



**BNP PARIBAS
IMMOBILIER
RESPONSABLE**

Annual Report

30 September 2015

Management company: BNP Paribas Asset Management

Depository: BNP Paribas Securities Services

Registered office: 1, boulevard Haussmann 75009 Paris, France

Publication of issue and redemption prices: available to unitholders at the management company

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

BNP Paribas Investment Partners Belgium S.A., Zweigniederlassung Deutschland, Europa-Allee 12, 60327 Frankfurt am Main, has undertaken the function of Information Agent in the Federal Republic of Germany (hereinafter the "German Information Agent").

Applications for the redemptions and conversion of shares may be sent to BNP Paribas Securities Services Paris, 9, rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin (hereinafter "the Paying Agent").

All payments to investors, including redemption proceeds and potential distributions may, upon request, be paid through the Paying Agent.

The prospectus, the key investor information documents, the management regulations and the annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained, free of charge, in hardcopy form at the office of the German Information Agent during normal opening hours.

The issue, redemption and conversion prices, the net asset value as well as any notices to investors are also available from the Paying Agent. In addition, the issue and redemption prices are published on www.bnpparibas-ip.de.

In addition, communications to investors in the Federal Republic of Germany will be by means of a durable medium (section 167 of the Investment Code) in the following cases:

- suspension of the redemption of the units,
- termination of the management of the fund or its liquidation,
- any amendments to the company rules which are inconstant with the previous investment principles, which affect material investor rights or which relate to remuneration and reimbursement of expenses that may be paid or made out of the asset pool,
- merger of the fund with one or more other funds and
- the change of the fund into a feeder fund or the modification of a master fund.

BNP PARIBAS IMMOBILIER RESPONSABLE

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IDENTIFICATION

Classification

International Equities

The Fund's minimum exposure to equity markets is 90% of its net assets.

Management objective

The management objective, over an investment horizon of a minimum of five years, is to outperform the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT DEVELOPED EUROPE INDEX, an index representative of equity markets for European property, by investing in securities from issuers that build social responsibility, environmental and sustainable development criteria into their operations.

Benchmark index

The "FTSE EPRA/NAREIT DEVELOPED EUROPE INDEX" benchmark index is an index made up of European equities from the property sector. It is denominated in euros, weighted by the market capitalisation of the stocks that it comprises, and calculated on the basis of closing prices for these stocks with gross dividends reinvested.

Investment strategy

1. STRATEGY USED TO ACHIEVE THE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE:

The investment strategy is based on active management, taking a disciplined approach to stock selection in the property sector that considers financial and non-financial analyses from a wider investment universe than that of the benchmark index.

The financial and non-financial analysis is based in particular on visits to companies and meetings with managers to obtain pertinent information about their business activities, strategy and company growth prospects.

The Fund follows a socially responsible investment (SRI) strategy.

The SRI filter is applied upstream of the financial filter. It is based on BNP Paribas' application of sector-specific policies for controversial activities (anti-personnel mines, palm oil, etc.) as well as by the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact (labour laws, human rights, the environment, etc.).

As a consequence of these two guiding principles, companies known for their serious and proven ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance criteria) controversies are excluded.

The non-financial analysis is then extended to the Fund's thematic approach; in this instance, sustainable property. The portfolio favours property companies that demonstrate the best environmental practices. The Fund may also invest in companies whose activity is connected to the property sector and that contribute to improving buildings' environmental qualities (with energy efficiency, new materials, etc.).

Every stage of the investment strategy and management process is designed to identify the most attractive high-quality securities (in terms of, for example, environmental approach, profitability, financial health, quality of management, clarity of strategy) for achieving the management objective.

2. MAIN ASSET CLASSES USED (EXCLUDING EMBEDDED DERIVATIVES):

The Fund's portfolio is made up of the following asset classes and financial instruments:

- Equities

The Fund invests a minimum of 50% of its net assets in securities (including warrants and bonds convertible into shares) of property companies or companies linked to the property sector and which are issued, or whose operations are predominantly based in, one or more countries of the European Union.

The Fund invests a minimum of 90% of its net assets in the securities of companies of all market capitalisations.

- Money market instruments and debt securities

For cash management purposes, the Fund may invest a maximum of 10% of its net assets in low-sensitivity money market instruments issued in any currency and in any geographical area by governments or private companies (negotiable debt securities and/or through money market and/or short-term money market UCIs).

The manager has internal methods for evaluating credit risk when selecting securities for the Fund and does not exclusively or systematically use the ratings issued by rating agencies. The ratings mentioned below are one of the factors used to assess the overall credit quality of an issue or issuer on which managers base their own decisions with regard to selecting securities.

Whether at the time of purchase or during their lifetime, debt securities must carry an “issue” or “investment grade” rating of A3 (Moody’s), P3 (Standard & Poor’s) and F3 (Fitch).

