets attributable to each participating Sub-Fund.

Dividends, interest and any other distributions received in respect of jointly managed assets are paid to the participating Sub-Funds proportionate to their participation in joint management at the time such distributions are received. If the FCP has been liquidated, jointly managed assets shall be allocated to the participating Sub-Funds proportionally to the participation of each.

## 2. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

### 2.1 Determination of and Restrictions on Investment Policy

The FCP's investment policy must respect the following rules.

The FCP may invest in:

- A) Transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a securities stock exchange or dealt in on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public, of a Member State of the European Union, a non-Member State of the European Union or a State in North or South America, Africa, Asia or Oceania;
- B) Recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, as long as the issue conditions include an undertaking that the application for admittance to official listing on a securities stock exchange or to another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public, to a Member State of the European Union, a non-Member State of the European Union or a State in North or South America, Africa, Asia or Oceania has been made, and that admission is obtained, at the latest, before the end of a one year period following the issue;
- C) Units of UCITS authorized according to Directive 2009/65/EC and/or other UCIs within the meaning of Article 1, paragraph (2), points a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/EC, whether situated in a Member State of the European Union or not, and provided that:
  - other such UCIs are authorized by legislation that provides for these vehicles to be subject to supervision considered to be equivalent to that set forth in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is

sufficiently ensured; in particular, UCIs authorized under the laws of a Member State of the European Union, of United States of America, of Canada, of Japan, of Switzerland, of Hong-Kong or Norway comply with this condition;

- the level of protection guaranteed to Unitholders in other such UCIs is equivalent to that provided to Unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC;
- the business of other such UCIs is reported in semi-annual and annual reports in order to allow for an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and transactions 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;

D) Deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and that mature in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State of the European Union or, if the registered office of the credit institution is located in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered as equivalent to those set forth in Community law; prudential rules of Member States of OECD and FATF are considered as equivalent to those set forth in Community law;

E) Liquid money market instruments other than those usually dealt in on a regulated market that have a value that can be accurately determined at any time, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments be regulated themselves 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 European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member 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 referred to in subparagraph A) 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 to be at least as stringent as those set forth by Community law, or
- issued by other bodies belonging to approved classes, provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that set forth in the first, the second or the third indent above, and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million Euro (10,000,000 EUR) and that presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the fourth Directive 78/660/EEC, and is an entity that, within a group of companies that includes one or more listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles benefiting from a banking liquidity line.

F) Financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, listed on a regulated market referred to in subparagraph A) above, and/or financial derivative instruments negotiated OTC, provided that:

- the underlying instrument consists of instruments of the type referred to in paragraphs A) to E) above, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the FCP may invest according to its investment objectives,
- the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and ranked amongst first-Class financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions,
- 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 FCP's initiative,
- the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits set forth in paragraphs a) to f) below.

The FCP must employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivative instruments. It must communicate to the CSSF regularly and in accordance with the detailed rules the latter shall define, the types of derivative instruments, the underlying risks, the quantitative limits and the methods which are chosen in order to estimate the risks associated with transactions in derivative instruments.

G) Transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred in paragraphs A) to F) above, up to an extent of 10% of each Sub-Fund's net assets.

The FCP may not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them.

The FCP may hold ancillary liquid assets as demand or short-term deposits.

The FCP may not:

- a) Invest more than 10% of each Sub-Fund's net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body; however the total value of the transferable securities and money market instruments held by a Sub-Fund in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% of its net assets may not exceed 40% of the value of the mentioned Sub-Fund's net assets without taking the values mentioned in sections e) and f) below into account;
- b) Invest more than 20% of the net assets of each Sub-Fund in deposits made with the same body;
- c) Incur a risk exposure to a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction exceeding 10% of the net assets of each Sub-Fund when the counterparty is a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State of the European Union or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered as equivalent to those set forth in Community law, or 5% of the net assets of each Sub-Fund in other cases;
- d) combine investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single body, deposits made with a single body, and/or exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with a single body, in excess of 20% of the net assets of each Sub-Fund;
- e) invest more than 35% of each Sub-Fund's net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union, its territorial governmental units (local authorities), a non-Member State of the European Union, or public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the European Union are members;

**However, the FCP is authorized to invest up to 100% of its net assets in each Sub-Fund in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State of the European Union, its local authorities, any Member State of the OECD or public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the European Union are members. In this case, each Sub-Fund must hold securities belonging to at least six different issues, without the securities belonging to one and the same issue being able to exceed 30% of the total amount;**

- f) invest more than 25% of each Sub-Fund's net assets in bonds issued by a credit institution having its registered office in a Member State of the European Union and also subject to special public supervision aimed at protecting the holders of the mentioned bonds. In particular, the amounts coming from the issue of such bonds must be invested in assets which sufficiently cover, for the entire duration of the validity of the bonds, the claims attaching to the bonds and which would be used on a priority basis for the repayment of principal and payment of the accrued interest in case of bankruptcy of the issuer.

If the FCP invests more than 5% of each Sub-Fund's net assets in such bonds issued by one and the same issuer, the total value of the mentioned investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of each of the FCP's Sub-Funds.

The limits set out in paragraphs a) to f) above may not be combined. Hence the investments in transferable securities or money market instruments of the same body, in deposits or derivative instruments carried out with this body, may not, in any event, exceed a total of 35% of the net assets of each of the FCP's Sub-Funds, save for the exception provided in paragraph e) for the issues of a Member State of the European Union, its local authorities, a Member State of the OECD, or public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the European Union are members;

Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognized international accounting rules, are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits set forth in the preceding paragraph.

A UCI may cumulatively invest up to 20% of its assets in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

- g) Invest more than 20% of the assets of each Sub-Fund in the Units of a single UCITS or other UCI referred to in the above subparagraph C), each Sub-Fund of a UCI with multiple Sub-Funds being 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 each Sub-Fund of the FCP.

The FCP may also invest within the above-mentioned limits, in Units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs managed by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is connected within the framework of a community of management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, as long as for such transactions, no subscription or redemption fees will be charged on account of the FCP;

- h) Borrow, only on a temporary basis. Such borrowings may not exceed 10% of the net assets of each of the FCP's Sub-Fund; one is not to consider as borrowings the obtaining of foreign currencies by way of a type of face to face loan ("back-to-back loan");
- i) Grant loans or act as guarantor on behalf of third parties, without preventing the FCP from acquiring transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments above mentioned in paragraphs C), E) and F) above, which are not fully paid;
- j) Carry out uncovered sales of securities.

The Management Company may not, acting in connection with all the mutual investment funds under its management and which fall within the scope of Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 on collective investment undertakings:

- 1) Acquire any share carrying voting rights enabling it to exercise significant influence over the management of a issuing body;

Moreover the FCP may not do any of the following:

- 2) Acquire more than 10% of shares without voting rights of one and the same issuer;
- 3) Acquire more than 10% of the bonds of one and the same issuer;
- 4) Acquire more than 25% of the Units of the same UCITS and/or other UCI.
- 5) Acquire more than 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuer.

The limits indicated in points 3), 4) and 5) do not have to be respected at the time of the acquisition if, at that time, the gross amount of the bonds, or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.

The limits indicated in points 1) to 5) are not applicable to transferable securities and money market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union or its local authorities or a non-Member State of the European Union, or issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the European Union are members.

In addition, the above-mentioned limits do not apply to Units held by the FCP in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State of the European Union which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that State, when, by virtue of its legislation, such a holding represents the only way in which the UCITS can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State, and as long as the company of the non-Member State of the European Union, in its investment policy, complies with the limits set forth in paragraphs a) to g) and in points 1) to 5) above.

The limits set forth with respect to the composition of the FCP's net assets and the investment of the mentioned net assets in transferable securities or in money market instruments of the same issuer, or in Units of another collective investment entity, must not be respected in case of exercise of subscription rights attached to transferable securities or money market instruments that are part of the FCP's assets.

If the above mentioned limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the FCP or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Management Company, pursuant to the legislative provisions, in its sale transactions must have the priority objective of regularising the hereby situation taking the Unitholders' interest into account.

The limitations set forth paragraphs a) to g) do not apply during the period of six months following the date of approval of opening a Sub-Fund, as long as the principle of risk spreading is complied with.

The Management Company may adopt additional restrictions on the investment policy at any time, in order to comply with the laws, rules and regulations of the Countries in which the Units are sold.

## 2.2 Techniques and Instruments

With reference to the financial derivative instruments as described under paragraph F. of the preceding section, the FCP may use techniques and instruments as described hereafter, as long as the use of these techniques and instruments is made in an effort to hedge, including hedging against foreign exchange risks, in order to efficiently manage the portfolio or for investment purposes if specified in the Sub-Fund Sheets. Under no circumstances may these transactions lead to the FCP straying from the investment objectives set forth in each respective Sub-Fund Sheet.

Transactions with financial derivative instruments as described hereafter must be the object of the relevant hedging rules under the following conditions:

- When the financial derivative instrument provides, either automatically or at the counterparty's choice, for physical delivery of the underlying financial instrument on maturity or exercise, and provided that physical delivery is a common practice on the concerned instrument, the FCP must hold this underlying financial instrument for hedging purposes in its investment portfolio.
- In cases where the underlying financial instrument of a financial derivative instrument is highly liquid, the FCP is allowed to hold exceptionally other liquid assets as cover provided that they can be used at any time to purchase the underlying financial instrument to be delivered and that the additional market risk which is associated with that type of transaction is adequately measured.
- Where the financial derivative instrument is cash-settled either automatically or at the FCP's discretion, the FCP is allowed not to hold the specific underlying instrument as cover. In this case, the following Classes of instruments constitute an acceptable cover:
  - a) Cash;
  - b) Liquid debt instruments (e.g. transferable securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union or by public international bodies of which one or more EU Member States are members) with appropriate safeguards (in particular, haircuts);
  - c) Other highly liquid assets, recognized in consideration of their correlation with the underlying of the financial derivative instrument, subject to appropriate safeguards (e.g. haircuts where relevant).

The use of techniques and instruments referring to securities lending transactions, sale with right of repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements must comply with the conditions stated in the CSSF circular 08/356.

Techniques and instruments as described hereafter shall be concluded on an arm length basis in the exclusive interest of investors.

### **A. Transactions dealing with futures and option contracts on transferable securities and money market instruments**

The FCP may deal with futures and options contracts on transferable securities and money market instruments under the following conditions and within the following limits:

The FCP may conclude futures contracts, purchase and sell call options and put options on transferable securities and money market instruments that are traded on a regulated market which operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public, or traded on OTC markets with broker-dealers specializing in that type of transaction which make the market in such instruments and which are leading financial institutions with a high rating. These transactions may be handled for hedging purposes, towards the goal of efficiently managing the portfolio, or for investment purposes if set forth in the Sub-Fund Sheets.

The risk exposure arising from transactions dealing with futures and options on transferable securities and money market instruments, to the exclusion of transactions handled for hedging purposes, together with the overall risk exposure in connection with other derivative instruments, may not exceed at any time the value of the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the FCP.

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



## **B. Transactions dealing with futures and option contracts relating to financial instruments**

These transactions may concern only on contracts that are traded on a regulated market which operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public, or are handled on OTC markets with broker-dealers specializing in that type of transaction which make the market in such instruments and which are leading financial institutions with a high rating. Subject to the conditions specified below, these transactions may be handled for hedging purposes, towards the goal of efficiently managing the portfolio, or for investment purposes if set forth in the Sub-Fund Sheets.

The risk exposure arising from transactions not dealing with futures and options on transferable securities and money market instruments, together with the overall risk exposure in connection to other derivative financial instruments, may not exceed at any time the value of the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the FCP.

Risks are calculated by taking into account the current value of underlying assets, the counterparty risk, the foreseeable evolution of markets and the amount of time available for the liquidation of the positions.

## **C. Swap, Credit Default Swap (CDS) and Variance Swap operations**

Swaps are, in general, contracts by which two parties commit themselves to exchange two flows, one in exchange for the other, that may be linked to the interest rates of money or bond markets, or to returns of shares, bonds, baskets of shares or bonds or financial indexes or to exchange flows linked to two different interest rates. These transactions are carried out on an accessory basis or for the purpose of obtaining a greater economic profit than the one that would have resulted from holding securities over the same period, or of offering downward protection over the same period.

