

TÜRKISFUND

S o c i é t é d ' I n v e s t i s s e m e n t à C a p i t a l V a r i a b l e

incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

P R O S P E C T U S

3 1 A U G U S T 2 0 1 5

Distribution of this Prospectus is not authorised unless it is accompanied, when available, by the latest annual report and any subsequent semi-annual report. These reports form an integral part of this Prospectus.

VISA 2015/100076-2160-0-PC

L'apposition du visa ne peut en aucun cas servir
d'argument de publicité
Luxembourg, le 2015-07-31
Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier



Notice

TÜRKISFUND (the "SICAV" or the "Company") is an open-ended investment company registered on the official list of collective investment undertakings pursuant to part I of the Luxembourg law of December 17, 2010 on collective investment undertakings (the "Law of 2010"). The registration however does not imply approval by any Luxembourg authority of the contents of this Prospectus or the portfolios of securities held by the SICAV.

The shares of the SICAV are offered on the basis of the information and representations contained in this Prospectus. Any information or representation given or made by any selling agent or other person not contained herein or in the documents referred to herein should be regarded as unauthorised and should accordingly not be relied upon.

No action has been taken in order to authorise the distribution of the shares of the SICAV or the distribution of this Prospectus in any country not listed below and the laws of which require any such action. Consequently this Prospectus cannot be distributed for the purpose of making any offering or solicitation of shares in any country and in any circumstance where such offer or solicitation is unauthorised.

The Directors of the SICAV, whose names appear in chapter 2. "Management and Administration", have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein be correctly and fairly presented with respect to all questions of importance and that no important fact, the omission of which would make misleading any of the statements herein, be omitted. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Statements made in this Prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and are subject to changes therein.

A subscription of a subscriber residing in a country which has not adhered to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) regulation will only be taken into consideration if the application is accompanied by the identification documents of the subscriber duly certified by the local authorities of his country of residence. The list of the countries having adhered to the FATF regulation is available upon request at the registered office of the SICAV or can be consulted on the Internet under <http://www.oecd.org/>.

Prospective subscribers who are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus or, when available, the annual or semi-annual reports, should as well as in general inform themselves and consult their financial adviser as to the possible tax consequences, the legal requirements and any foreign exchange restriction or exchange control requirements which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, holding or disposal of shares.

Prospective investors should also note that the Central Administration Agent may have to transmit information on the SICAV's shareholders to the Luxembourg tax authorities if so required by such tax authorities in accordance with the provisions of the Luxembourg law of 31 March 2010 on the approbation of tax treaties and for the provision of the applicable procedure regarding on demand information exchange.

The SICAV has not been registered under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940. In addition, the shares of each Sub-Fund have not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and may not be and will not be offered for sale or sold in the United States of America, its territories or possessions or to a "United States person" (as hereinafter defined). The Articles of Incorporation of the SICAV contain certain restrictions on the sale and transfer of shares of each Sub-Fund to such persons.

The term "United States Person" shall mean any national, citizen or resident of the United States of America or of any so its territories or possessions or areas subject to its jurisdiction or any person who is normally resident therein (including the estate of any such person or corporations or partnerships created or organized therein).

The attention of investors is drawn to the fact that an investment in the SICAV is made subject to certain restrictions and/or conditions that they need to meet/ demonstrate in order to be able to subscribe and/ or continue to hold Shares in the SICAV. Potential investors are invited in particular to refer to section 6.5 "Anti-money laundering procedures" and section 14 "Taxation".

It is recommended to potential subscribers to inquire at the offices of the SICAV whether the SICAV has published a subsequent Prospectus.

It should be appreciated that the value of the shares and the income from them can fall as well as rise and that accordingly the amount realised by a shareholder on the redemption of shares may be less than the original investment made. Past performance of the SICAV may not be construed as a guarantee of future successful results.

As of the date of this prospectus, the SICAV is authorised to market its shares in Germany, in the UK, in the Netherlands, in France, in Sweden and in Finland, being understood that the SICAV may be authorised to market its shares in other states following the date of issuance of this prospectus.

Copies of this prospectus and of the Key Investor Information Document ("KIID") are available at the registered office of the SICAV and with the paying agents listed in section 2 headed "Management and administration" of the Prospectus.

The SICAV should not be registered with the Capital Markets Board of Turkey for distribution purposes.

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Definitions

The following definitions apply throughout the Prospectus:

Business Day	a full bank business day in Luxembourg
Class	one or more classes of Shares within a Sub-Fund, whose assets shall be commonly invested according to the investment objective of that Sub-Fund, but where a specific sales and/or redemption charge structure, fee structure, distribution policy, Reference Currency, hedging policy or other specificity shall be applied
Director	member of the board of directors of the SICAV
Law of 2010	The Luxembourg law of December 17, 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time
EURO	the currency (= base currency) of the SICAV
FATF	the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering
FATCA Rules	the regulations relating to Information Reporting by Foreign Financial Institutions and Other Foreign Entities released by the IRS on 28th January 2013 (the "FATCA Regulations"), all subsequently published Fatca announcements and as the case may be, the provisions of the intergovernmental agreement (IGA) entered between Luxembourg and the United States and/or between the country of each investor and the US.
Financial year	ends on the last day of December of each year
Global Distributor	ISBANK AG Frankfurt
Management Company	Luxcellence Management Company S.A.
Net asset value per share	net asset value of a given Sub-Fund and class, computed by subtracting from the total value of its assets an amount equal to all its liabilities, divided by the total number of shares of the relevant Sub-Fund and class outstanding on a given valuation day
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
Redemption price	net asset value per share of the relevant Sub-Fund and class on a given valuation day (no redemption fee applicable)
Reference Currency	the currency in which the Net Asset Value of a given Sub-Fund or Class is expressed
Share	a share of any Sub-Fund and class in the capital of the SICAV
Shareholder	the holder of one or more Shares in the Capital of the SICAV
SICAV	TÜRKISFUND

Sub-Distributor	each entity appointed by the Global Distributor to ensure the distribution and marketing of the shares of the SICAV as described in section 3.3 of this prospectus
Sub-Fund	a portfolio of assets invested according to a specific investment policy
Subscription price	net asset value per share of the relevant Sub-Fund and class on a given valuation day, plus a sales fee as detailed for each Sub-Fund in the Appendix to this Prospectus
Valuation day	each full Business Day as defined for each Sub-Fund in the relevant Appendix.
State Economic Enterprises	corporations owned and controlled by the government

Prospectus

1. PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF TÜRKISFUND

The information set out under this chapter is a summary of the principal features of the SICAV and should be read in conjunction with the full text of this Prospectus.

1.1. Structure

The SICAV is incorporated in Luxembourg under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as a "Société Anonyme" qualifying as a "Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable" ("SICAV"). At the date of this Prospectus, it offers shares in several Sub-Funds, each linked to a separate investment portfolio of transferable securities.

The Company is under collective portfolio management of Luxcellence Management Company S.A., a Luxembourg management company subject to chapter 15 of the Law of 2010 (the "Management Company").

The Directors may create additional Sub-Funds in the future with different investment objectives, subject to inclusion of the relevant Appendix or Appendices in the current Prospectus.

This "umbrella" structure enables subscribers to select from a range of Sub-Funds, the Sub-Fund(s) which best suit their individual requirements and thus make their own strategic allocation by combining holdings in various Sub-Funds of their own choosing. Each Sub-Fund shall be designated by a generic name.

The SICAV operates as an open-ended company: its shares may be issued, redeemed and converted at prices based on their respective net asset value.

Although the SICAV constitutes one sole legal entity, for the purpose of the relations between shareholders, each Sub-Fund will be deemed to be a separate entity.

Moreover, the Board of Directors may decide to issue, within each Sub-Fund, one or more classes of Shares, whose assets will be commonly invested pursuant to a specific investment policy of the respective Sub-Fund, but where a specific sales and/or redemption charge structure, fee structure, distribution policy, hedging policy, Reference Currency or other specificity is applied to each such Class.

1.2. Investment objective

The objective of the SICAV is to offer its shareholders the opportunity to invest in a diversified portfolio of stocks and bonds listed on the main stock exchanges of the world through a set of several Sub-Funds. The SICAV will seek capital appreciation while trying to maintain an adequate level of annual income. Emphasis will be placed on minimizing the risks of the portfolios through efficient sectorial diversification giving due consideration to liquidity. The SICAV may use derivatives for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes.

Each Sub-Fund is described in the relevant Appendix attached to this Prospectus. The SICAV may, at its sole discretion, issue shares in other newly created Sub-Funds. This Prospectus will be amended accordingly.

1.3. The Sub-Funds

Shares are at present offered in the following Sub-Funds, each Sub-Fund having its own specific investment objectives and strategies:

Sub-Fund	Reference Currency
TÜRKISFUND EQUITIES (hereinafter "Equities")	EUR
TÜRKISFUND BONDS (hereinafter "Bonds")	EUR

1.4. Share prices

The subscription and redemption prices of shares of each Sub-Fund are calculated by reference to the net asset value per share determined on each valuation day in the manner described in the chapter "Net Asset Value".

These prices and the net asset values per share are available at the registered office of the SICAV and published in one or more large newspapers as the Directors may decide on from time to time, namely in the countries in which the shares are publicly offered. The rate at which all or part of the shares of a Sub-Fund (the "initial Sub-Fund") are converted into shares of another Sub-Fund (the "new Sub-Fund") is determined by the formula described in the chapter "How to Convert Shares".

2. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The SICAV is created on an initiative of ISBANK AG.

Chairman

Tevfik ERASLAN
General Manager
İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.

Directors

Elif CENGİZ
Executive Vice President
İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş.
İs Kuleleri, Kule 1, Kat 7
34330 4.LEVENT - ISTANBUL
Turkey

Ünal Tolga ESGİN
Assistant General Manager
ISBANK AG, Frankfurt
Zeil 123D-60313 Frankfurt am Main

Nevzat Burak SEYREK
General Manager
ISBANK AG, Frankfurt
Zeil 123D-60313 Frankfurt am Main

Registered Office

5, Allée Scheffer
L-2520 Luxembourg

Management Company

Luxcellence Management Company S.A.
5, Allée Scheffer
L-2520 Luxembourg

Board of Directors of the Management Company	Jean-Pierre MICHALOWSKI, Chairman Guillaume FROMONT, Vice-Chairman Marie-Victoire MENEZ, Managing Director Philippe BOURGUES, Director Philippe DE CIBEINS, Director
Conducting officers of the Management Company	Marie-Victoire MENEZ, Managing Director Jean-Marc SERVAIS, Conducting Officer Grégory CABANETOS, Conducting Officer
Investment Manager	İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. İs Kuleleri, Kule 1, Kat 7 34330 4.LEVENT - ISTANBUL Turkey
Custodian	CACEIS Bank Luxembourg 5, Allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg
Central Administration, Net Asset Value calculation, Registrar and Transfer Agent	CACEIS Bank Luxembourg 5, Allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg
Global Distributor (and Distributor in Germany)	ISBANK AG Frankfurt Zeil 123 D-60313 Frankfurt am Main
Sub-Distributor in the UK	Türkiye İs Bankası A.S. London Branch 8 Princes Street London EC2R 8HL
Sub- Distributor in the Netherlands	ISBANK AG Amsterdam Branch WTC Strawinskylaan 841 Tower C Level 8 1077XX Amsterdam
Centralising Correspondent in France	ISBANK AG Paris Branch 13, Place Kossuth 75009 Paris
Marketing Consultant and Client Liaison in Sweden	Intervalor AB Grev Turegatan 18, S-114 46 Stockholm
Other distribution offices	Fund Channel 5 Allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg Maxis Securities 7 Princes Street, 1st floor, London EC2R 8AQ Banque de Luxembourg 14, Boulevard Royal L-2449 Luxembourg Hauck and Aufhäuser Privatbankiers KgaA Kaiserstraße 24 60311 Frankfurt Germany