- Units or shares of UCIs

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in units or shares of French or European UCITS of any classification that meet socially responsible investment (SRI) criteria.

Subject to this limit, the Fund may also invest in units or shares of French AIFs or AIFs established in other member states of the European Union and in investment funds established under foreign law that meet the four criteria specified under Article R. 214-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

These AIFs may be of any classification and must meet socially responsible investment (SRI) criteria.

The UCIs or investment funds referred to above may also be managed by BNP Paribas Asset Management or by companies affiliated to it.

3. DERIVATIVES:

The Fund may trade on French and/or foreign regulated or over-the-counter futures markets that are authorised by the Decree of 6 September 1989 and its later amendments (for financial instrument contracts only).

The Fund may invest in the following products on these markets:

- futures on equity indices, equities and currencies;
- options on equity indices, equities and currencies;
- purchases/sales of currency futures.

The manager may take positions to hedge the portfolio against equity and/or currency risks and/or to seek further exposure to the market in order to achieve the management objective.

The potential overall exposure from the use of derivatives, as calculated in accordance with this method, may account for up to 100% of the Fund’s net assets.

As these financial instruments may be entered into with counterparties selected by the management company, these counterparties may therefore be companies affiliated with the BNP Paribas Group.

The eligible counterparty (counterparties) has (have) no influence over the composition or management of the Fund’s portfolio.

4. INSTRUMENTS WITH EMBEDDED DERIVATIVES:

On an ancillary basis, warrants and/or subscription rights received by the Fund following securities transactions are authorised, as are convertible bonds.

5. DEPOSITS: None

6. CASH BORROWINGS:

In the normal course of operations, the Fund may have a temporary current account deficit and therefore need to borrow cash, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets.

7. TEMPORARY PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES:

For cash management purposes, the Fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets and pursuant to the French Monetary and Financial Code, enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

These transactions may be conducted with companies affiliated to the BNP Paribas Group.

Moreover, to guard against counterparty default, these transactions may involve the pledging of securities and/or cash as collateral in accordance with the terms and conditions outlined in the paragraph below.

Further information about temporary purchases and sales of securities is provided in the “Charges and fees” section of the prospectus.

8. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE UCI'S COLLATERAL:

To guard against counterparty default, temporary purchases and sales of securities and over-the-counter derivative transactions may involve the pledging of securities and/or cash as collateral.

The collateral received will have the characteristics defined in the table below.

The eligibility of these securities is determined in accordance with investment constraints and according to a discount procedure determined by the management company's Risk departments.

Assets
Cash (EUR, USD and GBP)
Interest rate instruments
<i>State securities issued or guaranteed by an eligible member country of the OECD</i>
<i>Supranational securities and securities issued by “Agencies”</i>
<i>State securities issued or guaranteed by another eligible country</i>
<i>Debt securities and bonds issued by a company whose registered office is located in an eligible member country of the OECD</i>
<i>Convertible bonds issued by a company whose registered office is located in an eligible member country of the OECD</i>
<i>Units or shares of money market UCITS (1)</i>
<i>MMI (money market instruments) issued by companies whose registered office is located in an eligible member country of the OECD or in another eligible country.</i>

(1) UCITS managed by companies belonging to the BNP Paribas Investment Partners Group only.

Eligible indices & related shares

Securitisations (2)

(2) Subject to the approval of the BNP Paribas Asset Management Risk department

Collateral other than in cash should not be sold, reinvested or pledged as security.

Collateral received in cash may be reinvested in accordance with AMF position no. 2013-06. As such, cash received may be held on deposit, invested in high-quality government bonds, used in reverse repurchase agreements or invested in short-term money market UCITS.

Total risk

The method used by the management company to calculate the total risk of the UCITS it manages is: the commitment method.

Risk profile

The Fund, classified as an “International Equities” fund, mainly carries risks associated with its investments in the property sector in European countries and, to a much lesser extent, with its investments in money markets. Investments are made in compliance with the following maximum exposure limits for market risks:

- Risk of capital loss: investors should be aware that the performance of the Fund may not meet their objectives and that the amount of capital invested, after deduction of subscription fees, may not be recovered in full, since the Fund does not provide any guarantees.

- Equity market risk: the exposure to equity markets is between 90% and 100% of the net assets. Equity markets may experience severe and sudden price variations that have a direct impact on the growth of the net asset value. Equity risk is also linked to the risk of small and mid-cap companies. The volume of securities listed on small and mid-cap markets is relatively low. In the event of liquidity issues, these markets may experience greater, more significant and more rapid downturns than large-cap markets. Therefore, particularly in periods of high volatility on the equity markets, the net asset value of the Fund can fluctuate significantly, both upwards and downwards.

- A currency risk of up to 100% of its net assets: this risk may be fully or partially hedged through the use of derivatives as a result of exposure to securities denominated in currencies other than the euro (specifically in pounds sterling). It relates to a drop in the exchange rate of the currencies of the financial instruments used for the Fund, which may result in a fall in the net asset value.