When these swap transactions are carried out with an aim different to that of covering risks the risk exposure arising from these transactions, together with the overall risk linked to other derivative instruments, can at no time exceed the value of the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the FCP. In particular, swaps on shares, baskets of shares or bonds or financial indexes will be used in strict accordance with the investment policy followed for each of the Sub-Funds.

Transactions concerned here can only be dealt in on a securities stock exchange or dealt in on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public or traded on over the counter markets. In case of the latter as well as for Credit Default Swaps (CDS) and Variance Swaps, the FCP will only be entitled to deal with first-rate financial institutions that participate in OTC and specialized in these types of transactions. These transactions can be carried out with the aim of hedging the related financial exposure or for any other purpose, subject to conditions as specified hereunder.

Acquisition of a protection by means of a CDS contract means that the FCP is hedged against risks of failure of the reference issuer in return for payment of a premium. For example, when the physical delivery of the underlying is planned, a CDS entitles the FCP with the right to sell to the counterparty a bond security that belongs to a specific issuing basket of the defaulting issuer for a predefined price (which typically corresponds to 100% of the nominal value).

Moreover, the following rules must be complied with where CDS contracts are executed with a purpose other than hedging:

- The CDS must be used in the exclusive interest of investors by allowing a satisfactory return compared to the risks incurred by the FCP;
- The risk exposure arising from these transactions, together with the overall risk exposure relating to derivative financial instruments may not exceed at any time the value of the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the FCP.
- The general investment restrictions must apply to the CDS issuer and to the CDS' final debtor risk ("underlying");
- The use of CDS must fit the investment and the risk profiles of the Sub-Funds concerned;
- The FCP must ensure that they guarantee adequate permanent hedging of commitments linked to the CDS and must always be in a position to carry out the investors' redemption requests;
- The CDS selected by the FCP must be sufficiently liquid so as to allow the FCP to sell/settle the contracts in question at the defined theoretical prices.

## **D. Contracts For Difference (CFD)**

Contract for Difference (CFD) is an agreement between two parties to exchange the difference between the opening price and the closing price of the contract, at the close of the contract, multiplied by the number of units of the underlying asset specified within the contract. Differences in settlement are thus made through cash payments, rather than physical delivery of the underlying assets.

When these CFD transactions are carried out with an aim different to that of covering risks, the risk exposure arising from these transactions, together with the overall risk linked to other derivative instruments, can at no time exceed the value of

the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the FCP. In particular, CFD on transferable securities, financial indexes or swap contracts will be used in strict accordance with the investment policy followed for each of the Sub-Funds.

## **E. Volatility futures and options**

Volatility futures and options, like *Chicago Board of Options Exchange Volatility Index* (VIX) futures and options, measure market expectations of near-term implied volatility conveyed by stock index option prices, as Volatility indexes are generally considered as a barometer of investor sentiment and market volatility.

The FCP may deal with volatility futures and options under the following conditions and within the following limits:

- The volatility futures and options must be traded on regulated markets which operate regularly and are recognized and open to the public
- The stock indexes underlying the volatility indexes must be sufficiently diversified, must represent an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers, and must be published in an appropriate manner
- The risk exposure arising from these transactions, together with the overall risk exposure relating to derivative financial instruments may not exceed at any time the value of the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the FCP.

Volatility futures and options will be used in strict accordance with the investment policy followed for each of the Sub-Funds.

## **F. Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques**

Efficient portfolio management techniques are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, which supposes that they must fulfill the following criteria:

- a) they are economically appropriate in that they are realized in a cost-effective way;
- b) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
  - i) reduction of risk;
  - ii) reduction of cost;
  - iii) generation of additional capital or income for the FCP with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the FCP and the risk diversification rules applicable to it.
- c) their risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the FCP.

### ***Securities Lending Transactions***

The Management Company may enter on behalf of the Fund for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, into securities lending transactions either directly or through a standardized lending system organized by a recognized clearing institution or by a financial institution subject to prudential supervision rules considered as equivalent to those prescribed by Community law and specialized in this type of transactions.

The FCP must ensure that the volume of the securities lending transactions is kept at an appropriate level or that it is entitled 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 FCPs assets in accordance with its investment policy.

Generally, the use of techniques and instruments referring to securities lending transactions must comply with the conditions stated in the CSSF circular 08/356.

The FCP is not currently engaged in securities lending transactions; the commencement of any securities lending activity will result in an update of this Prospectus with the disclosure of (i) the policy regarding direct and indirect operational costs and/or fees, arising from securities lending, that may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the FCP and (ii) the identity of the entity(ies) to which the direct and indirect costs and fees may be paid.

### ***Repurchase Agreements***

The FCP may also enter into sale with right of repurchase transactions ("opérations à réméré"), consisting in the purchase and sale of securities whereby the terms of the agreement entitle the seller to repurchase, from the purchaser, the securities at a price and at a time agreed amongst the two parties at the conclusion of the agreement. The FCP may act either as purchaser or seller.

The FCP may enter into these transactions only if the counterparties to these transactions are subject to prudential supervision rules considered as equivalent to those prescribed by Community law.

During the duration of a purchase with a repurchase option agreement, the FCP may not sell the securities which are the subject of the contract, before the counterparty has exercised its option or until the deadline for the repurchase has expired, unless the FCP has other means of coverage.

The FCP must ensure to maintain the value of the purchase with repurchase option transactions at a level such that it is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations towards Unitholders.

The FCP must ensure that, at maturity of the repurchase option, it holds sufficient assets to be able to settle, if applicable, the amount agreed for the restitution of the securities to the FCP.

The FCP may also enter into reverse repurchase and repurchase agreement transactions (“opérations de prise/mise en pension”), only if the counterparties to these transactions are subject to prudential supervision rules considered as equivalent to those prescribed by Community law which consist of a forward transaction at the maturity of which the seller (counterparty) has the obligation to repurchase the asset sold and the FCP the obligation to return the asset received under the transaction.

During the duration of the reverse repurchase agreement, the FCP may not sell or pledge/give as security the securities purchased through this contract, except if the FCP has other means of coverage.

The FCP must take care to ensure that the value of the reverse repurchase agreement transactions is kept at a level such that it is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations towards Unitholders.

The FCP must ensure that, at maturity of the repurchase agreement, it has sufficient assets to be able to settle the amount agreed with the counterparty for the restitution to the FCP.

The FCP must take care to ensure that the volume of the repurchase agreement transactions is kept at a level such that it is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations towards Unitholders.

In particular, according to the requirements of Circular CSSF 08/380, the risk exposure arising from repurchase agreements, together with the overall risk exposure relating to derivative financial instruments, may not exceed at any time the value of the net assets of each Sub-Fund of the FCP.

The FCP may purchase or sell securities in the context of reverse repurchase or repurchase agreement transactions only if the counterparties are highly rated financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions.

Generally, the use of techniques and instruments referring to sale with right of repurchase transactions, reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements must comply with the conditions stated in the CSSF circular 08/356. No direct and indirect operational costs and/or fees arising from repurchase agreements are deducted from the revenue delivered to the FCP.

## **G. Collateral Management**

Where the FCP 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) Liquidity – 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 should also comply with the provisions of Directive 2009/65/EC.
- b) Valuation – collateral received shall be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.
- c) Issuer credit quality – collateral received shall be of high quality.
- d) Correlation – the collateral received by the FCP 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 diversification (asset concentration) – collateral shall be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers.
- f) Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, shall be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.

- g) Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received shall be held by the depositary of the FCP. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party Depositary which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.
- h) Collateral received shall be capable of being fully enforced by the FCP at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.
- i) Non-cash collateral received shall not be sold, re-invested or pledged.
- j) Cash collateral received shall only be:
  - placed on deposit with entities prescribed in Article 50(f) of the Directive 2009/65/EC;
  - invested in high-quality government bonds;
  - used for the purpose of reverse repo transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the FCP 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 ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (Ref. CESR/10-049).

The FCP accepts as collateral cash in different currencies or negotiable debt obligations issued by governments or corporate issuers to cover 100% of the exposure towards the various counterparties after taking into accounts the minimum transfer amounts and/or the threshold amounts that can be foreseen by the collateral arrangements.

The haircuts applied to the assets received as collateral are defined on the basis of the volatility, identified according to the type of the financial instruments, their category, their remaining maturity, their currency and the creditworthiness of the issuer. Cash received as collateral is generally not reinvested.

### 3. NET ASSET VALUE

#### 3.1 General

##### A. Determination of the Net Asset Value

The FCP's consolidated financial statements are expressed in Euro. Each Sub-Fund's financial statements are expressed in their respective currency ("Reference Currency").

The Net Asset Value will be determined on each calendar day ("Valuation Day"). If this day is not a Luxembourg Bank Business Day, the Net Asset Value will be determined on the next Luxembourg Bank Business Day using same market price references as if the Net Asset Value had been determined the prior calendar day. In case of consecutive non Luxembourg Bank Business Days, market price references should be used as if the Net Asset Value had been determined on the first non Luxembourg Bank Business Day.

Apart from Saturdays and Sundays, the days that are not Luxembourg Bank Business Days are: New Year's Day (1 January), Good Friday (movable), Easter Monday (movable), Labour Day (1 May), Ascension Day (movable), Whit Monday (movable), National Holiday (23 June), Assumption (15 August), All Saints Day (1 November), Christmas Eve (24 December), Christmas (25 December) and Boxing Day (26 December).

The Net Asset Value will be calculated for each Sub-Fund and FCP Unit Class as follows:

For a Sub-Fund that has issued only a single Class of Unit, the Net Asset Value per Unit is determined by dividing the Sub-Fund's net assets, which are equal to (i) the value of the assets attributable to the Sub-Fund and the revenue produced thereby, less (ii) the liabilities attributable to this Sub-Fund and any provision considered as prudent or necessary, by the total number of outstanding Units of the Sub-Fund in question on the Valuation Day in question.

If a Sub-Fund has issued two or more Classes of Units, the Net Asset Value per Unit for each Unit Class shall be computed by dividing the net assets, as defined above, included this Class by the total number of outstanding Units of the same Class in circulation in the Sub-Fund on the Valuation Day in question.

Each Sub-Fund's assets and liabilities are valued in its Reference Currency.

Insofar as it is possible income from the investments, the interest due, expenses and other fees (including administrative costs and management expenses due to the Management Company) are valued on each Valuation Day, and the FCP's commitments, if any, are taken into account on the basis of the valuation made thereof.

## **B. Valuation of the Net Assets**

### **I. The net assets of each of the FCP's Sub-Funds shall consist of the following:**

- 1) Cash on hand or on deposit, including interest;
- 2) All bills and promises to pay on first demand as well as receivables (including proceeds from securities sold but not delivered);
- 3) All shares, bonds, subscription rights, guarantees, options and other securities, units or shares of other UCITS and/or UCI, financial instruments and similar assets held or contracted for and by the FCP (it being understood that the FCP may make adjustments without departing from section 1. below with respect to fluctuation in the market value of the securities caused by transfer of ex-dividends, ex-rights or by similar practices);
- 4) All dividends and cash payouts that may be received by the FCP insofar as the information concerning them is reasonably available to the FCP;
- 5) Any accrued interest relative to fixed-income securities held on an ownership basis by the FCP, except insofar as this interest is included or reflected in the principal amount of the security in question;
- 6) The cash-in value of futures contracts and buy or sell options contracts in which the FCP has an open interest;
- 7) The FCP's expenditures, including the cost of issue and of distribution of FCP Units, insofar as they must be reversed;
- 8) All other assets of all types and all kinds, including prepaid expenses.

The value of these assets shall be determined as follows:

1. The value of cash on hand or on deposit, bills of exchange and bills payable at sight and accounts receivable, of prepaid expenditures, dividends in cash and interest accrued but not yet received shall consist of the amount thereof, unless it is unlikely that such amount can be collected. In this case, the value shall be determined by deducting a certain amount, as seems appropriate in the view of the Management Company, so as to reflect the real value of these assets.
2. The valuation of each security listed or traded on a stock exchange is based on the last known price, and if the security is traded on several markets, on the basis of the last known price of the security on its principal market. If the last known price is not representative, valuation shall be based on its likely market value, estimated prudently and in good faith.
3. The value of each security traded on a regulated market shall be based on the last known price on the Valuation Day.
4. The value of each participation in another UCITS and/or open-ended UCI shall be based on the last Net Asset Value known on the Valuation Day.
5. In the event that the securities held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio on the day in question are not listed or traded on a stock exchange or regulated market or if, with respect to the securities listed and traded on a stock exchange or regulated market, the price as determined pursuant to the procedures set forth in Subsections 2 or 3 is not representative of the securities, the value of these securities shall be fixed in a reasonable way on the basis of the sale prices anticipated cautiously and in good faith.
6. The cash-in value of futures contracts or options not traded on stock exchanges or other organised markets shall be their net cash-in value, determined in accordance with the policies set forth by the Management Company, on a basis that is constantly applied for each type of contract. Procedures used by the Management Company provide for the use of internal models based on such settings as the value of the underlying security, interest rates, dividend yields and estimated volatility.