	Avanza Bank AB Box 1399 SE-11193 Stockholm
	OMX Broker Services AB NASDAQ OMX Nordic Fund Market SE-10578 Stockholm
	BHF BANK AG Bockenheimer Landstrasse 10, D-60323 Frankfurt am Main
	Eufex Bank Plc Eteläesplanadi 22 A FI-00130 Helsinki
Paying Agent in Germany	ISBANK AG Frankfurt Zeil 123D-60313 Frankfurt/ Main
Paying Agent in the UK	Türkiye Is Bankasi A.S. London Branch 8 Princes Street London EC2R 8HL
Paying Agent in Holland	ISBANK AG Amsterdam Branch WTC Strawinskylaan 841 Tower C Level 8 1077XX Amsterdam
Paying Agent in France	ISBANK AG Paris Branch 13, Place Kossuth 75009 Paris
Paying Agent in Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB Sergels Torg 2, SE-106 40 Stockholm
Paying Agent in Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Helsinki Branch Unioninkatu 30 FI-00100 Helsinki
Auditors	KPMG 9, Allée Scheffer L-2520 Luxembourg

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1. History of the SICAV

TÜRKISFUND is an investment company organised as a société anonyme under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as a société d'investissement à capital variable (SICAV). The SICAV was incorporated in Luxembourg on November 19, 1997 for an unlimited period, with an initial capital of DM 70.000,- and was as a self-managed SICAV following articles 27, 110 and 111 of the Law of 2010 until the nomination of a management company effective as of 31 August 2015. The Articles of Incorporation of the SICAV were published in the Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations, of Luxembourg, on December 18, 1997. The SICAV is registered with the "Registre de Commerce", Luxembourg under number B-61 596.

The Articles of Incorporation of the SICAV and a notice required by Luxembourg law in respect of the issue and sale of shares by the SICAV are on file with the "Greffé du Tribunal d'Arrondissement" of Luxembourg.

3.2. Management Company

Luxcellence Management Company S.A. is a company incorporated as a société anonyme and duly existing under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 5, allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg.

The Management Company was incorporated for an unlimited duration under the laws of Luxembourg on 31 January 1994 by notarial deed published in the Mémorial on 7 March 1994. The notarial deed was deposited with the Registrar of the District Court of Luxembourg under the number RCS B 46.546. The articles of incorporation of the Management Company were last amended on 05 December 2014.

As of 12 November 2014 its share capital amounts to EUR 1.000.000-.

The Management Company is appointed to serve as the SICAV's designated management company according to an agreement entered into on 27 July 2015 and effective as of 31 August 2015 between the Management Company and the SICAV (the "**Management Company Agreement**"). The Management Company Agreement is for an indefinite period of time and may be terminated by either party with three (3) months' written notice.

The Management Company will provide collective portfolio management services in accordance with the Law of 2010 and as specified in the Management Company Agreement. As provided in Appendix II of the Law of 2010, these services encompass the following tasks:

- Portfolio management ;
- Administration:
 - a) legal and fund management accounting services;
 - b) customer inquiries;
 - c) valuation of the portfolio and pricing of the units (including tax returns);
 - d) regulatory compliance monitoring;
 - e) maintenance of unitholder register;
 - f) distribution of income;
 - g) unit issue and repurchase;
 - h) contract settlements (including certificate dispatch);
 - i) record keeping.
- Marketing.

The Management Company shall at all-time act in the best interests of the Shareholders and according to the provisions set forth by the Law, the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

In consideration of its services, the Management Company is entitled to receive a management company fee ("**Management Company Fee**") as indicated in section 11. "Charges and Expenses".

Subject to the conditions set forth by the Law of 2010, the Management Company Agreement and in fulfilling its responsibilities, the Management Company is authorized to delegate under its responsibility and control, and with consent and under supervision of the SICAV and its Board of Directors, part or all of its functions and duties to third parties. The appointment of third parties is subject to the approval of the SICAV and the CSSF. The

Management Company's liability shall not be affected by the fact that it has delegated its functions to third parties.

3.3. Investment Manager

The SICAV has appointed İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. as Investment Manager - responsible for the implementation overall co-ordination of the investment policy of all Sub-Funds including formulating investment strategies for the Sub-Funds, deciding of any actions to be undertaken in connection with the investment strategies of the Sub-Funds and preparing periodic investment strategy reports for the shareholders of the SICAV - by an investment management agreement, as amended from time to time.

The agreements between the SICAV and the Investment Manager provides that it will remain in force for an unlimited period and that it may be terminated by either party at any time upon 90 days' notice.

As remuneration for its services, the Investment Manager will receive from the SICAV a fee ("Investment Management Fee") at an annual rate applicable on the average net assets of each Sub-Fund and/or Class as indicated in the relevant Sub-Fund Appendix.

3.4. Distribution of Shares

The Management Company may delegate the distribution of the Shares of the SICAV to one global distributor, which will act an exclusive global distributor in the countries in which the Shares of the SICAV are marketed in order to make arrangements for the subscription, redemptions and conversion of the Shares and to negotiate the terms of such activities with third parties (the "Global Distributor").

The Global Distributor may sub-delegate under its own responsibility and supervision the distribution of the Shares at it deems appropriate to any other sub-distributor (the "Sub-Distributor(s)") permitted to act as distributor of the Shares of the SICAV in the countries in which they are marketed. A list of the Sub-Distributors of the SICAV and their contact details is available at the registered office of the Global Distributor upon request of investors during normal business hours. Should the Global Distributor decide to appoint other Sub-Distributor(s), this list will be amended accordingly.

The Sub-Distributor(s) may in turn conclude contractual arrangements with financial institutions (selling agents) for the distribution of the Shares.

A sub-distribution agreement will be entered into between the Global Distributor and each Sub-Distributor.

The agreement between the Global Distributor and the Sub-Distributors provides that it will remain in force for an unlimited period and that it may be terminated by either party at any time upon 90 days' notice.

For their services, the Global Distributor and the Sub-Distributor(s) shall receive fees, the details of which are set forth in section 11. "Charges and Expenses" and in the relevant Appendix for each Sub-Fund.

3.5. Custodian

CACEIS Bank Luxembourg (CACEIS BL) (the "Custodian") has been appointed custodian of the assets of the SICAV which are held either directly by the Custodian or through correspondent banks or other agents agreed by the SICAV, pursuant to a custodian agreement dated 27 July 2015 and effective as of 31 August 2015.

The Custodian must in particular:

- (a) ensure that the sale, issue, repurchase and cancellation of the Shares effected by or on behalf of the SICAV are carried out in accordance with the Law of 2010 and the Articles of Incorporation;
- (b) ensure that in transactions involving the assets of the SICAV, the consideration is remitted to it within the usual time limits; and
- (c) ensure that the income of the SICAV is applied in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.
- (d) The Custodian's appointment is governed by an agreement dated October 1, 2006, as amended. Under this agreement all securities, cash and other assets of the SICAV are entrusted to the Custodian. The agreement may be terminated by either party upon three months' prior written notice.

3.6. Central Administration

Under the central administration agreement dated 27 July 2015 and effective as of 31 August 2015, the Management Company with the consent of the SICAV has appointed CACEIS BL as Central Administration, Registrar and Transfer Agent to, respectively, administer the computation of the Net Asset Value per Share of the Sub-Funds and perform other general administrative functions, and to register and administer the issue, conversion and redemption of Shares.

CACEIS BL is empowered to delegate, under its full responsibility, all or part of its duties as central administrator to a third Luxembourg entity, with the prior consent of the Management Company.

This agreement is signed for an unlimited duration and may be terminated by either party with prior written notice of three months.

CACEIS BL is a subsidiary of CACEIS. CACEIS BL is a bank incorporated as a société anonyme under the laws of Luxembourg, with its registered office at 5, Allée Scheffer, Luxembourg.

4. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

4.1. Investment objective of the SICAV

The SICAV's objective is to offer its shareholders the opportunity to invest in diversified portfolios of stocks and bonds listed on the main stock exchanges of the world. The SICAV will seek capital appreciation while trying to maintain an adequate level of annual income. Emphasis will be placed on minimizing the risks of the portfolios through efficient sectorial diversification giving due consideration to liquidity. The SICAV may use derivatives for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes within the meaning of and under the conditions set out in circulars issued by the CSSF from time to time.

The SICAV gives the subscribers direct access to professionally managed and diversified portfolios. Individual subscribers may participate in an investment vehicle with a substantial amount of funds invested; they are therefore able to take advantage of investment terms normally only available to larger professional investors.

The SICAV will comply with the limits set forth under the Chapter 11 "Investment Restrictions".

The SICAV may also seek to protect and enhance the asset value of its different Sub-Funds through hedging strategies consistent with the SICAV's investment objectives by utilizing in general derivatives like currency options, forward contracts and futures contracts, all as set forth under the Chapter 12 "Risk Management".

4.2. Investment policy of each Sub-Fund

The investments of the SICAV are subject to normal market fluctuations and, accordingly, it should be emphasized that the price of shares in any of the Sub-Funds, and their income, can vary.

The specific investment policies of the different Sub-Funds are described in the relevant Appendix or Appendices.

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

4.3. Investment Risks

General

Since the value of the shares in a Sub-Fund depends on the performance of the underlying investments, which are subject to market fluctuations, no assurance can be given that the investment objective of the Sub-Funds will be achieved and that the amounts invested can be returned to the investor upon redemption of the Shares.

The risks inherent to the different Sub-Funds depend on their investment objective and policy, i.e. among others the markets invested in, the investments held in portfolio, etc.

Investors should be aware of the risks inherent to the following instruments or investment objectives, although this list is in no way exhaustive:

International Investing

Investments on an international basis involve certain risks, including:

- The value of the assets of a Sub-Fund may be effected by uncertainties such as changes in government policies, taxation, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, the imposition of currency repatriation restrictions, social and religious instability, political, economic or other developments in the law or regulations of the countries in which a Sub-Fund may invest and, in particular, by changes in legislation relating to the level of foreign ownership in the countries in which a Sub-Fund may invest.
- Accounting auditing and financial standards, practices and disclosure requirements applicable to some countries in which a Sub-Fund may invest may differ from those applicable in Luxembourg in that less information is available to investors and such information may be out of date.
- A Sub-Fund's assets may be invested in securities denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Sub-Fund (details for each Sub-Fund are set out in Description of Sub-Funds), and any income from these investments will be received in those currencies, some of which may fall against the base currency of the Sub-Fund. A Sub-Fund will compute its net asset value and make any distributions its base currency. Therefore, there may be a full currency exchange risk which may affect the value of the shares and the income distributions paid by a Sub-Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

The Sub-Funds that invest in bonds or other fixed income securities may fall in value if the interest rates change. Generally, the prices of debt securities rise when interest rates fall, while the prices fall when interest rates rise.

Apart from longer term debt securities that have high real interest rate, they are usually more sensitive to interest rate changes. Therefore, long-term debt securities may be more volatile and instable while the financial markets are fluctuating.

Credit Risk

The Sub-Funds that invest in bonds and other fixed income securities are subject to the risk that issuers not make payments on such securities. An issuer suffering from an adverse change in its financial condition could lower the quality of a security leading to greater price volatility on that security. A lowering of the credit rating of a security may also offset the security's liquidity, making it more difficult to sell. Sub-Funds investing in lower quality debt securities are more susceptible to these problems and their value may be more volatile. Therefore the borrowing instruments of the same or above the country rating level corporations are preferred to invest.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from negative movements in market variables, including observable variables such as interest rates, exchange rates and equity market indices and others which may be only indirectly observable such as volatilities and correlations. Market risks are measured, limited and controlled at the portfolio level, and the concentration limits are applied and other controls to individual risk types and to specific exposures.