- Counterparty risk: this risk is associated with the conclusion of contracts involving forward financial instruments traded over the counter (see the section on "Derivatives" above) or temporary purchases and sales of securities (see the section on "Temporary purchases and sales of securities" above) in the event that a counterparty with whom a contract has been concluded fails to honour its commitments (for example: payment or repayment), which may lead to a drop in the Fund's net asset value.

- Risk of potential conflicts of interest: this risk is associated with the conclusion of temporary purchases or sales of securities in which the Fund's counterparty and/or financial intermediary is an entity linked to the group to which the Fund's management company belongs.

In addition, investors may be exposed to other types of risks:

- Ancillary credit risk:

This is linked to an issuer's ability to honour its debts and to the risk of an issue or issuer being downgraded, which may result in a drop in the value of the debt securities in which the Fund is invested.

- Ancillary interest rate risk:

interest rate markets move in the opposite direction to interest rates. The Fund uses sensitivity criteria to measure the impact of a change in interest rates. Sensitivity measures the potential impact of a 1% change in interest rates on the Fund's net asset value.

- Ancillary risk associated with convertible bonds:

These instruments are directly linked to equity markets and interest rate markets (term and credit) and, as such, the Fund's net asset value may fall during periods of decline in the equity and interest rate markets.

Provision is made for these ancillary risks up to a maximum of 10% of the Fund's net assets.

Recommended minimum investment period

Five years.

STATUTORY AUDITOR

MAZARS

INVESTMENT POLICY

Q4 2014

Performance over the period

Equities were very volatile, as investors were particularly concerned about the sharp fall in oil prices and the rouble, as well as the very fragile political situation in Greece.

The Fund posted a performance close to that of its benchmark index.

It benefited from its overexposure to the United Kingdom (recovery of Great Portland, Shaftesbury and Wolseley) and its underexposure to the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and Norway. It was penalised by the underperformance of Austria, and poor stock-picking in France (declines posted by Icade, Klépierre and Saint-Gobain) and Sweden (sharp rises by Hemfosa and Kungsliden). Finally, in Germany, the rises recorded by Deutsche Annington and Deutsche Wohnen were not enough to offset the sharp rise of Gagfah (bought by its competitor Deutsche Annington), a security that is not part of the SRI investment universe.

Key management decisions

Following changes to the SRI investment universe, we sold LEG Immobilien in Germany and bought BUWOG in Austria and Eurocommercial Properties in the Netherlands. We also took profits on Shaftesbury in the United Kingdom and strengthened Deutsche Annington and Deutsche Wohnen in Germany, Beni Stabili in Italy, WDP in Belgium and Icade in France.

Q1 2015

Performance over the period

Fluctuations in the markets over the quarter were primarily due to the announcement of QE by the ECB. The euphoria that followed offset fresh concerns regarding Greece. And the ceasefire agreement between Russia and Ukraine increased optimism. It is true that the economic data and business results proved to be fairly supportive for European equities over the period. Almost all of the European markets posted a double-digit increase over the quarter.

Against this background, the European property market continued its upward trend.

The Fund underperformed its benchmark index.

The countries that contributed the most to the Fund's performance were Belgium, Italy and France. The underweighting of Switzerland and the overweighting of the United Kingdom proved to be disadvantageous. The positive contributions by Klépierre, Icade, Deutsche Wohnen and Wereldhave were not enough to offset the negative impact of the underweighting of Swiss Prime Site, Unite Group Plc and Balder.

Key management decisions

We reduced Deutsche Wohnen, Gecina and Foncière des Régions, Hufvudstaden and Castellum, PSP Swiss Property, Capital & Counties, Land Securities, Great Portland and Derwent London. The funds released allowed us to strengthen Deutsche Annington and Alstria Offices, Beni Stabili, Eurocommercial Properties, Buwog and Nexity, and buy into Swiss Prime Site and Hemfosa (Sweden).

Q2 2015

Performance over the period

Management Report

The global macroeconomic environment was generally supportive, with the gradual recovery of developed economies offsetting the slowdown of the Chinese economy and the difficulties in Russia and Brazil. However, tensions on long rates and the downgrading of the situation in Greece led to profit-taking. The European property market underwent a sharp correction.

The Fund outperformed its benchmark index.

The countries that contributed the most to performance were Switzerland, Germany and Finland. The overweighting of Sweden and the slight underweighting of the United Kingdom proved to be disadvantageous. The choice of stocks was favourable in the United Kingdom and Belgium, but unfavourable in Germany and Austria. The positive contributions from Shaftesbury, Capital & Counties, Travis Perkins and Wolseley more than offset the negative impact of Icade, Wihlborgs and Deutsche Wohnen.