The cash-in value of futures contracts or options traded on stock exchanges or organised markets shall be based on the last settlement price of these contracts appearing on the stock exchanges or organised markets where the aforementioned contracts are traded in the FCP's name, provided that, if a contract on futures, forwards or options contracts cannot be settled on the day during which the Net Asset Value is determined, the basis used to determine the cash-in value of such contract shall be the value the Management Company considers fair and reasonable.

7. Swap contracts and all other securities and assets shall be valued at their market value as determined in good faith, pursuant to procedures established by the Management Company. Swap contracts will in particular be calculated according to the usual methods in practice, i.e. using the difference between the updated values of forecasted flows the counterparty is to pay to the Sub-Fund and those owed by the Sub-Fund to its counterparties.
8. The market value of CDSs in portfolios will be calculated on the basis of an internal model used by the Management Company. This internal model is based on the market premium curve of reference CDS, with the aim of extracting default probabilities of underlying issuers, and the average rate of debt collection. Market values obtained with the help of this internal model will be compared with one or several values calculated by one or several parties operating in the market specialized in this type of transaction.
9. Liquid assets, money market instruments or any other short-term debt or debt-related instruments, that is to say with residual maturity not exceeding 90 days, may be valued at nominal value plus any accrued interest or on an amortized cost basis, provided a regular review of the portfolio holdings is performed to detect any material deviation between the net assets calculated using these methods and those calculated using market quotations. If a deviation exists which may result in a material dilution or unfair result to Unitholders, appropriate corrective actions will be taken including, if necessary, the calculation of the net assets value by using available market quotations.

In any case the adopted calculation criteria, applied on a regular basis, are to be such as to allow for auditing by the auditor of the FCP.

## **II. The liabilities of each of the FCP's Sub-Funds shall consist of the following:**

- 1) all borrowings, bills and debts payable;
- 2) all capitalized interest on the FCP's borrowings (including cumulative expenses for commitments in these borrowings);
- 3) all expenditures incurred or payable (including but not limited to administrative expenditures and management costs, including, as the case may be, performance and deposit fees);
- 4) all known commitments, present and future, including liquid and certain contractual obligations to be paid in cash or in kind, including the amount of unpaid dividends declared by the FCP;
- 5) the appropriate provisions for future taxes based on income or capital on Valuation Day, as determined from time to time by the FCP, and other reserves, if any, authorized and approved by the Management Company, as well as any amount, if any, the Management Company may consider as being an appropriate allocation in light of the FCP's debts;
- 6) any other FCP commitment of any kind or nature whatsoever in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In determining the amount of these commitments the FCP shall take into account all expenditures due from the FCP by virtue of the section entitled "Costs and Expenses". The FCP may make an advance calculation of administrative and other expenses of a regular or recurrent nature on the basis of an amount estimated for annual periods or for other periods, and it may cover these amounts by provisions in equal amounts for the entire period.

The value of all assets and liabilities not expressed in the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency shall be converted into the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency at the exchange rate applied in Luxembourg on the Valuation Day in question, i.e. the official exchange rate available on NAV calculation day. If these rates are unavailable, the exchange rate shall be determined in good faith pursuant to procedures set forth by the Management Company's Board of Directors.

The Management Company's Board of Directors may at its discretion allow the use of other valuation methods if it considers that such a method produces a value more representative of the FCP's assets.

If valuation in accordance with the procedures set forth above becomes impossible or inadequate owing to extraordinary circumstances, the Management Company may, in appropriate cases, use other criteria cautiously and in good faith for the purpose of obtaining what it believes to be a fair valuation under such circumstances.

### III. Allocation of the FCP's Assets

The Management Company's Board of Directors shall create one Unit Class per Sub-Fund, and shall be entitled to create two or more Classes of Units under each Sub-Fund as follows:

- a) If two or more Classes of Units are created under one Sub-Fund, the assets attributable to these Classes shall be invested jointly in accordance with the particular investment policy of the Sub-Fund in question;
- b) The income receivable from the issue of Units of a Class shall be allocated, on the FCP's books, to the Sub-Fund under which this Unit Class was created. If several Classes of Units are created under one Sub-Fund, the net assets attributable to each Unit Class will be in proportion to the income received from the issue of Units in that Unit Class;
- c) The assets, liabilities, income and expenditures applied to a Sub-Fund shall be attributed to the Class or the Classes of Units to which such assets, liabilities, income and expenditures relate;
- d) When the FCP has a debt related to an asset of a particular Sub-Fund or to all actions carried out in relation to an asset of a particular Sub-Fund, such a debt must be allocated to the Sub-Fund in question;
- e) If any asset or debt of the FCP cannot be considered as attributable to a particular Sub-Fund, such assets or debts shall be allocated to all Sub-Funds in proportion to the Net Asset Value of the Classes of Units in question, or in any other way determined by the Management Company acting in good faith;
- f) After payment of dividends to the Holders of any Unit Class, the Net Asset Value of any Unit Class shall be reduced by the amount of these distributions.

### IV. Swing pricing procedures

To the extent that the Management Company considers that it is in the best interests of the Fund, given the prevailing market conditions and that the net number of Units to be issued or redeemed in any Sub-Fund on any Valuation Day exceeds 2% of Units in issue of that Sub-Fund, the Management Company reserves the right to value the underlying assets on an offer or bid price basis respectively.

## 3.2 Suspension of the Net Asset Value Calculation and Suspension of the Issue, Conversion and Redemption of Units

By agreement with the Depositary Bank, the Management Company is authorized to temporarily suspend, the calculation of the Net Asset Value or the issue, conversion or redemption of Units of one or of several Sub-Funds, in the following cases:

- When one or several stock markets providing the basis for valuation of a substantial part of the assets of one or several of the FCP's Sub-Funds, or one or several foreign exchange markets in the currencies in which a substantial part of the assets of one or several of the FCP's Sub-Funds is expressed are closed for periods other than regular holidays, or when transactions are suspended there, are subject to restrictions or are subject in the short term to substantial fluctuations;
- During the existence of any situation constituting a state of emergency, such as a political, economic, military, monetary or social situation or strike, or any event of force majeure (significant national crisis) for which the Management Company is not responsible or which is beyond its control, and that makes it impossible to use the assets of one or of several Sub-Funds of the FCP by way of reasonable and normal procedures, without causing serious prejudice to the Unitholders;
- When, for any reason whatsoever and beyond the control and responsibility of the Management Company, the value of an asset cannot be known fast enough or accurately enough;
- When exchange restrictions or capital movements prevent carrying out transactions on behalf of one or several of the FCP's Sub-Funds, or when the purchase or sale of the assets of one or several Sub-Funds of the FCP cannot be carried out on the basis of normal exchange rate;
- In all other cases or *force majeure* or beyond the control of the Management Company which the latter, by agreement with the Depositary Bank, considers necessary and in the best interest of Unitholders.

During the period of suspension or of delay, any request for redemption, subscription, or conversion not carried out may be withdrawn via a written notification. Otherwise the request will be handled on the first Valuation Day following the end of the suspension or delay of calculation of the Net Asset Value.

Such a suspension, relative to any Unit Class in any Sub-Fund, shall have no consequences with respect to the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit, or to the issue, redemption or conversion of Units in any other Sub-Fund of the FCP.

The Management Company must indicate without delay its decision to suspend calculation of the Net Asset Value, or the issue, conversion and redemption of the Units, to the supervisory authority in Luxembourg and to the authorities of other States in which the Units are traded or marketed.

The suspension shall be published pursuant to the provisions indicated below in the section entitled "Information for Unitholders".

## **4. FCP UNITS**

### **4.1 Description, Form and Unitholders' Rights**

The FCP's holdings are subdivided into various Sub-Funds' Units representing all the rights of Unitholders.

Within each Sub-Fund the Management Company may issue one or several Classes of Units, each Class having one or several characteristics distinct from each other, such as, for instance, a particular structure for selling fees and redemption, a structure for special expenses for advisory services or management, a policy for hedging exchange risks or not, or a particular distribution policy.

The Classes of Units within the various Sub-Funds may be of unequal value.

All of the Classes of Units in each Sub-Fund have the same rights with respect to redemption and information and in all other respects. The rights attached to fractions of Units are exercised in proportion to the fraction of Units held, with the exception of voting rights, if any, which can only be exercised by whole Units.

Two Classes of Units, expressed in Euro (EUR), are available to investors: Class R and Class I.

Class R Units may be acquired by any investor.

Units in Classes R and I allow for the accumulation of income, in other words full capitalisation of the income accrued by investments made in each of the FCP's Sub-Funds.

Class I Units may only be acquired by institutional investors ("Institutional Investors"), in line with Article 174 (2) c) of Law dated 17 December 2010 on reduced rate of subscription tax. Such Institutional Investors include: insurance companies; asset management companies; credit institutions or other professionals in the financial sector acting on their own behalf or within the framework of a discretionary management mission on behalf of their clients, even private clients (in this case, however, the clients on whose behalf the credit institutions or other professionals in the financial sector are acting must not have a right of property claim against the fund but only against the credit institutions or other professionals in the financial sector); undertakings for collective investment; territorial governmental units; holding companies, provided that they can justify their actual substance and have a structure and business activities of their own, separate from those of their shareholders, and that they have significant financial interests; and finally, holding companies known as "family companies", provided these are holding companies where a family or branch of a family has significant financial interests.

The subscription of Units of Class I is subject to a minimum subscription amount equal to 10,000 EUR for each Sub-Fund.

The subscription of Units of Class R is subject to a minimum subscription amount equal to 500 EUR for each Sub-Fund.

The Classes of Units issued in each of the existing Sub-Funds are indicated in the Sub-Fund Sheets.

The Units are bearer Units or registered Units, at the Unitholder's discretion, in the absence of any indication to the contrary in this Prospectus.

In the absence of any provision to the contrary, the investors will not receive any certificate representing their Units. Instead of this, a simple written confirmation will be issued concerning subscription to Units or fractions of Units, down to a thousandth of a Unit.

However, if a Unitholder so desires, he or she may request and obtain issue of certificates representing bearer Units or registered Units. The Unitholder will pay a set price of 100 EUR for the issuance of any such certificate.

The Management Company may divide or regroup the Units in the interest of Unitholders.



No Unitholders' meetings are held, except in case the Management Company proposes to merge the FCP's assets or the assets of one or several of the FCP's Sub-Funds with another foreign UCI. In this case, the Unitholders' unanimous approval must be obtained in order to enable the merging of all assets. In the absence of unanimity, only the proportion of the assets held by the Unitholders who have voted in favour of the proposal may be merged with the foreign UCI.

The investors are to be informed that both registered Unit certificates and those in bearer form representing whole numbers of Units, in certificates of 1 and of 100 Units, may be listed for trading on the Bourse de Luxembourg (Luxembourg Stock Exchange).

## 4.2 Issue of Units, Subscription and Payment Procedures

The Management Company is authorized to issue Units at any time and without any limitation.

The Units of each Sub-Fund or each Unit Class of the FCP may be subscribed for via the Transfer Agent as well as other establishments authorized for that purpose.

The Management Company reserves the right to reject any application for purchase or to accept only a part thereof. In particular, the Management Company does not allow practices associated with *Market Timing*, and the Management Company reserves the right to reject subscription and conversion requests from an investor whom the Management Company suspects of using such practices, and to take, if appropriate, the necessary measures to protect the other investors in the FCP.

It also reserves the right, when required to do so under the circumstances of which it shall be the sole judge, to waive possible minimum amounts applying to initial subscription, if any, as indicated in this Prospectus.