The value of the relevant the Sub-Fund's investments may fall as a result of negative movements in financial markets generally.

Currency risk

Currency risk involves the risk that the value of an investment denominated in currencies other than the reference currency of a Sub-Fund may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates. Currency risk also involves the risk that the value of a Class of Shares denominated in a currency other than the reference currency may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates.

Liquidity risk

A Sub-Fund may be exposed to liquidity risk arising from the fact that the markets in which the Sub-Fund is invested may occasionally be affected by a temporary lack of liquidity. These market distortions may have an impact on the pricing conditions under which the Sub-Fund might be caused to liquidate, initiate or modify its positions.

Management Risk

In case of the applied investment methods and techniques regarding the management of the Sub-Funds are unsuccessfully, the Sub-Funds may cause to incur losses.

Investing in Derivatives

There are certain investment risks which apply in relation to techniques and instruments which the Investment Manager may employ for efficient portfolio management purposes including, but not limited to, those described below. However, should the Investment Manager's expectations in employing such techniques and instruments

be incorrect, a Sub-Fund may suffer a substantial loss, having an adverse effect on the net asset value of the Shares.

Financial and Derivatives Instruments and Hedging Strategies

Investments of a Sub-Fund may be composed of securities with varying degree of volatility and may comprise, from time to time, financial derivative instruments. Since financial derivative instruments may be geared instruments, their use may result in greater fluctuations of the net asset value of a Sub-Fund concerned.

A Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management or to attempt to hedge or reduce the overall risk of its investments or, if disclosed in relation to any Sub-Fund, may be used as part of the principal investment policies. A Sub-Fund's ability to use the strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. Use of these strategies involves special risks, including:

1. dependence on the Investment Manager's ability to predict movements in the price of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates;
2. imperfect correlation between the movements in securities or currency on which a derivatives contract is based and movements in the securities or currencies in the relevant Sub-Fund;
3. the absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time;
4. the degree of leverage inherent in futures trading (i.e. the loan margin deposits normally required in future trading means that futures trading may be highly leveraged). Accordingly, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in an immediate and substantial loss to a Sub-Fund,
5. possible impediments to efficient portfolio management or the ability to meet repurchase requests or other short term obligations because of a percentage of a Sub-Fund's assets used to cover its obligations.

Counterparty Risk

The Sub-Funds will be exposed to credit risk on the counterparties with which they trade in relation to financial derivative instrument contracts that are not traded on a recognized exchange. Such instruments are not afforded the same protections as may apply to participants trading financial derivative instruments on organized exchanges, such as the performance of guarantee of an exchange clearing house. The Sub-Funds will be subject to the possibility of insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counter party with which the Sub-Fund trades. Such instruments which could result in substantial loss to a Sub-Fund.

Investment in Emerging Markets

The developing countries may be volatile and illiquid and investments in these countries may be considered speculative and subject to significant delays in settlement. There may be a higher than usual risk of political, economic, social and religious instability and adverse changes in government regulations and laws in the developing countries.

The assets of Sub-Fund may be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control and tax regulations and consequently the Net Asset Value of this Sub-Fund may be subject to significant volatility. Some of these countries may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such countries may be subject to unexpected closure. In addition, there may be less government supervision, legal regulation and less well defined tax laws and procedures than in countries with more developed securities markets.

SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS IN RESPECT OF THE INVESTMENTS IN TURKEY

Country Risks

The SICAV and the Net Asset Values and liquidity of the Shares may be affected generally by exchange rates, stocks and interest rates fluctuations, changes in Turkish governmental policy, taxation, social and religious instability and political, economic or other developments in or affecting Turkey.

The Istanbul Stock Exchange (ISE) is experiencing a period of rapid growth and in many respects the standards of regulation may be less stringent than the stock exchanges of the EU Member States. The international accounting standards (IAS) are granted and enforced by the publicly opened companies on ISE. They are audited on quarterly terms by the independent audit firms. There are new legislations in process to adopt the rules and regulations to EU Directives by the Turkish Capital Market Board.

Illiquid Assets

The securities markets of Turkey are in the category of emerging markets and in process of development to the level of the EU Member States. They may be subject to substantially greater price volatility and lesser liquidity as a result of a high degree of concentration of market capitalization and trading volume in a small number of companies. In addition, a high proportion of the shares in a significant number of the higher capitalized quoted companies are held by a small number of persons, which may limit liquidity.

Settlements Risks

All ISE transactions are conducted on a cash basis and settlement must take place on the second business day following the trade. Most equity securities traded on the ISE are settled by the ISE Clearing House and entrusted in dematerialized form by the Custodian Bank on the respective accounts of the Sub-Funds. The transactions are realized in accordance with the international clearing rules and principles. The methods of delivery or receive versus payment regarding the daily transactions are used to eliminate the settlement risks that will occur. With this system the cash and asset transactions are matched simultaneously. The most of the transactions related to the Sub-Funds are executed in an organized market and subject to low amount of settlement risks.

Accounting and Disclosure Standards

The companies listed and publicly opened on ISE, are controlled and regulated through the decree and communiqué by the Turkish Capital Market Board and have to ensure high quality of accounting and disclosure standards. According to the international accounting standards (IAS), the publicly opened companies are audited quarterly by the independent audit firms.

In addition, the Sub-Funds may make use of futures contracts or acquire or write options thereon in limited circumstances, and such instruments may also be subject to illiquid situations when market activity decreases or when a daily price fluctuation limit has been reached.

Most futures exchanges limit fluctuations in futures contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as "day limits". During a single trading day no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limit. Once the price of a futures contract has increased or decreased to the limit point, positions can neither be taken nor liquidated. Futures prices have occasionally moved the daily limit for several consecutive days with little or no trading. Similar occurrences could prevent the SICAV from promptly liquidating unfavourable positions and therefore, result in losses to the respective Sub-Fund and corresponding decrease in the net asset values per Share.

Effect of substantial withdrawals

Substantial withdrawals by Shareholders within a short period of time could require the liquidation of positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of the assets of the SICAV. The resulting reduction in the assets of the SICAV could make it more difficult to generate a positive rate of return or to recoup losses due to a reduced equity base.

Potential conflict of interest

The Management Company may manage other portfolios of undertakings for collective investment in addition to the SICAV, which may be subject to different investment objectives and horizons. In accordance with applicable regulations, procedures are in place to prevent or manage potential situations of conflicts of interest.

Duplication of fees

There shall be duplication of management fees and other operating fund related expenses, each time the SICAV invests in other UCIs and/or UCITS. The maximum proportion of management fees charged both to the SICAV itself and to the UCIs and/or UCITS in which the SICAV invests shall be disclosed in the annual report of the SICAV. If the SICAV invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Management Company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the SICAV's investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or UCIs.

U.S. Foreign account Tax Compliance Requirements

FATCA Rules being particularly complex, the SICAV cannot accurately assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA provisions will place upon it.

Although the SICAV will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of the 30% withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the SICAV will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the SICAV becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the value of Shares held by all Shareholders may be materially affected.

Certain Sub-Funds may be exposed to specific risks not mentioned above.

5. TYPES OF SHARES

Shares will only be issued in registered form.

In the absence of a request for share certificates to be issued, subscribers will be deemed to have requested that their shares be issued in registered form without certificates; confirmation of shareholding will be issued and delivered instead.

5.1. Registered shares

Registered shares are evidenced by entries in the SICAV's register of shareholders. The SICAV shall consider the person in whose name the shares are registered as the full owner of the shares.

Registered shares may be issued with fractions of up to 3 decimals. Shareholders may not take part in the voting for fractions of shares, but are entitled to pro rata dividends and pro rata liquidation proceeds.

Title to shares in registered form is transferred upon delivery of (a) the certificate with the transfer form on the reverse side duly completed or (b) if no share certificate has been issued, another instrument of transfer satisfactory to the SICAV, and by inscription of the name of the transferee in the SICAV's register of shareholders.

5.2. Share certificates

Delivery of share certificates to subscribers, when specifically requested, is made at the risk and at the expense of those subscribers.

5.3. General

The SICAV recommends that subscribers hold registered shares in non-certificated form for security and ease of dealing. Investors will receive instead a confirmation of their shareholding. Registered shares so issued may be redeemed, converted or transferred upon written instruction to the Transfer Agent of the SICAV; in the other cases, the Transfer Agent must first receive the certificates.

6. HOW TO APPLY FOR SHARES

6.1. General

Applications for subscriptions of shares may be sent to either the SICAV or directly to the Transfer Agent of the SICAV in Luxembourg; however, processing of the applications received through the SICAV will only commence once they are received by the Transfer Agent in Luxembourg.

The SICAV reserves the right to reject any application for subscription as a whole or in part.

No shares of any Sub-Fund will be issued during any period when the determination of the net asset value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended by the SICAV as described in chapter 14.2. "Suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value".

Subscribers are invited to complete the Application Form attached hereto. Application for subscription may be made otherwise in writing, provided that all information required in the Application Form are given.

6.2. Minimum investment

For each Sub-Fund and/or Class, the Board of Directors may fix a minimum subscription in number of Shares or amount in the Reference Currency ("Minimum Subscription") of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class. In addition the Board of Directors may fix a Minimum Subscription for subsequent subscriptions made by existing Shareholders in that same Sub-Fund or Class ("Minimum Subsequent Subscription").

The Board of Directors may also define from time to time, for a given Sub-Fund or Class, a Minimum Holding requirement in number of Shares or amount in Reference Currency (the "Minimum Holding") for Shareholders, which will however only apply for redemption or conversion requests for Shares held in that Sub-Fund or Class.

If the Minimum Holding requirement is not met, the Company may decide to ask for the redemption of the remaining Shares of a given Shareholder or may invite him to convert his Shares in another Sub-Fund so as to comply with the Minimum Holding requirement.

Such Minimum Subscription and Minimum Holding requirements are detailed for each Sub-Fund in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus.

6.3. Procedure

After expiry of the initial offering period for Shares in a Sub-Fund and/or Class, Shares will be issued according to the current Prospectus and the respective Appendix at a Subscription Price corresponding to the relevant Net Asset Value per Share plus a sales fee in favour of the Distributor, as described in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus.

Applications received by the Transfer Agent or the SICAV in Luxembourg until a specific Time Limit on a banking day, will be dealt with on the next following Valuation day at the Subscription Price of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class prevailing on that Valuation day.

The Time Limit and Valuation day applicable for each Sub-Fund and/or Class are set out in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus.

6.4. Payments

The subscription price (excluding the sales fee to be retained directly by the Sub-Distributors/or other Sales Agents) is payable according to the instructions as detailed for each Sub-Fund in the relevant Appendix to this prospectus.

The subscription price per share in the payment currencies will be based on a calculation made by the Central Administrative Agent converting the net asset value per share into the payment currencies by reference to relevant average spot rates on the relevant valuation day, as used to value the relevant Sub-Fund(s)'s and/or Class' assets provided that the Directors may (i) adjust or cause the subscription price per share payable to be adjusted by reference to the market rate of such currencies at the time of the calculation of the applicable subscription price per share in case of a de- or re-evaluation of such currencies, or (ii) reject subscriptions paid in a payment currency other than the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class, if exceptional circumstances or fluctuations in the international currency markets exist, which justify such decision in the interest of the shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class.

Payments must be made either by cheque or by bank transfer for the benefit of the respective Sub-Fund or Class with the Custodian, as described in the Application Form.

Transfer of funds should be made under arrangements giving the SICAV notice of the amount transferred and the value date at which it will be available. When payment is made by cheque, the shares will not be allotted until the funds are collected on behalf of the SICAV.