Key management decisions

We participated in Deutsche Wohnen and Deutsche Annington's capital increases. We strengthened Inmobiliara Colonial in Spain, Fabege and Hemfosa in Sweden, CA Immobilien in Austria and Gecina in France. We bought Travis Perkins in the United Kingdom and Wienerberger in Austria and strengthened Saint-Gobain and Wolseley. We reduced Great Portland, Derwent London and Klépierre.

Q3 2015

Performance over the period

The relief that followed the agreement between Greece and its partners was short-lived: the surprise devaluation of the yuan against the dollar led to a dramatic rise in investors' concerns regarding the outlook for global growth. And the Fed's decision to postpone the rise in key interest rates strengthened those fears. In this context, global equities fell back significantly.

The European property market held up very well.

The Fund underperformed its benchmark index.

The countries that contributed the most to performance were Switzerland and Austria. The underweighting of Germany and the choice of stocks in the United Kingdom, Germany and Sweden were disadvantageous. The positive contributions made by Nexity, Wienerberger, Wihlborgs and Deutsche Wohnen were not enough to offset the negative impact of LEG Immobilien (security not included in the investment universe), Travis Perkins and Wolseley.

Key management decisions

The market's sharp volatility over the period did not encourage us to make any significant changes to the portfolio. We reduced Icade in France, Eurocommercial in the Netherlands, Capital & Counties in the United Kingdom and Beni Stabili in Italy. And we strengthened Vonovia and Deutsche Wohnen in Germany on the one hand, and Travis Perkins, Great Portland and Derwent London in the United Kingdom on the other.

Outlook for the portfolio

From mid-August, signs of a lack of synchronisation between developed economies and emerging regions (see Russia, Brazil, China) multiplied. This trend hampered global growth and led to significant variations in the financial markets. The volatility could continue, particularly in view of the uncertainty regarding what the reaction would be to a rate hike in the United States, a rise which was considered inevitable on account of the strength of domestic demand in the United States and the Fed's remarks since 17 September.

The positioning of investors on equities was now extremely prudent and technical configurations began to send out more favourable signals after the sharp drop of some indices. However, it bears repeating that better visibility concerning the economic scenario is necessary for a return of confidence in the long term. Quarterly results may provide early indications. Meanwhile, the appetite for company mergers continued unabated, particularly in the United States, which may be interpreted as an encouraging sign.

Against this background, we will continue to give priority to asset quality, strategic consistency, financial discipline, the risk profile and valuation multiples.

Performance

Over the year, BNP Paribas Immobilier achieved a performance of:

- +22.47% for the Classic C unit
- +22.47% for the Classic D unit
- +23.07% for the I unit

Past performance is not indicative of the future performance of the UCI.

Allowance

Since 31 December 2004, Article 41 sexdecies H of the French General Tax Code has required the management company to declare information on the portion of income eligible for the 40% allowance and any amounts not eligible for the allowance.

Pursuant to the provisions laid down in Article 158 of the French General Taxation Code relating to information on the portion of income eligible for the 40% allowance and the portion not eligible for the allowance, the income to be distributed is broken down as follows:

Distribution per unit: €3.64

- portion eligible for the 40% allowance: €3.64
- portion not eligible: €0

Fokus / Aberdeen

In many European Union countries, dividends paid by companies are taxed differently when paid to domestic entities rather than foreign entities. When dividends are paid to a foreign entity, they may be subject to withholding at source, leading to different tax treatment, which impedes the free flow of capital and is thus contrary to European Union law.

As a number of rulings by the European Court of Justice and the Council of State have been handed down in favour of foreign residents, the management company intends to apply for reimbursement of the withholding paid on dividends received from foreign companies for funds domiciled in France when the prospect of reimbursement of the withholdings paid at source is likely to be favourable to the funds concerned. As this involves claims against the tax authorities concerned, the final outcome and timescale of such claims cannot be predicted.

Key events affecting the UCI during the financial year:

13/01/15: Change of name, formerly: BNP PARIBAS IMMOBILIER

ETHICS

Group financial instruments invested in the UCI:

This information appears in the appendix to the annual report – Additional information 1.

* * *

As part of the management of collective investment schemes, transaction fees are invoiced when deals are executed on financial instruments (purchases and sales of securities, reverse purchases, futures and swaps).

* * *

INCORPORATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) CRITERIA

Pursuant to Article L.533-22-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, we hereby provide the information relating to the incorporation of environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into our investment policy.

BNP Paribas Asset Management operates a Responsible Investment Policy that defines a certain number of ESG criteria applicable to our investment decisions. This policy adheres to the criteria of the United Nations Global Compact, an international framework based on international conventions relating to human rights, working standards, respect for the environment and the fight against corruption. This global framework is supplemented by the definition and application of minimum ESG standards covering investments in certain business sectors considered sensitive, such as palm oil, nuclear facilities and coal-fired power plants. Lastly, in accordance with applicable regulations, investment is prohibited in some sectors such as controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines and fragmentation weapons). The investment criteria and the principles for implementing this Responsible Investment Policy are available on our website at www.bnpparibas-ip.com.