At the end of an initial subscription period, if any, the subscription price, expressed in the Sub-Fund or Unit Class' currency, as the case may be, shall correspond to the Net Asset Value per Unit determined pursuant to Chapter 3 "Net Asset Value", plus, as the case may be, and as specified in this Prospectus a subscription commission paid to the Management Company, which includes the commissions due to the distributors involved in the distribution of Units. It does not necessarily include additional costs applied by the local paying agents, if any.

Subscriptions are completed at an unknown Net Asset Value. Subscription requests reaching the Registrar and Transfer Agent's Management Company's registered office are closed out as set out below:

The subscription price, expressed in EUR, corresponds to the Net Asset Value calculated on the first Valuation Day following acceptance of the subscription request by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in Luxembourg, if the latter is received before 4 p.m. (Luxemburg time) the day preceding that Valuation Day. If the subscription request is received after 4 p.m., it is considered as having been received on the following business day.

Some Unit Classes may be subscribed through systematic investment plans when these services are proposed by the distribution agents or intermediaries used by the investor.

Units of any Class may also be subscribed through a favored transfer operation, as part of a single transaction or as part of a systematic conversion plan, when these services are proposed by the distribution agents or intermediaries used by the investor. A favored transfer transaction consists in a redemption carried out in another FCP managed by the Management Company followed by a subscription of Units corresponding to the countervalue of the executed redemption, less any applicable tax deductions. Therefore for favored transfer transactions, the Valuation Day of the subscription does not match with the Valuation Day of the redemption.

The general conditions regarding systematic investment plans and favored transfer operations are transmitted to the investors by the distribution agents or intermediaries authorized by the Management Company to provide such services.

The subscription price will be increased by an issue commission that may not exceed 1.5% of the Net Asset Value, plus a fixed fee of up to 15 EUR.

The subscription price may be increased by the amount of levies, taxes and stamp fees that may be due in the various countries in which the Units are offered.

The subscription price, payable in the Sub-Fund's currency, must be paid into the Sub-Fund's assets within three business days following the Valuation Day applicable to that subscription.

The Units are issued after payment of the subscription price, and the registration confirmations are sent by mail or are made available by the Depositary Bank or by its representative generally within two weeks following the date of payment of the equivalent value of the subscription price into the FCP's assets.

At any time and at its sole discretion, the Management Company may temporarily suspend, definitively halt or limit the issue of Units to natural or legal persons resident or domiciled in certain countries and territories, or may exclude them from acquiring Units, if such a measure is necessary in order to protect the Unitholders as a whole or the FCP.

The Units may also be issued in exchange for contributions in kind, but respecting the obligation for a valuation report to be submitted by the approved Auditor, who is appointed by the Management Company pursuant to Article 5.3 of the Management Regulations, and on condition that these contributions correspond to the investment and investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund of the FCP in question, as described in Article 2 of the Management Regulations and in this Prospectus. The securities accepted as payment of a subscription are estimated, for the needs of the transaction, at the latest purchase price on the market at the time of valuation. The Management Company is entitled to reject any contribution in kind without having to justify its decision. Expenses linked to the issue of Units in exchange for contributions in kind will be charged to the Unitholder from whom these contributions originate.

The Management Company shall be entitled to limit or prevent ownership of Units by any natural or legal person if it considers that such ownership could be harmful to the FCP.

The Unitholders' attention is drawn to the fact that certain Classes of Units, as defined in more details in the previous section, are accessible only to certain types of investors. In this context the Management Company will not issue Units in Class I to persons or companies that will not correspond to the definition of Institutional Investors as set out in the precedent section.

Moreover, the Units of Class I, are not freely transferable and every transfer of the Units in Class I requires the previous written consent of the Management Company. The Management Company will not execute any Units transfer, if as a consequence of this transfer, a non-institutional investor will own Units in Class I.

No Unit in a given Sub-Fund will be issued by the FCP during any period in which calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund concerned is suspended by the Management Company by virtue of the powers reserved to it under the Management Regulations and described in the section entitled "Suspension of the Net Asset Value calculation and Suspension of the issue, redemption and conversion of Units".

Failing this, the requests are taken into account on the first Valuation Day following the end of the suspension.

In the event of exceptional circumstances that could negatively affect the Unitholders' interest the Management Company reserves the right to carry out, during the day, other valuations that shall apply to all subscription or redemption requests received during the day in question, and it shall ensure that the Unitholders who have subscribed or redeemed during this same day are treated equally.

## 4.3 Redemption of Units

The Units of each Sub-Fund or each Unit Class of the FCP, as the case may be, may be redeemed at any time by sending an irrevocable redemption request to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or to the other authorized banks and establishments, accompanied by confirmations of subscription, as the case may be.

The FCP shall redeem the Units at any time in accordance with the limitations set forth in the Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investments.

For each Unit presented for redemption, the amount paid to the Unitholder is equal to the Net Asset Value per Unit for the Sub-Fund and/or the concerned Unit Class, determined in accordance with Chapter 3 "Net Asset Value", after deduction of expenses, levies, taxes and stamp fees that may be payable on that occasion, and, possibly, of a redemption commission paid to the Management Company.

Redemptions are made at an unknown Net Asset Value.

The redemption requests reaching Registrar and Transfer Agent's registered office are closed out as set out below:

The redemption price, expressed in EUR, corresponds to the Net Asset Value calculated on the first Valuation Day following acceptance of the redemption request by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in Luxembourg, if the latter is

received before 4 p.m. (Luxembourg time) the day preceding that Valuation Day. If the redemption request is received after 4 p.m., it is considered as having been received on the following business day.

Some Unit Classes may be redeemed through systematic disinvestment plans when these services are proposed by the distribution agents or intermediaries used by the investor. The general conditions regarding systematic disinvestment plans are transmitted to the investors by the distribution agents or intermediaries authorized by the Management Company to provide such services.

No redemption commission is applied to the Units in Classes R and I. The redemption amount may be decreased by a fixed fee in favor of the Management Company amounting to maximum 15 EUR.

The equivalent value of the Units presented for redemption is paid in that Sub-Fund's currency, by transfer, in principle within 3 business days after the Valuation Day applicable to the redemption, except insofar as indicated below with respect to substantial redemption requests.

The redemption price may be higher or lower than the price paid at the time of issue, depending on changes in the Net Asset Value.

At the request of a Unitholder wishing to redeem his or her Units, the Management Company may grant a distribution in kind, in total or in part, of securities of any Unit Class to this Unitholder, instead of repurchasing them from him or her for cash. The Management Company shall proceed in this way if it considers that such a transaction will not be to the detriment of the interests of remaining Unitholders of the Sub-Fund in question. The assets to be transferred to these Unitholders shall be determined by the Management Company and the Investment Manager, taking into account the practical aspect regarding the transfer of the assets, the interests of the Unit Class and the other Unitholders, and the Unitholder him/herself. This Unitholder may have to pay fees, including but not limited to brokerage fees and/or fees for local taxes on any transfer or sale of securities received in this way in exchange for the redemption. The net proceeds from sale of the above mentioned securities by the Unitholder applying for redemption may be less than or equal to the corresponding redemption price of Units of the class concerned, in the light of market conditions and/or of differences in the prices used for the purpose of such sales or transfers, and for calculating the Net Asset Value of this Unit Class. The choice of valuation and the disposal of the assets shall be the subject of a valuation report by the FCP's auditor. Expenses linked to the redemption of Units in exchange for a distribution in kind will be charged to the Unitholder from whom this request originated.

Redemption of Units may be suspended by a decision made by the Management Company in agreement with the Depositary Bank in the cases provided for in section 3.2 or by order of the supervisory authority, when the public interest or the interest of the Unitholders requires this, which applies in particular when legislative, regulatory or contractual provisions concerning the FCP's activity are not observed.

If, on a given date, and in case of a redemption request amounting to more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, payment cannot be made by means of the Sub-Fund's assets or by authorized borrowing, the FCP may, after approval by the Depositary Bank, delay these redemptions on a pro rata basis with respect to the part representing more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Units in the Sub-Fund, until a date that must occur no later than the third Valuation Day following acceptance of the redemption request, in order to enable it to sell a part of the Sub-Fund's assets so as to meet such substantial redemption requests. In such a case, a single price shall be calculated for all of the redemption and subscription requests presented at the same time.

Furthermore the Management Company may at any time repurchase Units held by investors excluded from the right to buy or hold Units. That applies, inter alia, to US citizens and to non-institutional investors investing in Units reserved for institutional investors, as defined in the section entitled "FCP Units - Description, form and Unitholders' Rights".

## 4.4 Conversion of Units

In the absence of any indication to the contrary in this Prospectus, the Unitholders may transfer all or part of their Units from one Sub-Fund to Units from another Sub-Fund, or from one Unit Class to another Unit Class, on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Unit on that same day, in principle free of commission, except in cases in which (i) the transfer is made toward a Sub-Fund or alternatively a Unit Class which has a higher issue commission, or (ii) where a specific conversion commission is specified in the Sub-Fund's Sheets. In the former case, in order to have its Units converted, the subscriber must pay the Management Company an issue commission equal to the difference between the issue commissions of the two Sub-Funds or, as the case may be, of the two Classes of Units. The Unitholders must fill out and sign an irrevocable request for conversion addressed to the Registrar and Transfer Agent or to the other authorized banks and establishments, containing all instructions regarding conversion, specifying, as the case may be, the Unit Class they wish to convert.

The attention of Unitholders is drawn to the fact that certain Classes of Units, as defined in the section entitled “FCP Units - Description, form and Unitholders’ Rights”, are accessible only to certain types of investors. The attention of Unitholders in Class R Units is also drawn to the fact that they may not request conversion of their Units into Class I Units, unless such Unitholders conform to the definition of Institutional Investors.

If, on a given date, there is a substantial request for conversion, i.e. higher than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, the Management Company, after approval by the Depositary Bank, may delay the conversion on a pro rata basis with respect to the amount higher than 10% to a date no later than the third Valuation Day following the date of acceptance of the conversion request, in order to enable it to convert the amount of assets required.

Requests delayed in this way shall be treated on a priority basis with respect to any other requests for conversion received later.

Conversion is carried out on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Unit determined in accordance with Chapter 3 “Net Asset Value”, less a conversion commission if applicable. Conversions are made at an unknown Net Asset Value. Conversion requests reaching the Management Company’s registered office are closed out as set out below:

Requests for conversion from one Sub-Fund to another or from one Unit Class to another will be handled on the basis of the Net Asset Value calculated on the first Valuation Day following acceptance of the conversion request by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in Luxembourg, if the latter is received before 4 p.m. (Luxemburg time) the day preceding that Valuation Day. If the conversion request is received after 4 p.m., it is considered as having been received on the following business day.

Some Unit Classes may be converted through systematic conversion plans, such as the *Clessidra* service in Italy, when these services are proposed by the distribution agents or intermediaries used by the investor. The general conditions regarding systematic conversion plans are transmitted to the investors by the distribution agents or intermediaries authorized by the Management Company to provide such services.

No conversion commission will be due in principle, except in case the transition is made to a Sub-Fund with a subscription commission higher than that of the Sub-Fund to be converted, in which case the subscriber must pay a commission equal to the difference between the two subscription commissions.

Conversion cannot be carried out if calculation of the Net Asset Value of one of the Sub-Funds or, as the case may be, Classes of Units concerned is suspended.

Conversion of Units from one Sub-Fund or alternatively from one Unit Class into Units of another Sub-Fund or, respectively, Unit Class can be carried out only insofar as the Net Asset Value of the two Sub-Funds or Classes of Units is calculated on the same day.

The number of Units allocated in the new Sub-Fund or in the new Unit Class is determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = \frac{B \times C \times E}{D}$$

in which:

- A is the number of Units allocated in the new Sub-Fund or new Unit Class;
- B is the number of Units presented for conversion;
- C is the Net Asset Value of one Unit of the Sub-Fund or of a Unit Class, the Units of which are presented for conversion, on the day of the transaction;
- D is the Net Asset Value of one Unit of the new Sub-Fund or new Unit Class, on the same day as the transaction;
- E is the exchange rate between the two Sub-Funds or the two Classes of Units on the day of the transaction.