6.5. Anti-money laundering procedures

Pursuant to international rules and Luxembourg laws and regulations comprising, but not limited to, the Law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism, as amended, CSSF Regulation 12-02 and circulars of the supervising authority, obligations have been imposed on all professionals of the financial sector to prevent the use of undertakings for collective investment for money laundering and financing of terrorism purposes. As a result of such provisions, the registrar agent of a Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment must in principle ascertain the identity of the subscriber as well as potentially of any beneficial owner in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations. The registrar agent may require subscribers to provide any document it deems necessary to effect such identification.

Namely, the requests for subscription must be accompanied, in the case of individuals, by a certified copy of the investor's passport or identification card and, in the case of legal entities, by a certified copy of the investor's articles of incorporation and, where applicable, an extract from the commercial register or a copy of such other documents as may be requested as verification of the identity and address of the individual or legal entity.

More generally the SICAV and its registrar agent shall be able to require any documentation from subscriber that it deems necessary in order to comply with any law and regulations applicable to the SICAV, and in particular, the FATCA Rules.

This identification procedure must be complied with by CACEIS Bank Luxembourg S.A., acting as registrar and transfer agent (or the relevant competent agent of registrar and transfer agent) in the case of direct subscriptions to the SICAV, and in the case of subscriptions received by the SICAV from any intermediary resident in a country that does not impose on such intermediary an obligation to identify investors equivalent to that required under AML Regulations.

Investors are requested to communicate forthwith any change in their situation that will prove the information previously submitted to be no longer valid or sufficient, and shall provide the necessary additional information.

In case of delay or failure by a subscriber to provide the documents required, the application for subscription (or, if applicable, for conversion or for redemption) will not be accepted. In the case of a failure to provide the documents and information requested in the context of ensuring compliance of the SICAV with FATCA Rules, the SICAV may also be entitled to force the redemption of the Shares. Neither the undertakings for collective investment nor the registrar agent have any liability for delays or failure to process deals as a result of the subscriber providing no or only incomplete documentation.

In the context of money laundering prevention and in compliance with Luxembourg and international regulations applicable thereto, any subscriber will have to establish its identity to the SICAV or to the financial institution which collects its subscription. Namely, the subscription form of an investor must be accompanied, in the case of individuals, by a certified copy of the subscriber's passport or identification card.

In the case of legal entities, a copy of the subscriber's articles of incorporation and, where applicable, an extract from the commercial register (any such copy must be certified to be a true copy of the original by one of the following authorities: ambassador, consul, notary or police officer) is required.

This identification procedure must be complied with by the Central Administration (or the relevant competent agent of the Central Administration) in the case of direct subscriptions to the SICAV, and in the case of subscriptions received by the SICAV from any intermediary resident in a country that does not impose on such intermediary an obligation to identify investors equivalent to that required under Luxembourg laws for the prevention of money laundering.

Without prejudice to the above, the Board of Directors reserves the right to (a) refuse any request for subscription, and (b) repurchase outstanding Shares held by investors who are not authorized to either buy or hold Shares of the SICAV.

7. HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

7.1. General

Any shareholder has the right at any time to have all or part of its shares redeemed by the SICAV. Any shares redeemed by the SICAV will be cancelled.

Redemption requests may be sent to either the SICAV or directly to the Transfer Agent of the SICAV in Luxembourg; however, processing of the requests received through the SICAV will only commence once they are received by the Transfer Agent in Luxembourg.

Any request for redemptions shall be irrevocable except during any period when the determination of the net asset value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended by the SICAV as described in chapter 14.2. "Suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value" hereafter. In the absence of revocation, redemptions will occur as of the first applicable valuation day after the end of the suspension.

The redemption price of shares may be higher or lower than the subscription price paid by the shareholder at the time of subscription, depending on whether the net asset value has appreciated or depreciated.

7.2. Procedure

The redemption requests must be addressed in writing to the Transfer Agent or the SICAV and state the Sub-Fund, the number and the form of shares to be redeemed, the payment currency in which the redemption price is to be paid, and all necessary references enabling the payment of the redemption proceeds. If there is no indication on the redemption request as to the payment currency in which the redemption price should be paid, the Transfer Agent will take into account the reference currency in which the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class is denominated (see the relevant Appendix).

The redemption requests must be accompanied in the case of registered shares, by the certificates (if any) with the documents (if any) evidencing any transfer of shares.

Redemption requests received by the Transfer Agent of the SICAV in Luxembourg until a specific Time Limit on a banking day will be dealt with on the next following Valuation day at the Redemption Price of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class prevailing on that Valuation day.

The Time Limit and Valuation day applicable for each Sub-Fund are set out in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus.

The redemption price will correspond to the applicable net asset value per share.

7.3. Payments

The redemption price is payable according to the instructions as detailed for each Sub-Fund in the relevant Appendix to this prospectus, provided that all the documents evidencing the redemption as mentioned here above have been received by the Transfer Agent of the SICAV.

8. HOW TO CONVERT SHARES

8.1. General

Any shareholder may request the conversion of all or part of its shares into shares of any other existing Sub-Fund and/or Class.

Acceptance of any applications for conversion is contingent upon the satisfaction of any conditions (including any minimum subscription requirements or institutional investor quality) applicable to the Sub-Fund or Class into which the conversion is to be effected.

Requests may be sent to either the SICAV or directly to the Transfer Agent of the SICAV in Luxembourg; however, processing of the requests received through the SICAV will only commence once they are received by the Transfer Agent in Luxembourg.

Any request for conversions shall be irrevocable except during any period when the determination of the net asset value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended by the SICAV as described in chapter 14.2. hereafter. In the absence of revocation, conversions will occur as of the first applicable Valuation day after the end of the suspension.

8.2. Procedure

The conversion requests must be addressed in writing to the Transfer Agent of the SICAV and state the Sub-Fund, the number and the form of the shares to be converted, and the form of the shares to be issued in the new selected Sub-Fund and/or Class.

The conversion requests must be accompanied in the case of registered shares, by the certificates (if any) with the documents (if any) evidencing any transfer of shares.

Conversion requests received by the Transfer Agent of the SICAV in Luxembourg until a specific Time Limit on a banking day will be dealt with on the next following Valuation day.

The Time Limit and Valuation day applicable for each Sub-Fund are set out in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus.

A conversion order may require the conversion of currency from one Sub-Fund and/or Class to another Sub-Fund and/or Class. In such event, the number of shares of the new Sub-Fund and/or Class obtained on a conversion will be affected by the net foreign currency exchange rate, if any, applied to the conversion.

The SICAV has established the following formula to determine the number of shares of the new Sub-Fund and/or Class into which the shares of the initial Sub-Fund and/or Class will be converted:

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

A: number of shares of the existing Sub-Fund and/or Class subject to the conversion order;

B: net asset value per share of the existing Sub-Fund and/or Class

C: net asset value per share of the new Sub-Fund and /or Class;

D: exchange rate between the currency of the initial Sub-Fund and/or Class and the currency of the new Sub-Fund and/or Class. If the currency of the initial Sub-Fund and/or Class and the currency of the new Sub-Fund and/or Class are the same, D will be equal to 1;

E: number of shares of the new Sub-Fund and/or Class obtained in the conversion.
Fractions of shares of the new Sub-Fund and/or Class will only be issued to registered shareholders.

The conversion shall in principle be made free of charge to the Shareholders. However, the Directors of the SICAV reserve the right to levy a conversion fee (the "Conversion Fee"). Such a fee, if any, is detailed for each Sub-Fund in the relevant Appendix.

9. DIVIDENDS

For the time being only distribution shares are issued.
The annual general meeting of shareholders shall each year make the proposals of the Directors in this matter.

The Directors will make a distribution within the limits laid down in Article 27 of the law.

The Directors may, if they deem it advisable, make interim payment of dividends.

Any dividends remaining unclaimed after 5 years following the date of declaration will be forfeited and revert to the respective Sub-Funds.

10. PREVENTION OF MARKET TIMING

In general, Market Timing is to be understood as an arbitrage method through which an investor systematically subscribes and redeems or converts Shares of the same UCI within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the Net Asset Value of the UCI.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions are dealt with an unknown Net Asset Value. The SICAV does not permit practices related to Market Timing and reserves the right to reject subscription and conversion orders from an investor who the SICAV suspects of using such practices. The SICAV takes the necessary measures to protect the other investors.

Purchases and conversion of Shares should be made for investment purposes only. The SICAV does not permit market-timing or other excessive trading practices. Excessive, short-term (market-timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies and harm the Company's performance. To minimise harm to the SICAV and the Shareholders, the Board of Directors has the right to reject any purchase or conversion order from any Shareholder who is engaging in excessive trading or has a history of excessive trading or if a Shareholder's trading, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, has been or may be disruptive to the SICAV or any of its Sub-Funds. In making this judgement, the Board of Directors may consider trading done in multiple accounts under common ownership or control. The Board of Directors has the power to redeem all Shares held by a Shareholder who is or has been engaged in excessive trading. The Board of Directors or the SICAV will not be held liable for any loss resulting from rejected orders or mandatory redemptions.

11. CHARGES AND EXPENSES

11.1. Management Company Fee

In consideration of its services, the Management Company is entitled to receive a Management Company Fee at an annual rate up to 0.20% of the net assets of the SICAV, with a minimum annual fixed fee of EUR 30,000 at the SICAV's level.

11.2. Investment Management Fee

As remuneration for its services, the Investment Manager will receive from the SICAV a fee ("Investment Management Fee") at an annual rate applicable on the average net assets of each Sub-Fund and/or Class as indicated in the relevant Sub-Fund Appendix. A part of such Investment Management Fee may be reallocated to the Sub-Distributor(s) by the Investment Manager in accordance with a separate agreement to be entered into between the Investment Manager, the Global Distributor and each Sub-Distributor.

11.3. Global Distributor and Sub-Distributors

In consideration of its services, the Global Distributor is entitled to receive a global distribution fee ("Global Distribution Fee") as indicated in the relevant Sub-Fund Appendix.

In addition to the fees payable to the Sub-Distributor(s) out of the Investment Management Fee, the Sub-Distributor(s) or other Sales Agents are entitled to receive a sales fee of up to 5% of the net asset value per share of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class which they may directly deduct from the subscription monies received from the subscribers.

11.4. Custodian Bank and Central Administration

CACEIS Bank Luxembourg in compensation for its services as Custodian, is entitled to a variable fee of 0.04% p.a. calculated on the average monthly net asset value per Sub-Fund and payable monthly with a minimum annual fee of EUR 5.000.

In compensation for its services as Central Administration, Registrar and Transfer Agent CACEIS BL is entitled to receive a variable fee of up to 0.08% calculated on the net assets of each Sub-Fund, during the month and payable by twelfth at the end of said month with a minimum annual fee of EUR 22,500 plus a fix fee of EUR 2,500 p.a. per Sub-Fund for its domiciliation services. Any custody charges of banks and financial institutions to which custody of assets of a Sub-Fund is entrusted, will be borne by the relevant Sub-Fund.

The transaction fees incurred for the sale and purchase of securities as well as for the subscription, redemption, conversion and transfer of Shares will be borne by the relevant Sub-Fund.

11.5. Other expenses

The SICAV bears all its operating expenses, including without limitation the costs of buying and selling securities; governmental charges; legal and auditing fees; marketing expenses; interest printing, reporting and publication expenses; costs of preparing and filing of administrative documents, prospectuses, key investor information documents and explanatory memoranda with all authorities; the costs related to risk management and investment compliance monitoring activities; paying agency fees; postage; telephone and facsimile; etc..

11.6. Allocation of liabilities

Any charges and costs attributable to a specific Sub-Fund will be allocated directly to that Sub-Fund.

Any charges and costs that cannot be directly attributable to a specific Sub-Fund will be allocated equally to the various Sub-Funds or, if the amounts so require, they will be allocated to the Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective net assets.