* * *

In accordance with the provisions of Article 314-75-1 of the General Regulations of the Autorité des marchés financiers, “information on the policy for selecting and evaluating services to aid investment decisions and order execution” at BNP Paribas Asset Management is available online at www.bnpparibas-ip.fr (“About us /MIFID Directive/Our best selection and best execution policy”).

In accordance with the provisions of Article 314-82 (UCITS) or Article 319-18 (AIFs) of the AMF General Regulations, the latest “statement of intermediary fees” is available online at www.bnpparibas-ip.fr.

BNP PARIBAS ASSET MANAGEMENT (BNPP AM) BEST SELECTION AND BEST EXECUTION POLICY

1. OUR BEST SELECTION AND BEST EXECUTION POLICY

The purpose of this document is to set out our current practices and future intentions regarding our policy on the best selection of financial intermediaries and best execution on their part. It also summarises the consequences of the receipt and transmission of orders and, where necessary, our policy regarding the execution of orders when we are acting as a counterparty in the trade.

This document provides information on our policy as it currently stands. This policy is subject to change following consultation with, and any subsequent decisions taken by the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF), by other European regulatory bodies such as the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), which has recently replaced the former Committee of European Securities Regulators (CESR), and to future changes resulting from the transposition of these decisions by the various member states.

Management Report

The Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID) has given us the opportunity to clarify our investment decision implementation and execution process as it applies to managing our clients' mandates and UCITS, by defining and putting into operation an execution policy regarding the selection of intermediaries, the processes undertaken and the reporting systems.

This policy sets out:

- the principles we use to select intermediaries for order execution;
- the order execution principles according to the type of investment process, the type of financial instrument, and the execution criteria referred to in the directive (type of order, price, costs, probability and speed of execution, size of the order and other criteria used).

BNPP AM regards best execution as a continuous process and has established a permanent monitoring body through the Global Counterparty Committee to enable the management company to achieve the best possible outcome for its clients.

As a management company, BNPP AM is required to monitor the effectiveness of this policy, to adapt it and, if necessary, to add to it. The directive also requires us to notify our clients of the MiFID policy that we adopted prior to 1 November 2007.

2. SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION OF OUR CLIENTS

As a management company, BNPP AM offers portfolio management services on behalf of third parties. As such, BNPP AM transmits financial instrument orders in connection with the investment processes that it has developed in order to carry out the financial management of the mandates and UCIs for which it is responsible.

BNPP AM transmits its orders relating to financial instruments either directly or through the intermediary of BNP Paribas FIN'AMS, a subsidiary of BNP Paribas Securities Services authorised to operate as a bank by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel (French Prudential Supervisory Authority). The main financial instruments that may be involved are equities, interest rate instruments, and derivatives traded on a regulated or over-the-counter market.

The obligations of this selection and execution policy are to all our clients, who are in principle deemed to be "Professional clients" within the meaning of MiFID.

It aims to define the most appropriate means to ensure best execution for each category of financial instrument in accordance with the investment policies defined and execution venues selected.

3. BNPP AM SELECTS ITS INTERMEDIARIES AND MONITORS THEIR EXECUTION POLICIES IN THE INTERESTS OF ITS CLIENTS

BNPP AM has had a formal methodology for selecting intermediaries since 1998, based on the quality of services provided according to the instrument that is traded: the best advice, the best execution price, the best execution quality and even, if applicable, an appropriate technology platform, etc.

This selection process is reviewed at least once a year. However, BNPP AM monitors the quality of its intermediaries on an ongoing basis and any issues can be escalated to the Global Counterparty Committee, which meets on a quarterly basis.

BNPP AM has established a set of trading functions (which will continue to be aligned with BNP Paribas FIN'AMS). These enable it to choose from among the selected intermediaries, according to the financial instrument and fund concerned. We look for the intermediary who can provide execution in line with BNPP AM's best execution procedure on the basis of three main criteria: financial instrument, management policy applied to the mandate or UCI and type of order.

On behalf of their clients, BNPP AM and its partners have drawn up several management policies specific to each management team, according to the nature of their investment processes.

Each management team combines an investment process with an order-placing process which, inter alia, selects and prioritises criteria and, if the need arises, execution venues for the financial instruments used.

If need be, additional arrangements may apply to capital operations, especially initial public offerings, private equity investments and secondary public offerings.

4. BNPP AM ACTS OR MAY ACT AS COUNTERPARTY IN CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with market practices and the management processes that it has undertaken to adhere to, BNPP AM may, either directly or through BNP Paribas FIN'AMS, act as a trader in some jurisdictions, especially for interest rate and OTC instruments on cash platforms.

In practice, this means that for such transactions, especially those involving interest rate or OTC products, BNPP AM or BNP Paribas FIN'AMS may act as a direct counterparty of a market-maker. BNPP AM undertakes, in the sense defined by the European Directive, to “take all reasonable steps to obtain best execution for its clients”.