## 4.5 Preventing Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism

Pursuant to legislation in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg relating to preventing money laundering and the financing of terrorism, all opening account requests must include the customer’s identity on the basis of documents, data or information obtained from a reliable and independent source. Subscription requests must include a certified copy (from one of the following authorities: embassy, consulate, notary, police etc.) of (i) the subscriber’s identity card, in the case of

natural persons or (ii) the Articles of Association (or Company bylaws) as well as an extract from the Trade Register for companies, in the following cases:

1. Direct subscription;
2. Subscription via a professional in the financial sector that is not domiciled in a country that has the same legal obligation to identify funds as the obligation imposed in Luxembourg in connection with the prevention of money laundering by financial entities;
3. Subscription through a branch or a subsidiary, the parent company of which would be subject to an identification procedure equivalent to the one required in Luxembourg, but where the law applicable to the parent company does not force branches or subsidiaries to apply these measures.

The same identification procedure will apply in case of redemption of bearer Units.

Furthermore the Management Company is legally responsible for identifying the origin of the funds transferred from banks that are not subject to an obligation identical with the one required under the Laws of Luxembourg.

Subscriptions may be temporarily suspended until the funds in question have been properly identified.

The Management Company adopts an approach focused on the real risk, both during the customer identification process and the monitoring of transactions, while taking into account the particularities of their respective activities and their differences in scale and size (the risk-based approach).

It is generally accepted that professionals in the financial sector who are resident in countries that abide by the FATF conventions (Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering) are considered as subject to an identification procedure equivalent to the one required under Luxembourg law.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent, acting on behalf of the FCP, may require additional documentation at any time relative to a subscription request.

If a subscriber has a query concerning the current money laundering legislation, the Registrar and Transfer Agent will provide him with a list of key points concerning money laundering. Any failure to comply with this request for additional documentation shall result in suspension of the subscription procedure.

The same shall apply if such documentation has been requested but not been provided as part of redemption transactions.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent may at any time require placement agents to make a written declaration stating that they will comply with the laws and requirements applicable in connection with money laundering.

## **5. OPERATION OF THE FCP**

### **5.1 Management Regulations and Legal Framework**

The Management Regulations are subject to and are construed in accordance with Luxembourg law.

The English version of the Management Regulations prevails, however subject to the condition that the Management Company and the Depositary Bank be entitled, on their behalf and on behalf of the FCP, to consider as compulsory any translations into the languages of countries in which the Units are offered or sold, with respect to the Units sold to investors in those countries.

Disputes between the Unitholders, the Management Company and the Depositary Bank are to be settled in accordance with the Laws of Luxembourg, pursuant to the provisions set forth in Article 5.1 of the Management Regulations.

Claims made by Unitholders against the Management Company or the Depositary Bank lapse five years after the date of the event that gave rise to the invoking of rights through the claims.

By agreement with the Depositary Bank and in compliance with authorizations that may be required under Luxembourg law, the Management Company shall be entitled to make any modification in the Management Regulations that it considers useful in the Unitholders' interest.

Modifications to the Management Regulations are published in the *Mémorial, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations* of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and, in principle, become effective as of the time of their signature.

## 5.2 Income Distribution Policy

Units in Classes R and I do not allow distribution of income to the Unitholders, and instead provide for full capitalization of income resulting from investments made in each of the FCP's Sub-Funds.

The income of each Sub-Fund remains the property of the Sub-Fund. The profitability of the various Sub-Funds is expressed solely by changes in the Net Asset Values of the Units.

However, the Management Company retains the possibility of distributing annually the net assets of the FCP's Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds, without any limitation on the amount, to the Unitholders of one or several Sub-Funds, if this is considered advantageous to the Unitholders. In any case the FCP's net assets, following such distribution, may be no less than 1,250,000 EUR.

## 5.3 Financial Year and Management Report

The financial year of the FCP ends on March 31 of each year.

When establishing the consolidated balance sheet expressed in Euro, the assets of the various Sub-Funds will be converted from their Reference Currency into Euro.

The Management Company shall entrust verification of the FCP's accounting data to an Auditor.

## 5.4 Costs and Expenses

The following expenses are borne by the FCP:

- a management commission, consisting of a fixed and a variable element, paid to the Management Company as compensation for its management activity and calculated and paid as defined in the Sub-Funds' Sheets;
- an administrative commission of maximum 0.40% p.a. calculated and paid monthly on the monthly average of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value to the Management Company; such commission includes in particular the remuneration of the Depositary Bank and Paying Agent and the remuneration of the Administrative Agent and the Registrar and Transfer Agent for their services rendered to the Fund. Any modification of this commission shall be indicated in the FCP's periodic financial reports;
- all taxes and levies that may be due on the FCP's assets and income, and particularly the subscription tax payable on the FCP's net assets;
- banking fees on portfolio securities transactions;
- banking fees in connection with duties and services of local paying agents, correspondent banks or similar entities, when applicable;
- fees of legal advisors and auditors;
- extraordinary expenditures, such as, for instance, expert opinions or proceedings engaged in for protection of the interests of Unitholders;
- expenses involved in preparation, printing and filing of administrative documents and explanatory memoranda with any authorities and bodies;
- expenses related to preparation, translation, printing, filing and distribution of the Prospectuses, the periodic reports and other documents that are necessary pursuant to the law and to Management Regulations;
- fees relative to the FCP's listing on a stock exchange, but also those relative to registration with any other institution or authority;
- expenses related to preparation, distribution and publication of notices to Unitholders including publication of Net Asset Value per Unit on newspapers distributed in countries in which the Units are offered or sold;
- any other similar operational expenses charged to the FCP, in accordance with the Management Regulations.

### *Depositary*

Expenses linked to advertising and charges, other than the ones designated above, connected directly with the offer or distribution of Units, are not paid by the FCP.

The Management Company pays, out of its assets, expenses related to its own operation.

Value added tax (if any) on fees payable by each Sub-Fund will be borne by the Sub-Fund in addition to the fees.

The fixed costs are divided up in each Sub-Fund in proportion to the Sub-Fund's assets in the FCP, and the specific expenses of each Sub-Fund are deducted in the Sub-Fund that has incurred them.

The costs relative to creation of a new Sub-Fund will be covered through the Sub-Fund's assets for a period not exceeding five (5) years, and for an annual amount that is determined in a fair way by the Management Company.

A newly created Sub-Fund shall not bear the costs and expenditure incurred for creation of the FCP and for initial issue of the Units not covered on the date of creation of the new Sub-Fund.

## 5.5 Information for Unitholders

The Net Asset Value of the Units, the issue price, the conversion price and the redemption price of each Sub-Fund or, as the case may be, each Unit Class, are available in Luxembourg at the registered offices of the Management Company and the Depositary Bank.

An annual report audited by the Auditor and a semi-annual report that does not necessarily have to be audited, are published, respectively, within four months and two months following the end of the period to which they refer. The reports are distributed and are made available to Unitholders and to the public at the registered offices of the Management Company, the Depositary Bank and the designated banks and institutions.

The annual report shall contain the consolidated tables relative to the Net Asset Value and to results of transactions in the consolidation currency, which is the Euro.

The annual and semi-annual reports are delivered free of charge to Unitholders and to the public requesting them from the Management Company.

Notices to the Unitholders are published in a daily newspaper appearing in Luxembourg, and in addition are available at the registered offices of the Management Company and the Depositary Bank. They may also be published in one or several daily newspapers distributed in countries in which the Units are offered or sold.

## 5.6 Liquidation of the FCP, its Sub-Funds, and the Classes of Units

The FCP and each Sub-Fund or Unit Class have been created for an indefinite period. However, the FCP or any Sub-Fund or, as the case may be, Unit Class, may be liquidated in the cases provided for by law, or at any time after the Management Company has informed the Depositary Bank.

Liquidation and split of the FCP may not be requested by a Unitholder or his/her designated heirs or assignees.

In particular, the Management Company is authorized to decide on liquidation of the FCP in the cases provided for by law and if:

- The Management Company is dissolved or ceases its activities without, in the latter case, being replaced pursuant to the provisions of Article 3 of the Management Regulations.
- The FCP's net assets have for a period of six months fallen below the legal minimum set forth in Article 23 of the Law of on Collective Investment Undertakings.

It may also decide to liquidate the FCP, any Sub-Fund or any Unit Class when the value of the net assets of the FCP, any Sub-Fund or a Unit Class of a Sub-Fund has fallen below, respectively, the levels of 50,000,000, 5,000,000 or 1,000,000 EUR, determined by the Management Company as being the minimum level for the FCP, the Sub-Fund or the Unit Class to operate in an economically effective way – or in case of a significant change in the political and economic situation.

In the event of liquidation of the FCP, the decision or the event leading to liquidation must be published, under the conditions set forth in the Law of 17 December 2010 on Collective Investment Undertakings, in the *Mémorial, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations* and in two newspapers with sufficient circulation, including one Luxembourg newspaper. Issues, redemptions and conversions of Units shall cease at the time of the decision or the event leading to liquidation.

In the event of liquidation the Management Company shall realize the assets of the FCP or of the Sub-Fund in question in the best interests of its Unitholders, and, on the basis of instructions issued by the Management Company, the Depositary

Bank shall distribute the net proceeds from the liquidation, after deduction of the expenses related thereto, among the Unitholders of the liquidated Sub-Fund in proportion to the number of Units they hold in the Sub-Fund in question.

In case of liquidation of a Unit Class the net proceeds from the liquidation shall be distributed among the Unitholders of the Class concerned in proportion to the Units held by them in this Unit Class.

If the Unitholders agree, and if the principle of equal treatment of the Unitholders is respected, the Management Company may distribute the assets of the FCP or the Sub-Fund or, as the case may be, of the Unit Class, in total or in part, in kind, pursuant to conditions set forth by the Management Company (including but not limited to presentation of an independent valuation report).

Pursuant to Luxembourg law, at the close of the liquidation of the FCP, the receipts corresponding to the Units not presented for redemption shall be kept on deposit at the Caisse de Consignation in Luxembourg until the end of the term of limitation related thereto.

In the event of a liquidation of a Sub-Fund or of a Unit Class, the Management Company may authorize the redemption or conversion of all or part of the Units of the Unitholders, at their request, at the Net Asset Value per Unit (taking into account the market prices of the investments as well as expenditure incurred in connection with the liquidation), from the date on which the decision to liquidate was made and until its effective date.

These redemptions and conversions are exempt from the applicable commissions.

At the end of the liquidation of any Sub-Fund or Unit Class the proceeds from the liquidation corresponding to Units not presented for redemption may be kept on deposit at the Depositary Bank for a period not exceeding six months, starting with the end date of the liquidation. After that term these receipts shall be kept on deposit at the Caisse de Consignation.

## 5.7 Closing of Sub-Funds via Merger with another Sub-Fund of the FCP or via Merger with another Luxembourg or Foreign UCI

The Management Company may cancel Units issued in a Sub-Fund and, after deduction of all relevant expenditures, may allocate Units to be issued in another Sub-Fund of the FCP, or in another collective investment undertaking ("UCI") organized pursuant to Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 on Collective Investment Undertakings, as long as the investment policies and objectives of the other Sub-Fund or UCI are compatible with the investment policies and objectives of the FCP or the Sub-Fund in question.

The decision may be made when the value of assets of a Sub-Fund or of a Unit Class of a Sub-Fund affected by the proposed cancellation of its Units has fallen below, respectively, an amount of 5,000,000 or of 1,000,000 EUR, determined by the Management Company as being the minimum level enabling the Sub-Fund or the Unit Class to act in an economically effective way – or in case of a change in the economic or political situation or in any other case, for protection of the general interest of the FCP and the Unitholders.

In such a case a notification shall be published in a Luxembourg daily newspaper and in any other daily newspaper decided on by the Management Company. This notification must be published at least one month before the date on which the Management Company's decision is effective. In all cases it must mention the reasons and procedures of the transaction and, in case of differences between the operating structures and investment policies of the merging Sub-Fund and the Sub-Fund or UCI benefiting therefrom, must mention the grounds for these differences.

The Unitholders shall then be entitled to request, during a period of one month starting from the date of the abovementioned publication, the redemption or conversion of all or part of their Units, at the Net Asset Value per Unit, as determined in this Prospectus, without paying any expenses, taxes or fees whatsoever.

In case the Management Company decides to merge one or several Sub-Funds of the FCP, in the interest of the Unitholders, with another foreign UCI as provided for in the Management Regulations, this merger is possible only with the unanimous approval of all of the Unitholders of the Sub-Fund in question, or on condition of transferring only those Unitholders who agreed on the transaction.