11.7. Single legal entity

The SICAV is a single legal entity, incorporated with multiple compartments as provided for in article 133 of the Law of 2010.

With regard to the SICAV's creditors, each Sub-Fund shall be exclusively responsible for all debts, liabilities and obligations attributable to it.

12. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The Directors shall, based upon the principle of spreading risks, have power to determine the corporate and investment policy for the investments and the course of conduct of the management and business affairs of each Sub-Fund of the SICAV.

The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of the investments restrictions set forth hereafter:

EU	European Union
CSSF	Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector
FATF State	such country deemed from time to time by the Financial Action and Task Force to comply with the FATF regulations and criteria necessary to become a member country of FATF and to have acceptable standards of anti-money laundering legislation
money market instruments	shall mean instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid, and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
Regulated Market	a market within the meaning of Article 1.13 of directive 93/22/EEC and any other market in any state which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public
transferable securities	shall mean: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shares and other securities equivalent to shares, - bonds and other forms of securitized debt, - any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange, excluding techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments.
UCITS	an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities within the meaning of the EU Council Directive 2009/65/EC on the Coordination of Laws, Regulations and Administrative Provisions relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS), as amended
other UCI	An Undertaking for Collective Investment.

The Board of Directors, under the supervision and control of the conducting persons shall, based upon the principle of spreading of risks, have power to determine the investment policy for the investments of the SICAV in respect of each Sub-Fund subject to the following restrictions.

The SICAV and/or each Sub-Fund is subject to the following investment restrictions.

(I) (A) The SICAV and/or each Sub-Fund shall invest in:

- (1) in transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market in a member state of the EU,
- (2) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt in on another regulated market in Europe, the American Continent, Asia, Africa and Australasia provided that such market is regulated, operates regularly and is recognized and open to the public,
- (3) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments provided that the terms of the issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to the official listing on a stock exchange or on another regulated market mentioned under (1) and (2) above and that such admission is secured within a year of the issue.
- (4) units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, whether situated in an EU Member State or not, provided that:
 - such other UCIs have been authorized under the laws of any Member State of the EU or under the laws of Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Norway, Switzerland or the United States of America,
 - the level of protection for unit holders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unit holders 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 such other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period
 - no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, in aggregate be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs
- (5) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a country which is 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 is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;
- (6) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:
 - the underlying consists of instruments covered under this section, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the SICAV and/or each Sub-Fund may invest according to their investment objective;
 - the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and

- the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at The SICAV's initiative;
- (7) money market instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments are themselves regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:
- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of an EU Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non-EU 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 EU Member States belong, or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets, or
 - issued or guaranteed by a credit institution which is subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law, or by a credit institution which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law, or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, second and third indent of this sub-section 6 and provided that the issuer (i) is a company whose capital and reserves amount at least to ten million Euro (EUR 10,000,000) and (ii) which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Directive 78/660/EEC, (iii) is an entity which, within a Group of Companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group, or (iv) is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitization vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.
- (B) In spite of what is provided for under (I)(A), above, the SICAV and/or each Sub-Fund may also invest a maximum of 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments other than the transferable securities defined under (I) (A) above .

- (II) The SICAV and/or each Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

The SICAV and/or each Sub-Fund may acquire movable and immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business.

- (III) (A) Each Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuing body.
The Company may not invest more than 20% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund in deposits made with the same body. The risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in (I) (5) above or 5% of its net assets in other cases.
- (B) Moreover, where the SICAV holds, on behalf of a Sub-Fund, investments in transferable securities and money market instruments of issuing bodies which individually exceed 5% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund, the total of all such investments must not account for more than 40% of the total net assets of such Sub-Fund.

This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph (A), the SICAV may not combine for each Sub-Fund:

- 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 its net assets.

(C) The 10% limit laid down under (III)(A) above, may be of a maximum of 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State, its local authorities, or by another state or by public international bodies of which one or more EU Member states are members.

(D) The limit of 10% laid down under (III)(A) is increased to 25% for certain bonds when they are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State of the EU and is subject by law, to special public supervision designed to protect bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must be invested in conformity with the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in case of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the repayment of principal and payment of the accrued interest.

If a Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in the bonds referred to in this subparagraph and issued by one issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

(E) The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in (C) and (D) shall not be included in the calculation of the limit of 40% in (B).

The limits set out in sub-paragraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D) may not be aggregated and, accordingly, investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuing body, in deposits or in derivative instruments effected with the same issuing body may not, in any event, exceed a total of 35% of any Sub-Fund's net assets;

Companies which are part of the same group for the purposes of the establishment 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 contained under (III).

The SICAV may cumulatively invest up to 20% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

(F) Notwithstanding the above provisions, the SICAV is authorized to invest up to 100% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, in transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the EU, by its local authorities or agencies, or by another member State of the OECD or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members, provided that such Sub-Fund must hold securities from at least six

different issues and securities from one issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.

(IV)

- (A) Without prejudice to the limits laid down under (V), the limits provided under (III) are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or bonds issued by the same issuing body if the aim of the investment policy of a Sub-Fund is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or bond index which is sufficiently diversified, represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers, is published in an appropriate manner and disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy.
- (B) The limit laid down in (A) is raised to 35% where this proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular on Regulated Markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

(V) The SICAV will not:

- (A)
 - acquire more than 10% of the non-voting shares of the same issuer;
 - acquire more than 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer ;
 - acquire more than 10% of the money market instruments of the same issuers.

The limits laid down in the second and third indents may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or of money market instruments or the net amount of the investments in issue cannot be calculated.

Such limits shall not apply to transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the EU, its local authorities, any other state, or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members;

These provisions are also waived as regards shares held by the SICAV in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State of the EU which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that State, where under the legislation of that State, such a holding represents the only way in which the SICAV can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State provided that the investment policy of the company from the non-Member State of the EU complies with the limits laid down in paragraph (III), (V). and (VI). (A), (B), (C) and (D).

- (B) acquire shares carrying voting rights which would enable the SICAV to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.

(VI) (A) The SICAV may acquire units of the UCITS and/or other UCIs referred under (I) (A) 4), provided that no more than 20% of its net assets be invested in the units of a single UCITS or other UCI.

For the purpose of the application of this investment limit, each sub-fund of a UCI with multiple sub-funds is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various sub-funds vis-à-vis third parties is ensured.

- (B) Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund.

The underlying investments held by the UCITS or other UCIs in which the SICAV invests do not have to be considered for the purpose of the investment restrictions set forth under (III) above.

- (C) When the SICAV invests in the units of UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company cannot charge subscription or redemption fees on account of its investment in the units of such UCITS and/or other UCIs.

If any Sub-Fund's investments in UCITS and other UCIs constitute a substantial proportion of that Sub-Fund's assets, it shall disclose in the Sub-Fund's Description the maximum level of the management fees charged both to such Sub-Fund itself and the UCITS and/or other UCIs concerned in which the Sub-Fund intends to invest. In the case any performance fees are levied such performance will not be included in the maximum level of management fees and the Sub-Fund's Description will inform separately on the maximum of performance fees levied. The SICAV will indicate in its annual report the maximum level of management fees charged both to the relevant Sub-Fund and to the UCITS and other UCIs in which such Sub-Fund has invested during the relevant period.

- (D) The SICAV as a whole may acquire no more than 25% of the units of the same UCITS or other UCI. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the units in issue cannot be calculated.

- (VII) The SICAV shall ensure for each Sub-Fund that the global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

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

If the Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments, the exposure to the underlying assets may not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down under (III) above. When the Sub-Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down under (III).

When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this section.

- (VIII) Each Sub-Fund will not:

- (A) purchase any securities on margin (except that the Sub-Fund may obtain such short-term credit as may be necessary for the clearance of purchases and sales of securities) or make short sales of securities or maintain a short position; deposits or other accounts in connection with option, forward or financial futures contracts, are, however, permitted within the limits provided for here below;
- (B) make loans to, or act as a guarantor for, other persons, or assume, endorse or otherwise become directly or contingently liable for, or in connection with, any obligation or indebtedness of any person in respect of borrowed monies, provided that for the purpose of this restriction (i) the acquisition of transferable securities in partly paid form, and (ii) the lending of portfolio

securities subject to all applicable laws and regulations shall not be deemed to constitute the making of a loan or be prohibited by this paragraph;

- (C) borrow more 10% of its total net assets, and then only from banks and as a temporary measure. Each Sub-Fund may, however, acquire currency by means of a back to back loan. Each Sub-Fund will not purchase securities while borrowings are outstanding in relation to it, except to fulfill prior commitments and/or exercise subscription rights;
- (D) mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or in any manner encumber as security for indebtedness, any securities owned or held by each Sub-Fund, except as may be necessary in connection with the borrowings permitted under (VIII)(C), above, and then such mortgaging, pledging, hypothecating or encumbering may not exceed 10% of each Sub-Fund's total net assets. The deposit of securities or other assets in a separate account in connection with option or financial futures transactions shall not be considered to be a mortgage, pledge or hypothecation or encumbrance for this purpose;
- (E) make investments in, or enter into transactions involving precious metals, commodities or certificates representing these.
- (F) may not carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments.
- (G) may not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them.

If any of the above limitations are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the SICAV and/or each Sub-Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights attaching to transferable securities and money market instruments, then the SICAV and/or each Sub-Fund must adopt, as a priority objective, sales transactions for the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its shareholders.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

GENERAL

The SICAV may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market Instruments provided that, for the time being, such techniques and instruments are used for hedging purposes or for the purpose of efficient portfolio management within the meaning of, and under the conditions set out in, applicable laws, regulations and circulars issued by the CSSF from time to time and more particularly CSSF 14/592.

When these operations concern the use of derivative instruments, these conditions and limits shall conform to the provisions laid down in Section: "Investment Restrictions".

Under no circumstances shall these operations result in a change of the declared investment objective of the relevant Sub-Fund or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the stated risk profile of the relevant Sub-Fund as laid down in the relevant appendix relating to this Sub-Fund.

The risk exposure to a counterparty arising from efficient portfolio management techniques and OTC financial derivative transactions should be combined when calculating the counterparty risk limits of Article 52 of the European Directive 2009/65/EC.

EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

All revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs/fees, will be returned to the SICAV. In particular, fees and cost may be paid to agents of the SICAV and other intermediaries providing services in connection with efficient portfolio management techniques as normal compensation of their services. Such fees may be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues earned by the SICAV through the use of efficient portfolio management techniques. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees that may be incurred in this respect as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid – as well as any relationship they have with the Custodian or Investment Manager - will be available in the annual report of the SICAV, if applicable.

Furthermore, the SICAV may, for efficient portfolio management purposes, exclusively resort to Securities Lending and Borrowing and Repurchase Agreement Transactions, provided that the following rules are complied with:

13.1. Securities lending

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

a) rules to ensure the proper completion of the securities lending transactions

A Sub-Fund may only lend securities to a borrower through a standardised lending system organised by a recognised clearing institution or through a lending system organised by a financial institution subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those provided by EU law and specialised in this type of transaction.

The borrower in a securities lending transaction must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSF as equivalent to those prescribed by EU law.

A Sub-Fund may only enter into securities lending transactions provided that it is able at any time to recall any security that has been lent out or terminate any securities lending agreement into which it has entered.

As part of the lending transaction, the relevant Sub-Fund must in principle receive a guarantee, the value of which at the time of the conclusion of the contract must be at least equal to the global valuation of the securities lent. This guarantee must be given in the form of liquid assets and/or in the form of securities issued or guaranteed by a member State of the OECD or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings of a community, regional or worldwide nature and blocked in the name of the SICAV until the expiry of the loan contract.

b) conditions and limits of securities lending

These transactions may not exceed 50% of the global valuation of the securities portfolio concerned. This limit however does not apply where the SICAV is entitled at all times to the cancellation of the contract and the restitution of the securities lent.