Wherever it can, BNPP AM systematically gives and will give preference to the organisation of an invitation to tender for instruments traded bilaterally, prior to the negotiation of a transaction.

5. COMMITMENTS, CHECKS AND COMPLIANCE

BNPP AM undertakes to take all reasonable steps to enable it to obtain best execution for its clients, either by selecting its intermediaries or by acting as counterparty in the trades concerned. BNPP AM is happy to share with clients the details of all the execution procedures for all orders executed for them and to demonstrate how these procedures adhere to the execution policy.

Whenever BNPP AM receives specific instructions from the client regarding the execution of orders in its mandate or dedicated UCI, BNPP AM will follow these instructions and, in so doing, may be released from its best execution obligations applicable to the scope affected by the specific instructions. These specific instructions must be compatible with the contractual provisions specified previously, when the reciprocal commitments of a mandate or UCI were signed.

6. REVIEWING OUR SELECTION AND EXECUTION POLICY

The Global Counterparty Committee acts as the forum for discussing, deciding and acting upon the risk factors and commercial, operational, ethical and legal issues relating to eligible counterparties. This Committee is chaired by the Head of Risk Control or in their absence, by the Head of Compliance. Furthermore, BNPP AM has established a formal system for reviewing and monitoring the best execution policy, which is reviewed at least annually.

7. CLIENTS' CONSENT TO OUR SELECTION AND EXECUTION POLICY

BNPP AM is required to obtain its clients' consent for the application of this policy within the framework of our relationship. This policy is an integral part of BNPP AM's contractual relationship with its clients. BNPP AM will assume implied consent if the client expresses no specific objection within one month of being sent details of the policy by appropriate mail.

* * *

REPORT ON THE EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHTS (2014)

In accordance with Chapter 3 of the rules on professional conduct for UCITS and personalised management under mandate, and with Articles 314-101 and 319-22 of the AMF General Regulations, we report below on the exercise of voting rights and on the 2014 balance sheet.

1. VOTING POLICY AT GENERAL MEETINGS

BNPP AM believes that promoting good corporate governance practices is an essential part of its responsibilities vis-à-vis shareholders. Corporate governance refers to the system used to manage and control a company. It relates to the functioning of the management board and its supervision and control mechanisms, as well as stakeholder relations. Good corporate governance creates the framework that ensures that the company is managed in the long-term interest of shareholders. BNPP AM expects all companies in which it invests to comply with best corporate governance practices.

Voting at general meetings is an important aspect of communication with the companies in which we invest on behalf of our clients and is an integral part of the BNPP AM management processes. We are committed¹ to ensuring the exercise of voting rights associated with the securities held by Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS), Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) and management mandates where voting has been delegated to us.

BNPP AM publishes a document entitled “*Governance and voting policy*”, which explains what we expect from listed companies and how we exercise our responsibilities as shareholders.

This policy sets out the main principles of corporate governance that we encourage, our voting process, and the guidelines setting out, for each type of resolution, the “best practices” and the situations that may result from voting against a resolution or abstaining from voting.

We ensure that we exercise our voting rights according to the specific circumstances of the company.

The Governance and voting policy document is available on the website at www.bnpparibas-ip.fr.

2. MAIN CHANGES TO THE VOTING POLICY IN 2014

Our voting policy and guidelines are reviewed each year to take into account any changes in governance codes and marketplace practices.

The main changes to the voting policy in 2014 were as follows:

- *If there are salaried directors on the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board, they are excluded from the calculation of the Board's independence ratio in non-controlled companies (requirement for 50% to be independent, excluding employee representatives).*
- *Clarifications on the BNPP AM voting policy regarding voting on the remuneration of corporate officers (“say on pay”). Details on various provisions of the voting policy and on their application.*

3. VOTING SCOPE FOR 2014

In 2014 we voted on nearly 400 UCITS and AIFs representing more than €30 billion in assets under management.

We exercise our voting rights in relation to companies for which the aggregated positions meet one of the following three conditions:

- Represent 90% of the cumulative total of our equity positions
- Constitute 1% or more of the company's market capitalisation
- On demand (ad hoc)

This scope accounts for nearly 35% of the companies held by all our UCITS and AIFs.

Selecting securities with voting rights serves a dual purpose: to focus our efforts on positions representing a significant portion of assets under management, and to attend the general meetings of companies in which our collective management strategies hold a substantial share of the capital.

4. VOTING STATISTICS IN 2014

4.1 Geographic breakdown

¹ Taking into account technical and regulatory factors

Management Report

Within the scope described above, we voted at 1,411 **general meetings**, mainly in Europe and North America, which together amounted to just over 70% of our total voting.