## 5.8 Sub-Funds or Unit Classes Splits

In case of a change in the economic or political situation having an influence on a Sub-Fund or a Unit Class or if the interest of the Unitholders of a Sub-Fund or a Unit Class so requires, the Management Company shall be entitled to reorganise the Sub-Fund or Unit Class concerned by dividing this Sub-Fund or Class into two or several new Sub-Funds or Classes of Units. The decision shall be published in the manner described above. Its publication shall contain information



on the new Sub-Funds or Classes of Units created in this way. Publication shall occur at least one month before the decision becomes effective, in order to enable the Unitholders to sell their Units at no expense before the split into two or several Sub-Funds or Classes of Units becomes effective.

## 5.9 Taxation

The FCP is subject to the Laws of Luxembourg. It is up to prospective purchasers of Units of the FCP to inquire about the laws and rules applicable to the acquisition, holding and possibly sale of Units, taking into account their residence or nationality.

According to laws in force this fund is not subject to Luxembourg income tax. In compliance with the Law of 21 June 2005, which transposes into Luxembourg law the 2003/48/CE Directive of 3 June 2003 of the European Union Council (UE) on the taxation of income from savings in the form of payment of interest, a tax withholding may, under certain conditions as defined by this law, be imposed upon income paid by the FCP in Luxembourg.

As legislation now stands, the FCP is subject to a Luxembourg tax at an annual rate of 0.05% payable at the end of each quarter and calculated on the amount of the net assets of each of the FCP's Sub-Funds at the end of each quarter-year: the annual rate of 0.05% shall be applicable to all Classes R of the Sub-Fund's Units.

The rate of the annual subscription tax is set at 0.01% for the Sub-Funds or Classes of Units, if the Units in these Sub-Funds or Classes are reserved for one or more Institutional Investors, as well as for those Sub-Funds whose sole purpose is collective investment in money market instruments and/or deposits with credit institutions, in accordance with art. 174 of the Law of 17 December 2010.

The value of the assets represented by Units held in other UCIs shall be exempt from the subscription tax, provided such Units have already been subject to the subscription tax.

## 5.10 Conflicts of Interest

As a part of its business to provide asset management services, investment services or operation and ancillary services, the Management Company, as a company of the Intesa Sanpaolo Group (hereinafter referred to as the "Group"), may find itself in conflict of interest situations (hereinafter referred to as the "Conflict of Interest Situation") with respect to the managed assets and funds (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset") and/or the investors (hereinafter referred to as the "Investors"). Those conflicts could be generated also by the business carried out by the other Group companies as well as arising between other clients (hereinafter referred to as the "Clients") and the Asset.

The Management Company has identified a number of Conflict of Interest Situations that could arise at the time asset management services, investment services or operations are carried out and ancillary services are provided, and it has established procedures to be followed and measures to be taken to manage such conflicts.

Specially, Conflict of Interest Situations may in particular arise:

a) in selecting investments on behalf of the managed Asset when investing in:

- financial instruments issued or placed by companies belonging to the Group or linked to other financial instruments issued by Group companies;
- units or shares of UCITS, managed or promoted by the Management Company or by other Group companies;
- financial instruments issued by companies which carried out business relations (as having positions in the primary market operations, financing or relevant holdings, shareholders agreement holding, Group companies employees or directors having positions in the issuing companies board or account committees) with Group companies, which the Management Company knows or should know.

b) in using intermediaries belonging to the Group to make investments operations and/or to carry out other services on behalf of the Asset.

The Management Company has therefore adopted an autonomy protocol and it has established procedures to be followed and measures to be taken to avoid detrimental situations to investors' interests.

Those measures are implemented in:

- providing control procedures and limits for the investment in a Conflict of Interest Situation;
- providing control procedures to choose intermediaries, respecting the best execution principles;

- providing control procedures for the selection of market counterparties which carry out services for the Asset;
- providing control procedures and rules in relation to presents as like controlling employees and directors investment operations;
- providing a control system to check the compliance with the Conflict of Interest rules;
- appointing independent directors who are in charge of controlling and avoiding Conflict of Interest Situations.

Besides, OTC transactions will be concluded on an arm length basis on behalf of, the investor's interest.

## **6. THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

The Management Company of the FCP is Eurizon Capital S.A., formerly Sanpaolo IMI Asset Management Luxembourg S.A., which was constituted in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in the form of a corporation under Luxembourg law on 27 July 1988.

The Management Company, registered in the Luxembourg Commercial Register under Number B 28536, has its registered office and administrative office in Luxembourg at 8, avenue de la Liberté. The current coordinated articles of the Management Company were filed with the Luxembourg Commercial Register on 17 December 2009.

The Management Company was constituted for an indefinite duration.

Eurizon Capital S.A. is also the Management Company for the following FCPs: Eurizon EasyFund, Eurizon Multiasset Fund, Eurizon MM Collection Fund, Epsilon Fund, Soluzioni Eurizon, Eurizon Opportunità, Eurizon Focus Riserva DOC, Eurizon MultiManager Stars Fund, Eurizon Capitale Protetto, Eurizon Strategia Flessibile, Eurizon Focus Formula Azioni 2014, Eurizon Focus Formula Azioni 2015-1, Eurizon Focus Formula Azioni 2015-2, Eurizon Focus Formula Azioni 2015-3, Eurizon Focus Formula Azioni 2015-4 and Eurizon Focus Formula Azioni 2015-5.

Besides, Eurizon Capital S.A. has been designated as the Management Company of the following investment company with variable capital (SICAV): Arten SICAV, Caravaggio SICAV, Cimabue SICAV, Donatello SICAV, Hayez SICAV, Levanna SICAV, ISPB LUX SICAV (formerly SP-Lux SICAV), SP-LUX SICAV II, Mercurio SICAV, Tiepolo SICAV and Eurizon Investment Sicav.

The registered capital is 7,557,200 EUR paid up in full and represented by 75,572 Shares of 100 EUR each, held by Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A., Milan.

The Board of Directors members of the Management Company are:

- Mr Mauro MICILLO - Chairman

Mr Mauro Micillo has been Chief Executive Officer and General Manager of Eurizon Capital SGR, Chairman of Eurizon AI SGR and Epsilon SGR since mid-October 2009. Prior to this he became Board Member of Arca SGR at the beginning of 2008 and, at the end of 2007, he became Deputy General Manager and CFO (Chief Financial Officer) of the Banca Popolare di Vicenza Group, as well as a member of the boards of directors of BPVi Fondi SGR, BPVi Finance Ireland, Vicenza Life Ltd, and Berica Vita SpA. In 2005 he was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Group's asset management companies: Capitalia Asset Management SGR, Capitalia Investimenti Alternativi SGR, and Capitalia Investment Management S.A., but joined the Capitalia Group as Holding Director (in charge of Group Finance) some years before. In 2000 he became CIO (Chief Investment Officer) of Banca Esperia and sat on the Board of Directors of Duemme Hedge SGR. Prior to this he joined Fineco Investimenti SGR, as Fixed Income Director but started his professional career at IMI Fideuram Asset Management and just before at Fineco SIM. Earlier he had an extended career in academia after first graduating in 1994 in Economics and Business at the Università Statale degli Studi in Brescia, Italy, subsequently specialising in "Currency Management and International Finance".

He has worked as a lecturer at the SDA Bocconi business school in Milan, holding several courses on "Portfolio Management" and "Asset and Liability Management". He has also been a Professor at the Università Statale degli Studi in Brescia, teaching a course on "Derivatives and Financial Hedging" as part of the Finance and Risk Management specialist degree program. Since 2006, he has been a Professor at the LUISS Guido Carli in Rome, where he holds courses on "Asset Management" as part of the General Management specialist degree program. He was formerly Vice President of 21 Investimenti Partners SpA, and a member of the Executive Committees of Assogestioni and of the European Commission's Expert Group on Market Efficiency.

- Mr Daniel Gros - Vice Chairman

Mr Daniel Gros obtained a degree in Economics at the University La Sapienza of Rome. In 1984, he achieved a master's degree and Ph. D. in Economics at the University of Chicago. From 2001 to 2003, he was member of the "Conseil d'Analyse Economique" (CAE). From February 2000, he is the Director of the "Centre for European Policy Studies" (CEPS) in Bruxelles, where his main fields of research are the European Monetary Union, the Macroeconomic Politics and the Economies in Transition. From 2003, he is also member of the "Conseil d'Analyse Economique" (advisor to the French Prime Minister and Finance Minister). He is teacher at the "Université Catholique de Louvain" and the "University of Frankfurt" and from 1998, advisor to the European Parliament from 1998. In December 2010, he has also entered the Board of Directors of Eurizon Capital S.A. (Luxembourg).

- Mr Massimo MAZZINI - Managing Director

Massimo Mazzini has been Managing Director and General Manager of Eurizon Capital S.A. since August 2010 and Chief Executive Officer of Eurizon AI SGR since the end of 2007. He has been CEO of Epsilon SGR from November 2009 to June 2010. He joined the Intesa Sanpaolo Group at the end of 2007 as CIO of the Investment Solutions Division of Eurizon Capital, in charge of managing products focused on asset allocation processes, multi-manager funds, and structured/guaranteed funds for retail, private and institutional clients. Between 2001 and 2007 he was at Credit Agricole Group as Deputy CIO of CAAM SGR, in charge of managing traditional products and as a member of the International Executive Committee of the Crédit Agricole Alternative Investments Group. Prior to this, in December 2005, he had been CEO and CIO of CAAM AI SGR and CA AIPG SGR, the Crédit Agricole Group's two alternative hedge fund management companies based in Milan. Before that he was CIO of CA AIPG SGR (2001-2005), in charge of developing and managing hedge funds. He started his career with Arthur Andersen MBA, where from 1996 to 2001 he specialized in risk-management and asset management. He graduated with a degree in Economics and Business from the University of Parma.

- Mr Carlo NICOLETTI - Director

Mr Carlo Nicoletti obtained a degree in Economics at the University of Rome in 1960. He also gained further skills in Economics and Banking by achieving courses at the American University of Washington DC. After have worked for the Istituto Mobiliare Italiano, he has been in charge of implementing a political development plan for Southern Italy for the Comitato Ministri per il Mezzogiorno. As from 1970, he has been called in Switzerland by the financial Company Turis AG to develop Italian industry abroad. In 1999, he has started assuming the representation of Fideuram Bank Luxembourg in Switzerland and has entered the Board of Directors of Fideuram Bank (Switzerland) and San Paolo Bank (Switzerland ) in 2001. In 2003, he was also called to enter the Board of Directors of Eurizon Capital S.A. (Luxembourg).

- Mr Alex SCHMITT - Director

Mr Alex Schmitt is managing partner of Bonn Schmitt Steichen. He was born in Luxembourg and admitted to the Bar in 1979 in Brussels, Belgium and Luxembourg in 1983. He was educated at the University of Brussels, Belgium (Lic Jur, 1978); Institute of European Studies, Brussels (Lic Droit Européen, 1980); Harvard Law School, USA (LLM 1981). Alex Schmitt is a member of the board of various financial institutions. His principal practice areas are financial and banking Law, securities law and regulation, mergers & acquisitions.

- Mr Massimo TORCHIANA - Director

After having obtained a degree in Economics at the University Bocconi of Milan, in 1992 Mr Massimo Torchiana started to work as international equity fund manager for Genercomit Gestioni SGR S.p.A. Then he developed his financial expertise, by dealing with fund and portfolio management on equity, bond and derivative markets up to 2001. Between 2002 and 2005, he was in charge of the Advisory and Financial Engineering department of Nextra SGR S.p.A. and, between 2005 and 2007, he was in charge of the Business Unit GEO. In 2007, he participated to the start-up of Polaris Italia SGR S.p.A. by becoming its General Manager, he worked in the group until September 2010, covering several positions in Italy and Luxembourg. He has entered Eurizon Capital S.A. assuming the function of Co-General Manager in October 2010 and becoming member of the Board of Directors in February 2011.

The purpose of the Management Company is also the creation, administration, directing, promotion, marketing, management and advising of undertakings for collective investment operating under Luxembourg or foreign laws, which can be organized into multiple Sub-Funds, and the issue of certificates or confirmations representing or documenting equity securities in these undertakings for collective investment. The Management Company may undertake all transactions directly or indirectly related to this purpose, while remaining within the limits outlined in Chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment.