These transactions may not extend beyond a period of 90 days, provided that the SICAV is entitled at all times to the cancellation of the contract and the restitution of the securities lent.

13.2. Repurchase Agreements

On an ancillary basis, a Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase agreements which consist of the purchase and sale of securities with a clause reserving the seller the right to repurchase from the purchaser the securities sold at a price and term specified by the two parties in the contractual agreement.

A Sub-Fund can act either as purchaser or seller in repurchase agreements. Its involvement in such transactions is however subject to the following rules:

a) rules to ensure the proper completion of repurchase agreements

A Sub-Fund may not buy or sell securities using a repurchase agreement unless the counterparty in such transaction is subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by EU law.

A Sub-Fund may only enter into a repurchase agreement provided that it is able at any time to recall any securities subject to the repurchase agreement or to terminate the repurchase agreement into which it has entered. However fixed term repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Sub-Fund.

b) conditions and limits of repurchase agreements

During the life of a repurchase agreement, a Sub-Fund cannot sell the securities which are the object of the agreement, either before the right to repurchase these securities has been exercised by the counterparty, or the repurchase term has expired.

The Sub-Fund must ensure that the level of its exposure to repurchase transactions is such that it is able, at all times, to meet its repurchase obligations.

13.3. Management of collateral and collateral policy

Where the Company enters into OTC Derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques, all collateral used to reduce counterparty risk exposure should comply with the following criteria at all times:

- a) Liquidity – any collateral received other than cash should 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 paragraph V above.
- b) Valuation – collateral received should 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 should be of high quality.
- d) Correlation – the collateral received by the Company must 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 should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if the Company receives from a counterparty of efficient portfolio management and OTC Derivative transactions a basket of collateral with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of its net asset value. When the Company is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer.

- f) Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, should be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.
- g) Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received should be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.
- h) Collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.
- i) Non-cash collateral received should not be sold, re-invested or pledged.
- j) Cash collateral received should only be:
 - (i) placed on deposit with entities prescribed in paragraph I. (1) (d) above;
 - (ii) invested in high-quality government bonds;
 - (iii) used for the purpose of reverse repo transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Company is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;
 - (iv) Invested in short-term money market funds.

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

Collateral received by the Sub-Funds may consist of:

- k) cash or cash equivalent, including short term bank certificates and money market instruments;
- l) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope;
- m) shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- n) shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned e) and f) below;
- o) bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity;
- p) shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of a Member State of the European Union or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

Level of collateral

The Company will determine the required level of collateral for OTC financial derivatives transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques by reference to the applicable counterparty risk limits set out in this Prospectus and taking into account the nature and characteristics of transactions, the creditworthiness and identity of counterparties and prevailing market conditions.

Haircut Policy

Collateral will be valued, on a daily basis, using available market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts which will be determined by the Investment Manager for each asset class based on its haircut policy. The policy takes into account a variety of factors, depending on the nature of the collateral received, such as the

issuer's credit standing, the maturity, currency, price volatility of the assets and, where applicable, the outcome of liquidity stress tests carried out by the Investment Manager under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions. No haircut will generally be applied to cash collateral.

As of the date of the present prospectus, the Company does not intend to enter into securities lending operations or other OTC derivatives transactions. Should the Company decide to enter into this type of operations, the prospectus would be updated beforehand in accordance with the relevant regulations and CSSF Circulars in force.

13.4. Risk-Management Process

The Management Company will employ on behalf of the SICAV a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions in its portfolios and their contribution to the overall risk profile of its portfolios.

In accordance with the Law of 2010 and the applicable regulations, in particular Circular CSSF 11/512, the Management Company uses for each Sub-Fund a risk-management process which enables it to assess the exposure of each Sub-Fund to market, liquidity and counterparty risks, and to all other risks, including operational risks, which are material to that Sub-Fund. The Management Company may use the Value-at-Risk (VaR) or commitment approach to monitor and measure the global exposure as further specified for each Sub-Fund, in the relevant Sub-Fund Appendix.

14. TAXATION

14.1. The SICAV

Under current law and practice, the SICAV is not liable to any Luxembourg income tax, nor are dividends paid by the SICAV liable to any Luxembourg withholding tax.

However, the Sub-Funds of the SICAV are liable in Luxembourg to a tax of 0.05% of its net assets per annum for the Class A, and to a tax of 0.01% of its net assets per annum for the Class I, such tax being payable quarterly and calculated on the basis of the net assets of all Sub-Funds at the end of the relevant quarter.

No stamp duty or other tax is payable in Luxembourg on the issue of shares in the SICAV except a once and for all tax of LUF 50,000.- which was paid upon incorporation.

Under current law and practice, no capital gains tax is payable in Luxembourg on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of the assets of the SICAV.

Income derived by the SICAV from different sources may be subject to withholding taxes in the countries of origin.

FATCA is part of the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act. It is designed to prevent U.S. tax payers from avoiding U.S. tax on their income by investing through foreign financial institutions and offshore funds.

FATCA applies to so called Foreign Financial Institutions (FFIs), which notably include certain investment vehicles ("Investment Entities"), among which UCITS. The SICAV hereby confirms that it is a reporting FFI, as laid down in the FATCA rules, and that it has obtained accordingly a Global Intermediary Identification Number ("GIIN") to comply with FATCA rules.

According to FATCA Rules, FFIs, unless they can rely under ad-hoc lighter or exempted regimes, need to register with the IRS and to report to the IRS certain holdings by/ and payments made to a/ certain U.S. investors b/ certain U.S. controlled foreign entity investor, c/ non U.S. financial institution investors that do not comply with their obligations under FATCA and d/clients that are not able to document clearly their FATCA status.

Moreover, any account that is not properly documented will have to suffer a 30% WHT.

On March 24th 2014, the Luxembourg and U.S. governments entered into a Model I IGA which aims to coordinate and facilitate the reporting obligations under FATCA with other U.S. reporting obligations of Luxembourg financial institutions.

According to the terms of the IGA, Reporting Luxembourg FFIs will have to report to the Luxembourg tax authorities instead of directly to the IRS. Information will be communicated onward by the Luxembourg authorities to the IRS under the general information exchange provisions of the U.S. Luxembourg income tax treaty.

U.S. Foreign account Tax Compliance Requirements

FATCA Rules being particularly complex, the SICAV cannot accurately assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA provisions will place upon it.

Although the SICAV will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of the 30% withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the SICAV will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the SICAV becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the value of Shares held by all Shareholders may be materially affected.

14.2. The shareholders

EU Tax Considerations for individuals resident in the EU or in certain third countries or dependent or associated territories

The Council of the EU has adopted on 3rd June 2003 Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (the "Directive"). Under the Directive, Member States of the EU will be required to provide the tax authorities of another EU Member State with information on payments of interest or other similar income paid by a paying agent (as defined by the Directive) within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other EU Member State. Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg have opted instead for a tax withholding system for a transitional period in relation to such payments. Switzerland, Monaco, Liechtenstein, Andorra and San Marino and the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the dependent or associated territories in the Caribbean, have also introduced measures equivalent to information reporting or, during the above transitional period, withholding tax.

The Directive has been implemented in Luxembourg by a law dated June 21, 2005 (the "Law").

Dividends distributed by a Sub-Fund will be subject to the Directive and the Law if more than 15% of such Sub-Fund's assets are invested in debt claims (as defined in the Law) and proceeds realized by shareholders on the redemption or sale of Shares in a Sub-Fund will be subject to the Directive and the Law if more than 40% of such Sub-Fund's assets are invested in debt claims (such Sub-Funds, hereafter "Affected Sub-Funds").

The applicable withholding tax is set at 35% from July 1, 2011 onwards.

Consequently, if in relation to an affected Sub-Fund a Luxembourg paying agent makes a payment of dividends or redemption proceeds directly to a shareholder who is an individual resident or deemed resident for tax purposes in another EU Member State or certain of the above mentioned dependent or associated territories, such payment will, subject to the next paragraph below, be subject to withholding tax at the rate indicated above.

No withholding tax will be withheld by the Luxembourg paying agent if the relevant individual either (i) has expressly authorized the paying agent to report information to the tax authorities in accordance with the provisions of the Law or (ii) has provided the paying agent with a certificate drawn up in the format required by the Law by the competent authorities of his State of residence for tax purposes.

The SICAV reserves the right to reject any application for shares if the information provided by any prospective investor does not meet the standards required by the Law as a result of the Directive.

The foregoing is only a summary of the implications of the Directive and the Law and is based on the current interpretation thereof and does not purport to be complete in all respects. It does not constitute investment or tax advice and investors should therefore seek advice from their financial or tax adviser on the full implications for themselves of the Directive and the Law.

Luxembourg

Subject to the provisions of the Law, shareholders are not subject to any capital gains, income, withholding, gift, estate, inheritance or other tax in Luxembourg, except for investors domiciled, resident or having a permanent establishment in Luxembourg and except for certain former residents of Luxembourg owning more than 10% of the Shares in the SICAV. The following summary is based on the law and practice currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and is subject to changes therein.

Potential subscribers to the SICAV should inform themselves on applicable laws and regulations (i.e. as to the possible tax requirements or foreign exchange control) of the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile, and which might be relevant to the subscription, purchase, holding and redemption of shares.

15. NET ASSET VALUE

15.1. Determination of the Net Asset Value

The net asset value per share shall be calculated as a per share figure in the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class and shall be determined in respect of each Valuation day by dividing the total net asset value of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class, being the value of the assets of the Sub-Fund and/or Class less its liabilities, by the number of shares of the relevant Sub-Fund and/or Class then outstanding.

The "Valuation day" is defined, in the relevant Appendix, in respect of each Sub-Fund and/or Class, provided that if any such day is not a full Business Day, the shares will be valued on the next full Business Day.

The basic accounting principles for determining the net asset value of the Sub-Funds and/or Class are set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, the material provisions of which provide as follows:

- 1) the value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Directors may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof;
- 2) the value of securities and financial derivative instruments which are quoted or dealt in on any stock exchange shall be in respect of each security and financial derivative instruments, the last known price, and where appropriate, the middle market price on the stock exchange which is normally the principle market for such security or financial derivative instruments;
- 3) units or shares of open-ended investment funds will be valued at their most recent available net asset value;
- 4) securities dealt in on another regulated market are valued in a manner as near as possible to that described in the paragraph 2;
- 5) in the event that any of the securities held in any portfolio on the relevant Valuation day are not quoted or dealt in on a stock exchange or another regulated market or, for any of the securities, no price quotation is available, or if the price as determined pursuant to sub-paragraphs 2) and/or 4) is not in the opinion of the Directors representative of the fair market value of the relevant securities, the value of such securities will be determined based on the reasonably foreseeable sales price determined prudently and in good faith;
- 6) financial derivative instruments which are not listed on any official stock exchange or traded on any other organized market will be valued on each Valuation Day, in accordance with market practice, with a constant, reliable and verifiable method.
- 7) swaps will be valued at their market value established by reference to the applicable interest rates' curve. Swaps on financial instruments or on indices will be valued at their market value established by reference to the respective financial instrument or indices.
- 8) all other assets will be valued at their respective fair values as determined in good faith by the Directors in accordance with generally accepted valuation principles and procedures.

If since the last Valuation day there has been a material change in the quotations on the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of the SICAV attributable to a particular Sub-Fund is listed or dealt in, the Directors may, in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the SICAV, cancel the first valuation and carry out a second valuation.

The Directors may also adopt, when circumstances so require, other valuation methods in accordance with generally accepted procedures.

The value of the assets denominated in a currency other than the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund will be converted at the rates of exchange prevailing in Luxembourg at the time of the determination of the corresponding net asset value.