Geographic breakdown of voting	Number of general meetings	Geographic breakdown
Europe	666	47.2%
North America	347	24.6%
Japan	64	4.5%
Other areas	334	23.7%
Total	1,411	100%

4.2 Voting results

Within the scope described above, of the 1,411 general meetings that held votes:

- We supported all the resolutions proposed at 411 general meetings.
- We abstained from voting or voted against at least one resolution at 1,000 general meetings, **i.e. 70.9% of meetings** (versus 74% in 2013).

Of the 17,771 resolutions voted on, 17,247 were proposed by the companies and 524 were proposed by the shareholders. Of the resolutions put forward by the companies:

- We supported 14,176 resolutions, i.e. 82.2% of our votes.
- We abstained from or voted against 3,071 resolutions, **i.e. 17.8% of our votes in 2014, versus 19.5% in 2013**.

Of those that we opposed, we abstained in 1,069 cases (6.2% of our voting) and voted against in 2,002 cases (11.6% of our voting).

Notwithstanding our slightly lower overall opposition in 2014, we cannot discern any overall trend: **the level of opposition and changes compared with 2013 vary according to the geographic area and type of resolution**.

Geographic area	Resolutions voted on	Number of votes for	Number of votes against	Number of abstentions	Percentage of abstentions or votes against
Europe	9,248	7,575	1,317	356	18.1%
North America	3,704	3,398	121	185	8.3%
Japan	833	459	3	371	44.9%
Other areas	3,462	2,744	561	157	20.7%
Total	17,247	14,176	2,002	1,069	17.8%

Our level of opposition was very high in Japan due to weak structural governance with, in particular, very low levels of independence of members on boards of directors, even though we are seeing some improvements.

In contrast, our level of opposition was lower in North America due to the high degree of independence among members of boards of directors.

Lastly, in Europe, our opposition mainly concerned resolutions relating to financial operations and the compensation of corporate officers.

5. OPPOSITION ACCORDING TO TYPE OF RESOLUTION

The following table shows the abstention and opposition rate by type of resolution.

	Number of resolutions voted on	Number of votes for	Number of abstentions or votes against	Percentage of abstentions or votes against
Financial operations	2,077	1,278	799	38.5%
Compensation of directors or executives	1,688	986	710	42.1%
Appointment of directors	7,180	6,102	986	15.0%
Appointment and compensation of auditors	1,226	1,092	134	10.9%
Approval of the financial statements	2,410	2,273	134	5.7%
Change to the articles of association	744	689	55	7.4%
Other resolutions	1,922	1,756	158	8.2%

Four topics thus make up the main focus of our opposition: financial operations, executive compensation, the appointment of directors, and the appointment of auditors. As for shareholder resolutions, our opposition was also considerable. The main reasons for our opposition are given below:

5.1 Financial operations

These are mainly requests for capital increases:

- either the total volume was considered too large because total authorisations exceeded 50% of the share capital;
- or the authorisation requested was to increase capital without preferential subscription rights and without a specific purpose, which could lead to excessive dilution of existing shareholders (more than 5% of the capital).

We also voted consistently against anti-takeover measures.

5.2 Compensation of directors or executives

These are mainly requests for stock options, bonus shares or severance benefits as well as votes on “say on pay” compensation policies:

- either the compensation policy was insufficiently transparent (volume, nature of performance conditions and targets to be achieved, etc.);
- or the compensation practices would not be in stakeholders’ interests (amounts deemed to be excessive or disproportionate in terms of the performance of the company in question, non-binding criteria, etc.).

5.3 Structure of the board

This mainly concerns requests to appoint directors deemed to have an interest and lacking in independence (50% in uncontrolled companies and 33% in controlled companies).

5.4 Appointment of auditors

This mainly relates to lack of transparency in the appointment of, or the compensation paid to, statutory auditors. This may also include excessive compensation for consulting services relating to audit services by the same statutory auditor.

5.5 Shareholder resolutions

Shareholder resolutions are mainly a North American phenomenon and are often not approved by the board. Thus, a vote “for” is a vote against the company’s position. We voted “for” when the resolution matched the company’s long-term interests and it was relevant in terms of the company’s practices. However, we abstained when the resolution was not relevant for the company or when it had already been applied in practice. Abstentions on shareholder resolutions fell slightly compared with 2013 (26% in 2014 compared with 28% in 2013), while support for resolutions rose slightly (50.2% in 2014 compared with 48.6% in 2013).

	Number of resolutions voted on	Vote against	Abstention	Vote for	Percentage of abstentions or votes ‘for’
Shareholder resolutions	524	125	136	263	76.2%

6. DIALOGUE WITH ISSUERS and PROMOTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL TRANSPARENCY

6.1 Process of dialogue with issuers

The aim of maintaining a relationship with issuers is to enhance the long-term value of our holdings and promote best practices in the area of governance and social and environmental responsibility.

The process of dialogue with companies can be initiated at our request or at the issuers’ request and is focused on our main positions.