As compensation for its management and administrative activities, the Management Company shall be entitled to a management commission and an administrative commission, as described in section 5.4 “Costs and Expenses”.

The rate of the management commission is indicated on each Sub-Fund Sheet.

The Management Company may, at its own expense and its own responsibility, in order to benefit from their professional experience in certain sectors or markets, use the services of Advisors.

## **7. DEPOSITARY BANK AND PAYING AGENT**

State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A. has been appointed by the Management Company as the FCP’s depositary (the “Depositary bank”) and the FCP’s paying agent (the “Paying Agent”) under agreements signed on 20 December 2013.

State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A., the FCP’s Depositary Bank and Paying Agent, is a société anonyme with registered office at 49, Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés of Luxembourg under number B 32 771.

The corporate object of State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A. is primarily to perform banking, financial, securities and fiduciary activities, as well as incidental activities thereto.

This agreement may be modified by mutual agreement between the companies that are parties thereto.

The Depositary Bank is entrusted with the custody, on behalf of and in the sole interest of the Unitholders, of the cash and securities constituting the FCP’s assets. On its own responsibility and with the Management Company’s approval, it may assign custody of the securities to securities houses and to other banks or institutions holding deposits of securities, without its liability being thereby affected. It carries out the usual functions and duties in connection with deposits of cash and securities.

The Depositary Bank may dispose of the FCP’s assets and make payments to third parties on behalf of the FCP only pursuant to the Management Regulations and to the Law of 17 December 2010 on Undertakings for Collective Investment (UCI), and in accordance with the Management Company’s instructions.

The Depositary Bank carries out all operations concerning current administration of the FCP’s assets.

In addition, the Depositary Bank carries out instructions issued by the Management Company and executes the latter’s orders with respect to material disposal of the FCP’s assets.

In particular, the Depositary Bank is asked by the Management Company to pay for the securities purchased in exchange for delivery thereof, to deliver transferred securities in exchange for collecting their price, to collect dividends and interest payable on the undivided assets, and to exercise the subscription and allocation rights attached thereto.

In addition the Depositary Bank must do the following:

- ensure that the sale, issue, redemption, conversion and cancellation of Units are carried out in accordance with the law and the Management Regulations;
- ensure that the value of Units is calculated in accordance with the law and the Management Regulations;
- execute instructions given by the Management Company, unless they are contrary to the law and the Management Regulations;
- ensure that in transactions involving the assets of the FCP, whatever is paid in consideration for these is remitted to it within the customary time limits;
- ensure that the FCP’s income is allocated in accordance with the Management Regulations.

The Depositary Bank shall be liable, pursuant to Luxembourg law, to the Management Company and the Unitholders for any prejudice suffered by them as a result of its failure to perform or of improper performance of its obligations.

The Depositary Bank or the Management Company may, at any time and by means of written notice of at least three months sent from one to the other, terminate the Depositary Bank’s duties, it being understood that the Management Company is required to appoint a new Depositary Bank, which shall take over functions and responsibilities as defined by law and in the Management Regulations.

While awaiting its replacement, which must take place within two months starting from the date of expiration of the notice period, the Depositary Bank shall take all steps necessary to ensure the proper protection of the Unitholders' interests.

In its capacity as Paying Agent, State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A. is in charge of payment of the FCP's dividends and of proceeds from the redemption of Units.

## **8. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT**

State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A. has been appointed by the Management Company as the FCP's administration agent, registrar and transfer agent (the "Administrative Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent") in Luxembourg under an agreement signed on 20 December 2013.

This agreement may be modified by mutual agreement between the companies that are parties thereto.

In such capacity, State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A. shall be responsible for all administrative and accounting obligations required under Luxembourg law, and particularly for accounting maintenance and the calculation of the Net Asset Value, as well as for execution of requests for the issue, redemption and conversion of Units, and for the maintenance of the Unitholders' register.

In no case shall the Management Company and the Depositary Bank's liability be affected by the fact that the Management Company delegated the Administrative Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent functions to State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A.

## **9. INVESTMENT MANAGER**

The Investment Manager will manage the Sub-Funds on a daily basis by purchasing and selling the eligible assets according to the Investment Policy of each Sub-Fund.

In the execution of its mandate the Investment Manager is permitted to enter into "soft commission" agreements with brokers. In accordance with these agreements and in accordance with the interests of Unitholders, such brokers will make direct payment for goods and services provided by third-parties and used to support the Investment Manager's business directly. These arrangements cannot be executed with physical persons. Indications of "soft commission" will appear in the FCP's annual report.

The Sub-Funds of the FCP are managed by Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A.

Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A., fully owned by Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A., is an asset management company specialized in the management of mutual funds and managed accounts to Italian retail and institutional investors.

## **10. DISTRIBUTORS AND NOMINEES**

The Management Company may designate banks and/or financial institutions to act as distribution agents or intermediaries who may be involved in investment and redemption transactions. In certain countries this is even a legal requirement. Pursuant to the legal conditions of the place where the Units are distributed, the distribution agents may, with the Management Company approval, act as nominees for the investors (the nominees being intermediaries acting between the investors and the UCIs of their choice). As such, the distribution agent or intermediary shall subscribe to or repurchase Units of the FCPs in its name, however as a nominee acting on behalf of the investor. In appropriate cases, it shall demand registration of these transactions in the FCP's register of Unitholders. This being the case, the investors, unless otherwise provided for in local law, shall retain the right to invest directly in the FCP without using a nominee's services. In addition, investors who have subscribed via a nominee shall retain a direct right to the Units subscribed in this way.

Insofar as need be it is specified that the foregoing section is not applicable in cases in which recourse to the services of a nominee is indispensable, or even mandatory, for legal or regulatory reasons or due to binding practices.

The nominee list is available at the head office of the Management Company.

## **11. AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS**

In compliance with the provisions of the Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, CSSF Regulation 10-4 and CSSF Circular 11/508, the Management Company has implemented and maintains effective certain procedures and strategies including:

- a procedure for the reasonable and prompt handling of complaints received from Unitholders which is available on the Management Company's website ([www.eurizoncapital.lu](http://www.eurizoncapital.lu));
- a summary of the strategies for the exercise of the voting rights attached to instruments held in the portfolios of the Fund which is available on the Management Company's website ([www.eurizoncapital.lu](http://www.eurizoncapital.lu)) and the details of the actions taken on the basis of those strategies can be supplied free of charge to Unitholders upon request made to the Management Company;
- a policy for the transmission and execution of orders on financial instruments which is available on the Management Company's website ([www.eurizoncapital.lu](http://www.eurizoncapital.lu));
- procedures relating to the management of conflicts of interest is disclosed in this Prospectus and also on the Management Company's website ([www.eurizoncapital.lu](http://www.eurizoncapital.lu)).
- inducements: the essential terms of the arrangements relating to the fees, commissions or non-monetary benefits, the Management Company may receive in relation to the activities of investment management and administration of the Fund are disclosed in this Prospectus and/or in periodic reports, as the case may be. Further details can be supplied free of charge to investors upon request made to the Management Company;

The following documents are deposited at the registered office of the Management Company where they may be consulted:

- 1 - The Management Company's coordinated Articles of Incorporation;
- 2 - The coordinated Management Regulations;
- 3 - The latest annual and semi-annual reports established for the FCP;
- 4 - "Depositary Agreement" executed between State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A. and the Management Company;
5. The "Administration Agency, Paying Agency, Registrar and Transfer Agency Agreement" executed between State Street Bank Luxembourg S.A. and the Management Company;
- 6 - The agreements executed with any Investment Manager.

The complete Prospectus, the KIID and the financial reports may be obtained by the public free of charge at the Management Company's registered office and website ([www.eurizoncapital.lu](http://www.eurizoncapital.lu)), from the Depositary Bank, and also from all authorized representatives. In addition, the KIID may also be made available on any other durable medium as agreed with Unitholders/applicants.

The official language of this Prospectus and of the Management Regulations is English.

## List of Sub-Funds

Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 10	40
Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 20	42
Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 40	44
Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 70	46

## Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 10

*This Sub-Fund, formerly named "SMS Sanpaolo Manager Selection 10", was launched on 3 July 2006 at an initial price of 100 EUR and its name was changed on 14 July 2009.*

### **Objectives**

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide a moderate growth on the invested capital over time by gaining a marginal exposure to the equity markets.

Composite Benchmark:

- 10% JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified hedged in Euro
- 45% JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Index total return in Euro
- 10% Merrill Lynch Global High Yield European Issuers BB-B Rated Constrained Index hedged in Euro
- 10% MSCI World Price Index in Euro
- 25% MTS Italy BOT – Ex-Bank of Italy Index total return in Euro.

The JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified is an index that tracks total returns for traded external debt instruments in the emerging markets, it includes USD-denominated Brady bonds, loans, and Eurobonds with an outstanding face value of at least USD 500 million. The index is denominated "Global Diversified" as it limits the weight of those index countries with large debt stocks.

The JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Index belongs to the family of the JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Government Bond Index, an index composed of debt securities of different maturities, denominated in euros and issued by Euro Zone states. The index constitutes the subset of the JP Morgan EMU Government Bond Index for debt securities with a maturity of between one and three years. As such, it has the same characteristics as the JP Morgan EMU Global Government Bond Index.

The Merrill Lynch Global High Yield European Issuers BB-B Rated Constrained Index tracks the performance of below investment grade bonds of corporate issuers domiciled in countries having an investment grade foreign currency long term debt rating (based on a composite of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch). The Index includes bonds denominated in U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars, sterling, euro (or euro legacy currency), but excludes all multicurrency denominated bonds. Bonds must be rated below investment grade but at least B3 based on a composite of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch. Qualifying bonds are capitalization-weighted provided the total allocation to an individual issuer (defined by Bloomberg tickers) does not exceed 2%

The MSCI World Price Index measures the price performance of markets without including dividends. On any given day, the price return of an index captures the sum of its constituents' free float-weighted market capitalization returns.

The MTS Italy BOT – Ex-Bank of Italy Index measures the total return of the short-term bonds issued by the Italian Government. It is calculated by using the weighted average prices of the BOT (Buoni Ordinari del Tesoro) listed on the MTS platform.

No guarantee is given to investors in this Sub-Fund with respect to the objective actually being reached.

### **Investment Policy**

The Sub-Fund's net assets will be mainly invested in shares or units of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by other management companies belonging to the same Group ("related" UCITS) or managed by third companies.

The Sub-Fund's net assets will be mainly invested in transferable securities of bond nature and money market instruments of any kind (including, but not limited to convertible bonds or bonds-cum-warrants and otherwise option-embedded bonds or UCITS that invest in such securities) denominated in Euro. Investments in transferable securities of equity nature (including UCITS that invest in such securities) will be close to 10% of the net assets and will be likely to vary from 5% to 15% of the net assets.

The transferable securities of bond nature and money market instruments that are subject to a direct or an indirect investment (by means of UCITS) are issued by governments, their agencies or private issuers with a rating that is mainly above "BBB-" in the Standard and Poor's classification or "Baa3" in the Moody's classification.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will be entitled to hold liquid assets within the limits allowed by the Law and indicated in the Prospectus in the section "Investment Policy and Investment Restrictions".



The Sub-Fund may use financial techniques and instruments within the limits and under the conditions described in the Prospectus in the section “Techniques and Instruments”. Derivative financial instruments, whether negotiated on a regulated market that operates regularly and that is recognized and open to the public or dealt on “over-the-counter” markets, will be aimed at covering risks, ensuring an efficient portfolio management and/or realizing the Investment Policy.

### **General Information**

#### **1. Sub-Fund Reference Currency:**

EUR

#### **2. Units/Unit Classes**

One Unit Class is available to investors of Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 10: Class R, the characteristics of which are described in the section “FCP Units/Description, Form and Unitholders’ Rights”.

Classes of Units	ISIN Code
R	LU0256011734

#### **3. Management Commission**

1.20% per annum, calculated and paid monthly on the basis of the monthly average of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in units of UCITS may involve increase of certain expenses such as Depositary bank, subscription and redemption commissions, administrative, management commissions. The total amount of the management commissions applied on the “related” UCITS on which the Sub-Fund invests as well as the total amount of any rebates of the management commissions applied on UCITS managed by third companies (whose maximum rate will be equal to 2.5%), will be transferred to the Sub-Fund on a quarterly basis.