The total net asset value of the SICAV is equal to the sum of the net assets of the various activated Sub-Funds converted into EUR at the rates of exchange prevailing in Luxembourg on the relevant Valuation day.

The capital of the SICAV shall at any time be equal to the total net asset value of the SICAV. The minimum capital of the SICAV shall be the equivalent in EURO of the minimum capital as provided for by the Law of 2010.

The net asset value per share of each Sub-Fund and/or Class is calculated in its relevant reference currency.

15.2. Suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value

The SICAV may suspend the determination of the net asset value of shares of any particular Sub-Fund and/or Class and the issue and redemption of the shares in such Sub-Fund and/or Classes well as the conversion from and to shares of such Sub-Fund and/or Class during:

- 1) any period when any of the principal markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of any Sub-Fund of the SICAV from time to time is quoted, is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings thereon are restricted or suspended;
- 2) the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposal or valuation of assets owned by any Sub-Fund of the SICAV would be impracticable;
- 3) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments attributable to any Sub-Fund or the current prices or values on any market or stock exchange;
- 4) any period when the SICAV is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of shares of any Sub-Fund or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of shares of any Sub-Fund cannot in the opinion of the Directors be effected at normal prices or rates of exchange;
- 5) any period when the SICAV is being liquidated or as from the date on which notice is given of a meeting of shareholders at which a resolution to liquidate the SICAV is proposed.

Any such suspension shall be published by the SICAV and shall be notified to shareholders requesting subscription, redemption or conversion of their shares by the SICAV at the time of the filing of their request for such subscription, redemption or conversion.

Such suspension as to any Sub-Fund shall have no effect on the determination of the net asset value, the issue, redemption and conversion of the shares of any other Sub-Fund if the circumstances referred to above do not exist in respect of the other Sub-Funds.

Pending issues, redemptions and/or conversions are taken into consideration on the next Valuation day after the end of such suspension.

16. MEETINGS AND REPORTS

The annual general meeting of shareholders of the SICAV will be held at the registered office of the SICAV or at such other place in Luxembourg on the first Tuesday in May in each year at 11 a.m., or if any such day is not a Business Day, on the next Business Day.

Notices of all general meetings will be sent to the holders of registered shares by registered mail at least 8 days prior to the meeting at their addresses in the register of shareholders. Such notices will include the agenda and specify the time and place of the meeting and the conditions of admission and will refer to the requirements of Luxembourg law with regard to the necessary quorum and majorities required for the meeting. The requirements as to attendance, quorum and majorities at all general meetings will be those laid down in Articles 67 and 67-1 of

the law of 10th August, 1915 (as amended) of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in the Articles of Incorporation.

Each share is entitled to one vote.

Resolutions of meetings of shareholders will apply to the SICAV as a whole and to all shareholders of the SICAV, provided that any amendment affecting the rights attached to the shares of any Sub-Fund(s) and the rights of the holders of such shares may further be submitted to a prior vote of the shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) as far as the shareholders of the fund(s) in question are present or represented.

Except as otherwise required by law or as otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation, resolutions at a meeting of shareholders duly convened will be passed by a simple majority of those present or represented and voting.

The Directors may determine all other conditions that must be fulfilled by shareholders for them to take part in any meeting of shareholders.

The Financial Year-end of the SICAV will be the last day of December of each year.

Audited annual reports will be published within 4 months after the financial year-end and unaudited semi-annual reports will be published within 2 months after the end of the relevant period. Such reports will be made available at the registered office of the SICAV during normal business hours.

17. LIQUIDATION - DISSOLUTION OF THE SICAV

17.1 Liquidation — Dissolution of the SICAV

If the capital of the SICAV falls below two-thirds of the minimum capital as required by the Law of 2010, the Directors must submit the question of the dissolution of the SICAV to a general meeting of shareholders for which no quorum shall be prescribed and which shall decide the matter by a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting.

If the capital of the SICAV falls below one-fourth of such minimum capital, the Directors must submit the question of the dissolution of the SICAV to a general meeting of shareholders for which no quorum shall be prescribed; dissolution may be resolved by shareholders holding one-fourth of the shares present or represented at the meeting.

The meeting must be convened so that it is held within a period of forty days from the ascertainment that the total net asset value of the SICAV has fallen to two-thirds or one-fourth of the minimum capital, as the case may be.

In the event of voluntary liquidation, the operations shall be conducted by one or several liquidators, who shall be appointed by a shareholders' extraordinary general meeting which shall determine their powers and compensation.

The net product of the liquidation relating to each Sub-Fund shall be distributed to the shareholders in the relevant Sub-Fund in the proportion of the number of shares which they hold in such Sub-Fund.

Should the SICAV be voluntarily or compulsorily liquidated, then its liquidation will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the law which specifies the steps to be taken to enable shareholders to participate in the

liquidation distribution(s) and in this connection provides for deposit in escrow at the Caisse de Consignations of any such amounts which have not been claimed by any shareholder as at the close of the liquidation.

Amounts not claimed from escrow within the prescription period are liable to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law.

17.2. Liquidation - merger of Sub-Funds

The Directors may decide to merge one or several Sub-Fund(s). The Directors may also decide to liquidate one or several Sub-Fund(s) by cancellation of the relevant shares and refunding to the shareholders of such Sub-Fund(s) the full net asset value of the shares of such Sub-Fund(s).

The Directors may also decide to merge one or several Sub-Fund(s) with one or several Sub-Fund(s) of another Luxembourg SICAV subject to part I of the Law of 2010.

The Directors are also empowered to take any of the above decisions in case of substantial unfavourable changes of the social, political or economic situation in countries where investments for the relevant Sub-Fund(s) are made, or shares of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) are distributed.

Notices of such decisions will be sent to the holders of registered shares by mail to their address in the register of shareholders.

In case of a merger with another Sub-Fund of TÜRKISFUND or with a Sub-Fund of another Luxembourg SICAV subject to part I of the Law of 2010, shareholders of the Sub-Fund(s) to be merged may continue to ask for the redemption of their shares, this redemption being made without cost to the shareholders during a minimum period of one month beginning on the date of publication of the decision of merger. At the end of that period, all the remaining shareholders will be bound by the decision of merger.

In case of the liquidation of a Sub-Fund by decision of the Directors, the shareholders of the Sub-Fund(s) to be liquidated may continue to ask for the redemption of their shares until the effective date of the liquidation. For redemption made under these circumstances, the SICAV will apply a net asset value taking the liquidation fees into consideration and will not charge any other fees. The proceeds of liquidation not claimed by the shareholders entitled thereto as at the close of the operations of liquidation will remain in deposit with the Custodian for a six months period and will thereafter be deposited with the Caisse de Consignations in Luxembourg.

The decision of merger of one or several Sub-Fund(s) with a Luxembourg collective investment undertaking organised under the form of a mutual fund (FCP) subject to part I of the Law of 2010 and the decision of merger of one or several Sub-Fund(s) with another foreign collective investment undertaking belong to the shareholders of the Sub-Fund(s) to be merged. Resolutions in that regard will be passed by the shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund(s). Only the shareholders having voted for the merger will be bound by the decision of merger. The remaining shareholders will be considered as having asked for the redemption of their shares, this redemption being made without cost to the shareholders at the decision of merger.

18. PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

The Management Company has adopted various procedures and policies in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations (including but not limited to CSSF regulation 10-04 and CSSF circular 12/546), among which the complaints handling policy that the Shareholders may obtain upon request and free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

19. PUBLICATIONS

The net asset values and the issue, conversion and redemption prices of the shares in any Sub-Fund will be made public and available at the registered office of the SICAV.

The SICAV will arrange for regular publication of the net asset values in the Handelsblatt and such newspapers as the Directors may decide on.

20. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the Articles of Incorporation of the SICAV and of the material contracts referred to above are available for inspection during usual business hours at the registered office of the SICAV or the Management Company in Luxembourg.

A copy of the most recent financial reports of the SICAV may be obtained free of charge upon request at the registered office of the SICAV. These financial reports are also available on the Management Company's website at www.luxcellence.com.

21. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDERS RIGHTS

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

22. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR GERMAN SHAREHOLDERS

ISBANK AG has been appointed to act as Paying Agent in Germany.

Any redemption and exchange applications may be lodged with the German Paying Agent for transmission to the SICAV.

Any redemption proceeds, dividends and other payments to the shareholders may, upon their request be transmitted to and /or by the German Paying Agent in cash in EURO.

The prospectus, the KIID, copies of the articles of incorporation, the Custodian Agreement, the Central Administration Agreement, the Management Company Agreement, the Global Distribution Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the subscription and redemption price are available at no cost with the German Paying Agent.

The subscription and redemption price, the interim profits, the deemed distributable amount as well as the suspension of the determination of the net asset value of shares of any particular Sub-Fund and/or Class and of the issue and redemption of the shares in such Sub-Fund and/or Class will be published in the Handelsblatt and such newspaper as the Directors may decide on.

The decision to merge or liquidate any Sub-Fund, the decision to liquidate the Sicav as well as any amendment to the Prospectus materially affecting the shareholders' rights will be notified to the holders of registered shares by mail to their address in the register of shareholders.

All documents may be obtained from www.turkisfund.com web site.

23. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BRITISH SHAREHOLDERS

Türkiye İs Bankası A.S. London Branch has been appointed to act as Paying Agent in the UK.

Any redemption and exchange applications may be lodged with the British Paying Agent for transmission to the SICAV.

Any redemption proceeds, dividends and other payments to the shareholders may, upon their request be transmitted to and /or by the Luxembourg Paying Agent to the individual accounts of the investors that exists by the British Paying Agent, in EURO.

The prospectus, the KIID, copies of the articles of incorporation, the Custodian Agreement, the Management Company Agreement, the Central Administration Agreement, the Global Distribution Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the subscription and redemption price are available at no cost with the British Paying Agent.

24. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR DUTCH SHAREHOLDERS

ISBANK AG Amsterdam Branch has been appointed to act as Paying Agent in Holland.

Any redemption and exchange applications may be lodged with the Dutch Paying Agent for transmission to the SICAV.

Any redemption proceeds, dividends and other payments to the shareholders may, upon their request be transmitted to and /or by the Dutch Paying Agent in cash in EURO.

The prospectus, the KIID, copies of the articles of incorporation, the Custodian Agreement, the Management Company Agreement, the Central Administration Agreement, the Global Distribution Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the subscription and redemption price are available at no cost with the Dutch Paying Agent.

25. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR FRENCH SHAREHOLDERS

ISBANK AG Amsterdam Branch has been appointed to act as Paying Agent in France.

Any redemption and exchange applications may be lodged with the French Paying Agent for transmission to the SICAV.

The prospectus, the KIID, copies of the articles of incorporation, the Custodian Agreement, the Management Company Agreement, the Central Administration Agreement, the Global Distribution Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the subscription and redemption price are available at no cost with the French Paying Agent.

26. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SWEDISH SHAREHOLDERS

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB has been appointed to act as Paying Agent in Sweden.

Any redemption and exchange applications may be lodged with the Swedish Paying Agent for transmission to the SICAV.

Any redemption proceeds, dividends and other payments to the shareholders may, upon their request be transmitted to and /or by the Swedish Paying Agent in cash in EURO.

The prospectus, the KIID, copies of the articles of incorporation, the Custodian Agreement, the Management Company Agreement, the Central Administration Agreement, the Global Distribution Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the subscription and redemption price are available at no cost with the Swedish Paying Agent.

27. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR FINNISH SHAREHOLDERS

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Helsinki Branch has been appointed to act as Paying Agent in Finland.

Any redemption and exchange applications may be lodged with the Finnish Paying Agent for transmission to the SICAV.