#### **4. Global exposure**

The method used to calculate the global exposure for this Sub-Fund is the Commitment Approach.

#### **5. Investment Manager**

Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A.

#### **6. Investor Profile**

This Sub-Fund may be appropriate for investors who pursue a capital growth orientated investment strategy and seek capital appreciation accepting a marginal market volatility.

## Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 20

*This Sub-Fund, formerly named "SMS Sanpaolo Manager Selection 20", was launched on 3 July 2006 at an initial price of 100 EUR and its name was changed on 14 July 2009.*

### **Objectives**

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide a moderate growth on the invested capital over time by gaining a limited exposure to the equity markets.

Composite Benchmark:

- 10% JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified hedged in Euro
- 35% JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Index total return in Euro
- 10% Merrill Lynch Global High Yield European Issuers BB-B Rated Constrained Index hedged in Euro
- 20% MSCI World Price Index in Euro
- 25% MTS Italy BOT – Ex-Bank of Italy Index total return in Euro

The JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified is an index that tracks total returns for traded external debt instruments in the emerging markets, it includes USD-denominated Brady bonds, loans, and Eurobonds with an outstanding face value of at least USD 500 million. The index is denominated "Global Diversified" as it limits the weight of those index countries with large debt stocks.

The JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Index belongs to the family of the JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Government Bond Index, an index composed of debt securities of different maturities, denominated in euros and issued by Euro Zone states. The index constitutes the subset of the JP Morgan EMU Government Bond Index for debt securities with a maturity of between one and three years. As such, it has the same characteristics as the JP Morgan EMU Global Government Bond Index.

The Merrill Lynch Global High Yield European Issuers BB-B Rated Constrained Index tracks the performance of below investment grade bonds of corporate issuers domiciled in countries having an investment grade foreign currency long term debt rating (based on a composite of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch). The Index includes bonds denominated in U.S. dollars, Canadian dollars, sterling, euro (or euro legacy currency), but excludes all multicurrency denominated bonds. Bonds must be rated below investment grade but at least B3 based on a composite of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch. Qualifying bonds are capitalization-weighted provided the total allocation to an individual issuer (defined by Bloomberg tickers) does not exceed 2%

The MSCI World Price Index measures the price performance of markets without including dividends. On any given day, the price return of an index captures the sum of its constituents' free float-weighted market capitalization returns.

The MTS Italy BOT – Ex-Bank of Italy Index measures the total return of the short-term bonds issued by the Italian Government. It is calculated by using the weighted average prices of the BOT (Buoni Ordinari del Tesoro) listed on the MTS platform.

No guarantee is given to investors in this Sub-Fund with respect to the objective actually being reached.

### **Investment Policy**

The Sub-Fund's net assets will be mainly invested in shares or units of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by other management companies belonging to the same Group ("related" UCITS) or managed by third companies.

The Sub-Fund's net assets will be mainly invested in transferable securities of bond nature and money market instruments of any kind (including, but not limited to convertible bonds or bonds-cum-warrants and otherwise option-embedded bonds or UCITS that invest in such securities) denominated in Euro. Investments in transferable securities of equity nature (including UCITS that invest in such securities) are close to 20% of the net assets and will be likely to vary from 10% to 30% of the net assets.

The transferable Securities of bond nature and money market instruments that are subject to a direct or an indirect investment (by means of UCITS) are issued by governments, their agencies or private issuers with a rating that is mainly above "BBB-" in the Standard and Poor's classification or "Baa3" in the Moody's classification.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will be entitled to hold liquid assets within the limits allowed by the Law and indicated in the Prospectus in the section "Investment Policy and Investment Restrictions".

The Sub-Fund may use financial techniques and instruments within the limits and under the conditions described in the Prospectus in the section “Techniques and Instruments”. Derivative financial instruments, whether negotiated on a regulated market that operates regularly and that is recognized and open to the public or dealt on “over-the-counter” markets, will be aimed at covering risks, ensuring an efficient portfolio management and/or realizing the Investment Policy.

### **General Information**

#### **1. Sub-Fund Reference Currency:**

EUR

#### **2. Units/Unit Classes**

One Unit Class is available to investors of Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 20: Class R, the characteristics of which are described in the section “FCP Units/Description, Form and Unitholders’ Rights”.

Classes of Units	ISIN Code
R	LU0256012468

#### **3. Management Commission**

1.40% per annum, calculated and paid monthly on the basis of the monthly average of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in units of UCITS may involve increase of certain expenses such as Depositary bank, subscription and redemption commissions, administrative, management commissions. The total amount of the management commissions applied on the “related” UCITS on which the Sub-Fund invests as well as the total amount of any rebates of the management commissions applied on UCITS managed by third companies (whose maximum rate will be equal to 2.5%), will be transferred to the Sub-Fund on a quarterly basis.

#### **4. Global exposure**

The method used to calculate the global exposure for this Sub-Fund is the Commitment Approach.

#### **5. Investment Manager**

Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A.

#### **6. Investor Profile**

This Sub-Fund may be appropriate for investors who pursue a capital growth orientated investment strategy and seek long term capital appreciation accepting a limited market volatility.

## **Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 40**

*This Sub-Fund, formerly named "SMS Sanpaolo Manager Selection 40", was launched on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2006 at an initial price of 100 EUR and its name was changed on 14 July 2009.*

### **Objectives**

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide a growth on the invested capital over time by gaining a significant exposure to the equity markets.

Composite Benchmark:

- 40% JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Index total return in Euro
- 40% MSCI World Price Index in Euro
- 20% MTS Italy BOT – Ex-Bank of Italy Index total return in Euro

The JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Index belongs to the family of the JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Government Bond Index, an index composed of debt securities of different maturities, denominated in euros and issued by Euro Zone states. The index constitutes the subset of the JP Morgan EMU Government Bond Index for debt securities with a maturity of between one and three years. As such, it has the same characteristics as the JP Morgan EMU Global Government Bond Index.

The MSCI World Price Index measures the price performance of markets without including dividends. On any given day, the price return of an index captures the sum of its constituents' free float-weighted market capitalization returns.

The MTS Italy BOT – Ex-Bank of Italy Index measures the total return of the short-term bonds issued by the Italian Government. It is calculated by using the weighted average prices of the BOT (Buoni Ordinari del Tesoro) listed on the MTS platform.

No guarantee is given to investors in this Sub-Fund with respect to the objective actually being reached.

### **Investment Policy**

The Sub-Fund's net assets will be mainly invested in shares or units of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by other management companies belonging to the same Group ("related" UCITS) or managed by third companies.

The Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in transferable securities of bond nature and money market instruments of any kind (including, but not limited to convertible bonds or bonds-cum-warrants and otherwise option-embedded bonds or UCITS that invest in such securities) and in Transferable securities of equity nature (including UCITS that invest in such securities) mainly denominated in Euro. Investments in transferable securities of equity nature (including UCITS that invest in such securities) will be close to 40% of the net assets and will be likely to vary from 30% to 50% of the net assets.

The transferable securities of bond nature and money market instruments that are subject to a direct or an indirect investment (by means of UCITS) are issued by governments, their agencies or private issuers with a rating that is mainly above "BBB-" in the Standard and Poor's classification or "Baa3" in the Moody's classification.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will be entitled to hold liquid assets within the limits allowed by the Law and indicated in the Prospectus in the section "Investment Policy and Investment Restrictions".

The Sub-Fund may use financial techniques and instruments within the limits and under the conditions described in the Prospectus in the section "Techniques and Instruments". Derivative financial instruments, whether negotiated on a regulated market that operates regularly and that is recognized and open to the public or dealt on "over-the-counter" markets, will be aimed at covering risks, ensuring an efficient portfolio management and/or realizing the Investment Policy.

### **General Information**

#### **1. Sub-Fund Reference Currency:**

EUR

## 2. Units/Unit Classes

One Unit Class is available to investors of Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 40: Ia Class R, the characteristics of which are described in the section "FCP'Units/Description, Form and Unitholders' Rights".

Classes of Units	ISIN Code
R	LU0256013359

## 3. Management Commission

1.50% per annum, calculated and paid monthly on the basis of the monthly average of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in units of UCITS may involve increase of certain expenses such as Depositary bank, subscription and redemption commissions, administrative, management commissions. The total amount of the management commissions applied on the "related" UCITS on which the Sub-Fund invests as well as the total amount of any rebates of the management commissions applied on UCITS managed by third companies (whose maximum rate will be equal to 2.5%), will be transferred to the Sub-Fund on a quarterly basis.

## 4. Global exposure

The method used to calculate the global exposure for this Sub-Fund is the Commitment Approach.

## 5. Investment Manager

Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A.

## 6. Investor Profile

This Sub-Fund may be appropriate for investors who pursue a capital growth orientated investment strategy and seek long term capital appreciation accepting a moderate market volatility.

## Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 70

*This Sub-Fund, formerly named "SMS Sanpaolo Manager Selection 70", was launched on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2006 at an initial price of 100 EUR and its name was changed on 14 July 2009.*

### **Objectives**

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide a growth on the invested capital over time by gaining a predominant exposure to the equity markets.

Composite Benchmark:

- 20% JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Index total return in Euro
- 70% MSCI World Price Index in Euro
- 10% MTS Italy BOT – Ex-Bank of Italy Index total return in Euro

The JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Index belongs to the family of the JP Morgan Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) Government Bond Index, an index composed of debt securities of different maturities, denominated in euros and issued by Euro Zone states. The index constitutes the subset of the JP Morgan EMU Government Bond Index for debt securities with a maturity of between one and three years. As such, it has the same characteristics as the JP Morgan EMU Global Government Bond Index.

The MSCI World Price Index measures the price performance of markets without including dividends. On any given day, the price return of an index captures the sum of its constituents' free float-weighted market capitalization returns.

The MTS Italy BOT – Ex-Bank of Italy Index measures the total return of the short-term bonds issued by the Italian Government. It is calculated by using the weighted average prices of the BOT (Buoni Ordinari del Tesoro) listed on the MTS platform.

No guarantee is given to investors in this Sub-Fund with respect to the objective actually being reached.

### **Investment Policy**

The Sub-Fund's net assets will be mainly invested in shares or units of UCITS managed by the Management Company or by other management companies belonging to the same Group ("related" UCITS) or managed by third companies.

The Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in transferable securities of equity nature (including UCITS that invest in such securities); such investments will be close to 70% of the net assets and will be likely to vary from 55% to 85% of the net assets.

The transferable securities of bond nature and money market instruments that are subject to a direct or an indirect investment (by means of UCITS) are issued by governments, their agencies or private issuers with a rating that is mainly above "BBB-" in the Standard and Poor's classification or "Baa3" in the Moody's classification.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will be entitled to hold liquid assets within the limits allowed by the Law and indicated in the Prospectus in the section "Investment Policy and Investment Restrictions".

The Sub-Fund may use financial techniques and instruments within the limits and under the conditions described in the Prospectus in the section "Techniques and Instruments". Derivative financial instruments, whether negotiated on a regulated market that operates regularly and that is recognized and open to the public or dealt on "over-the-counter" markets, will be aimed at covering risks, ensuring an efficient portfolio management and/or realizing the Investment Policy.

### **General Information**

#### **1. Sub-Fund Reference Currency:**

EUR

## 2. Units/Unit Classes

One Unit Class is available to investors of Eurizon Manager Selection Fund - MS 70: la Class R, the characteristics of which are described in the section "FCP'Units/Description, Form and Unitholders' Rights".

Classes of Units	ISIN Code
R	LU0256013789

## 3. Management Commission

1.60% per annum, calculated and paid monthly on the basis of the monthly average of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Investment by the Sub-Fund in units of UCITS may involve increase of certain expenses such as Depositary bank, subscription and redemption commissions, administrative, management commissions. The total amount of the management commissions applied on the "related" UCITS on which the Sub-Fund invests as well as the total amount of any rebates of the management commissions applied on UCITS managed by third companies (whose maximum rate will be equal to 2.5%), will be transferred to the Sub-Fund on a quarterly basis.

## 4. Global exposure

The method used to calculate the global exposure for this Sub-Fund is the Commitment Approach.

## 5. Investment Manager

Eurizon Capital SGR S.p.A.

## 6. Investor Profile

This Sub-Fund may be appropriate for investors who pursue a capital growth orientated investment strategy and seek long term capital appreciation accepting a significant market volatility.