The prospectus, the KIID, copies of the articles of incorporation, the Custodian Agreement, the Management Company Agreement, the Central Administration Agreement, the Global Distribution Agreement and the Investment Management Agreement, the annual and semi-annual reports as well as the subscription and redemption price are available at no cost with the Finnish Paying Agent.

Appendices to the Prospectus

Appendix relating to the Sub-Fund

— TÜRKISFUND EQUITIES —

1. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is mainly to invest in equities issued by Turkish issuers as well as equities expressed in Turkish Lira.

The Sub-Fund seeks long-term returns by investing in shares of the companies that provide capital appreciation and dividend income. The sub-fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in officially listed company shares on Istanbul Stock Exchange. The remainder of the assets may be invested in money market instruments and short term government bonds issued by the Turkish Government and Turkish companies.

The Sub-Fund may invest in transferable securities issued by the Republic of Turkey via initial public offerings by Central Bank of Turkish Republic and Under secretariat of Treasury.

The Sub-Fund may use techniques and instruments as further detailed under chapter 13 "Risk Management".

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management and for hedging purposes (e.g. for the purpose of hedging interest rate and stock market fluctuations and currency risks). The Sub-Fund may, for a purpose other than hedging, purchase and sell futures contracts and options as further detailed under the same chapter 13.

These techniques and instruments are not used so as to have an important impact on the investment policy of the different Sub-Funds.

2. Risk Factors

The investments in each Sub-Fund are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in all investments; accordingly, there can be no assurance that their investment objective will be achieved.

As this Sub-Fund invests in securities of a defined country, the possibilities of risk diversification may be limited.

The attention of the investors is drawn to the fact that the Sub-Fund, when using the techniques and instruments mentioned here above, bears some greater risks due to the leverage effect, which may be unfavourable to the performance of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also be aware that Investments in TÜRKISFUND - EQUITIES bear further special risks (e.g. the country of investments, currency, settlement and accounting) as described more detailed under chapter 4.3. Investment Risks.

3. Global Exposure Determination Methodology

In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, the Management Company uses on behalf of the SICAV a risk-management process which enables to monitor and measure at all times the risks associated with its investments and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The Sub-Fund uses the commitment approach to monitor and measure the global exposure.

This approach measures the global exposure related solely to positions on financial derivative instruments under consideration of netting and hedging.

The Sub-Funds' total commitment to financial derivative instruments, limited to 100% of the portfolio's total net value, is quantified as the sum, as an absolute value, of the individual commitments, after consideration of the possible effects of netting and hedging.

4. Profile of the typical investor

This Sub-Fund is available to all investors. It is designed for investors who want exposure to Turkish equities, and who are seeking the potential of fairly strong returns over a 5-10 year period, with a fairly high level of volatility.

The investors must have experience with volatile products, thus this Sub-Fund is appropriate for investors who consider a longer-term investment.

5. Investment Manager

Pursuant to an investment management agreement İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. has been appointed Investment Manager to manage this Sub-Fund.

İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. was established on October 6, 2000 in Istanbul. The initial capital of the corporation was 1,000,000,000,000- Turkish Lira. After the decree of Capital Markets Board, banks are not authorized to do some of the capital markets activities especially about equity trading and asset management. Türkiye İs Bankası A.S. has established İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. in order to present to institutional customers the independent and professional discretionary or non-discretionary asset management services.

6. Reference Currency

The Sub-Fund is denominated in EURO.

7. Classes of Shares

The Shares of the Sub-Fund are issued in the following Classes of Shares:

- Class A, exclusively available to retail investors
- Class I, exclusively available to institutional investors

8. Form of Shares

Shares will only be issued in registered form.

In the absence of a request for share certificates to be issued, subscribers will be deemed to have requested that their shares be issued in registered form without certificates; confirmation of shareholding will be issued and delivered instead.

9. Offering of Shares

The shares are issued at a subscription price corresponding to the relevant net asset value per share plus a sales fee of maximum

- for the Class A 5% and
- for the Class I 3%

of that net asset value in favour of the Distributor.

10. Minimum investment

The minimum initial investment amounts to

- in the Class A EUR 1.000,-
- in the Class I EUR 10.000,-

The minimum subsequent investment amounts to

- in the Class I EUR 5.000,-

The minimum holding requirement per shareholder for the Class A of the Sub-Fund equals EUR 1.000,-.

The minimum holding requirement per shareholder for the Class I of the Sub-Fund equals EUR 1.000,-.

If the minimum holding requirement for a Class is not met any more, the SICAV may decide to ask the redemption of the remaining shares of the relevant Class of a given shareholder or may invite him to convert his shares of this Class in another Sub-Fund or class, so as to comply with the holding requirement.

11. Valuation day and Time Limit

For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the following definitions apply:

Valuation day Every full Business Day.

Time Limit: 12:00 p.m., Luxembourg time

Applications for subscription, redemption or conversion received by the Transfer Agent or the SICAV in Luxembourg on a banking day before the Time Limit will be dealt with on the next following Valuation day at the subscription/redemption price of the relevant Sub-Fund prevailing on that Valuation day.

For example, a subscription application received before 12:00 Luxembourg time on Monday will be dealt with at the share price that will be calculated on the basis of closing price of Monday.

12. Settlement periods

The subscription price (excluding the sales fee to be retained directly by the Global Distributor/or Sub-Distributors/or other Sales Agents) is payable within 2 Business Days following the Valuation day.

The redemption price is payable within 2 Business Days following the Valuation day, provided that all the documents evidencing the redemption as mentioned in the Prospectus have been received.

13. Fees**12.1. Investment Management Fee**

As remuneration for its services İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., acting as the Investment Manager will quarterly receive for TÜRKISFUND - EQUITIES an Investment Management Fee at the annual rate of 1,5%, based upon the average total net assets of the Sub-Fund. A part of such Investment Management Fee might be reallocated to the Sub-Distributor(s) by the Investment Manager.

14. Listing

Shares of TÜRKISFUND – EQUITIES are currently not listed.

15. Historical Performance

The historical performance of each Sub-Fund is set out in the key investor information document(s) of the Sub-Fund.

Appendix relating to the Sub-Fund

— TÜRKISFUND BONDS —**1. Investment Policy**

The objective of this Sub-Fund is mainly to invest in Turkish Bonds.

In the management of the Sub-Fund, the assets which are easy to convert to cash and that carry less risk are preferred out of capital markets securities. At least 51% of the portfolio will be invested in public and/or private sector bonds and bills. The Sub-Fund will invest between 0% and 49% of its portfolio in Turkish shares listed on the Istanbul Stock Exchange for return enhancement purposes and the rest of its portfolio may be invested in fixed income securities. The Sub-fund may also invest in Eurobonds and global bonds between 0% and 24%. The Sub-Fund may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may invest in transferable securities issued by the Republic of Turkey via initial public offerings by Central Bank of Turkish Republic and under secretariat of Treasury.

The Sub-Fund may use techniques and instruments for the purpose of hedging interest rate and stock market fluctuations and currency risks, as further detailed under chapter 13 "Risk Management". Moreover, the Sub-Fund may, for a purpose other than hedging, purchase and sell futures contracts and options as further detailed under the same chapter 13. These techniques and instruments are not used so as to have an important impact on the investment policy of the different Sub-Funds.

2. Risk Factors

The investments in each Sub-Fund are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in all investments; accordingly, there can be no assurance that their investment objective will be achieved.

As this Sub-Fund invests in securities of a defined country, the possibilities of risk diversification may be limited.

The attention of the investors is drawn to the fact that the Sub-Fund, when using the techniques and instruments mentioned here above, bears some greater risks due to the leverage effect, which may be unfavourable to the performance of the Sub-Fund.

Investors should also be aware that Investments in TÜRKISFUND BONDS bear further special risks (e.g. the country of investments, currency, settlement and accounting) as described more detailed under chapter 4.3. Investment Risks.

3. Global Exposure Determination Methodology

In accordance with CSSF Circular 11/512, the Management Company uses on behalf of the SICAV a risk-management process which enables to monitor and measure at all times the risks associated with its investments and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the investment portfolio.

The Sub-Fund uses the commitment approach to monitor and measure the global exposure.

This approach measures the global exposure related solely to positions on financial derivative instruments under consideration of netting and hedging.

The Sub-Funds' total commitment to financial derivative instruments, limited to 100% of the portfolio's total net value, is quantified as the sum, as an absolute value, of the individual commitments, after consideration of the possible effects of netting and hedging.

4. Profile of the typical investor

This Sub-Fund is available to all investors. It is designed to investors who want exposure to Turkish Bonds, and who are seeking moderate returns over a 2-3 year period, with a moderate level of volatility.

5. Investment Manager

Pursuant to an investment management agreement İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. has been appointed Investment Manager to manage this Sub-Fund.

İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. was established on October 6, 2000 in Istanbul. The initial capital of the corporation was 1,000,000,000,000- Turkish Lira. After the decree of Capital Markets Board, banks are not authorized to do some of the capital markets activities especially about equity trading and asset management. Türkiye İs Bankası A.S. has established İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş. in order to present to institutional customers the independent and professional discretionary or non-discretionary asset management services.

6. Reference Currency

The Sub-Fund is denominated in EURO.

7. Classes of Shares

The Shares of the Sub-Fund are issued in the following Classes of Shares:

- Class A, exclusively available to retail investors
- Class I, exclusively available to institutional investors

8. Form of Shares

Shares will only be issued in registered form.

In the absence of a request for share certificates to be issued, subscribers will be deemed to have requested that their shares be issued in registered form without certificates; confirmation of shareholding will be issued and delivered instead.

9. Offering of Shares

The shares are issued at a subscription price corresponding to the relevant net asset value per share plus a sales fee of maximum

- for the Class A 5% and
- for the Class I 3%

of that net asset value in favour of the Distributor.

10. Minimum investment

The minimum initial investment amounts to

- in the Class A EUR 1.000,-
- in the Class I EUR 10.000,-

The minimum subsequent investment amounts to

- in the Class I EUR 5.000,-

The minimum holding requirement per shareholder for the Class A of the Sub-Fund equals EUR 1.000,-.

The minimum holding requirement per shareholder for the Class I of the Sub-Fund equals EUR 1.000,-.

If the minimum holding requirement for a Class is not met any more, the SICAV may decide to ask the redemption of the remaining shares of the relevant Class of a given shareholder or may invite him to convert his shares of this Class in another Sub-Fund or class, so as to comply with the holding requirement.

11. Valuation day and Time Limit

For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the following definitions apply:

Valuation day Every full Business Day.

Time Limit: 12:00 p.m., Luxembourg time

Applications for subscription, redemption or conversion received by the Transfer Agent or the SICAV in Luxembourg on a banking day before the Time Limit will be dealt with on the following Valuation day at the subscription/redemption price of the relevant Sub-Fund prevailing on that Valuation day.

For example, a subscription application received before 12:00 Luxembourg time on Monday will be dealt with at the share price that will be calculated on the basis of closing price of Monday.

12. Settlement periods

The subscription price (excluding the sales fee to be retained directly by the Global Distributor/or Sub-Distributors/or other Sales Agents) is payable within 2 Business Days following the Valuation day.

The redemption price is payable within 2 Business Days following the Valuation day, provided that all the documents evidencing the redemption as mentioned in the Prospectus have been received.

13. Fees

12.1. Investment Management Fee

As remuneration for its services, İŞ Portföy Yönetimi A.Ş., acting as the Investment Manager will quarterly receive for TÜRKISFUND - BONDS a fee at the annual rate of 1%, based upon the average total net assets of the Sub-Fund. A part of such Investment Management Fee might be reallocated to the Sub-Distributor(s) by the Investment Manager.

14. Listing

Shares of TÜRKISFUND - BONDS are currently not listed.

15. Historical Performance

The historical performance of each Sub-Fund is set out in the key investor information document(s) of the Sub-Fund.