The purpose of our engagement is:

- to communicate our voting policy to promote corporate governance best practices and to prepare for future general meetings;
- to obtain additional information on draft resolutions;

- to share any reservations we have on resolutions that run contrary to our voting policy.

In 2014, we engaged in dialogue with 75 companies.

6.2 Evaluation of dialogue with issuers

We believe that dialogue has been fruitful:

- when a resolution is withdrawn by an issuer;
- when we change our vote to vote in favour of the resolution, following an amendment by the issuer, or as a result of additional information.

In 2014, we had 18 successes as part of our ongoing dialogue, representing 24% of cases. This rate remained stable compared with 2013.

The following are some successful examples of our engagement:

- withdrawal of a draft resolution providing for a bonus share plan that did not comply with our voting policy;
- disclosure of the performance criteria used for bonus share or stock option plans;
- a reduction in the volume of, or subjection to financial authorisation for increasing capital, etc.

However, we believe that dialogue should not be evaluated solely on the basis of changes in our voting intentions:

- dialogue prior to setting the agenda for the general meeting can encourage a company to align resolutions with our voting policy.
- Companies may modify their practices at general meetings in subsequent years.

6.3 Encouraging issuers to respect environmental and social transparency

BNPP AM believes that promoting environmental, social and governance (ESG) best practices is part of its investor responsibilities. Indeed, companies' compliance with ESG criteria helps us to ensure that the companies in which we invest are managed in the long-term interests of the various stakeholders.

In accordance with our voting policy, we abstained from voting on resolutions to approve financial statements when the companies had not provided sufficient information about environmental and social issues. We did this on 12 occasions.

We informed the companies concerned of the reasons for our abstention, in order to increase their awareness of ESG issues and to encourage them to become more transparent on environmental and social issues.

It will only be possible to determine whether such a dialogue has been successful if these companies improve their environmental and social communication over the coming years.

6.4 Commitment with respect to the draft Shareholder Rights Directive:

In order to facilitate and promote long-term investment, the European Commission is proposing to modify the Shareholder Rights Directive. Strengthening transparency and shareholder engagement is at the core of this proposal, which should mark the beginning of a new era in corporate governance and the engagement of shareholders and asset managers in Europe.

We have joined Eurosif² and have signed up to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)³ in order to provide joint feedback on the revision of the Shareholder Rights Directive as part of the European Parliament and Commission consultation, and we have taken an active part in the debate on the draft.

BNP Paribas Asset Management supports the Commission's overall approach. The proposal for modification of the directive represents an important step in the expansion of responsible investment practices and the move towards longer investment horizons. This directive will help to stimulate engagement and responsible investment.

6.5 Other aspects of dialogue

Dialogue also takes place in other ways, such as:

- Active participation in the Corporate Governance committee of the French Management Association (Association Française de Gestion – AFG).
- Active participation as a member of the International Corporate Governance Network (ICGN).
- Ongoing dialogue with “proxy advisers” to improve the quality and relevance of their studies.
- Indirect dialogue with issuers through proxy solicitors.
- Physical voting at 17 general meetings in 2014 (11 French, 7 foreign).
- Other forms of engagement and dialogue as part of the BNP Paribas Investment Partners Responsible Investor Policy.

² Eurosif is the European organisation for the promotion of socially responsible investment in financial markets. Its opinion on the Shareholder Rights Directive is available at <http://www.eurosif.org/eu-revises-shareholder-rights-directive-to-counter-short-termism/>

³ The Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) initiative, supported by the United Nations, is an international network of investors working together to implement six principles for responsible investment.

Annual Financial Statements

Assets

	Financial year 30/09/2015	Financial year 30/09/2014
Net fixed assets	-	-
Deposits	-	-
Financial instruments	161,262,741.87	103,493,300.27
Equities and equivalent securities	159,426,457.39	99,358,536.66
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	159,426,457.39	99,358,536.66
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Bonds and equivalent securities	-	-
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Debt securities	-	-
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market – Negotiable debt securities	-	-
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market – Other debt securities	-	-
Not traded on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Securities in undertakings for collective investment	1,836,284.48	4,134,763.61
Retail UCITS and AIFs and their equivalents from other member states of the European Union intended for non-professional investors	1,836,284.48	4,134,763.61
Other funds and their equivalents from other member states of the European Union intended for non-professional investors	-	-
Professional retail investment funds and their equivalents from other member states of the European Union and listed securitisation undertakings	-	-
Other professional investment funds and their equivalents from other member states of the European Union and unlisted securitisation undertakings	-	-
Other non-European undertakings	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-
Receivables representing securities received under repurchase agreements	-	-
Receivables representing loaned securities	-	-
Borrowed securities	-	-
Securities assigned under repurchase agreements	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
Forward financial instruments	-	-
Transactions on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Other transactions	-	-
Other financial instruments	-	-
Receivables	237,217.47	170,716.41
Forward foreign exchange transactions	-	-
Other	237,217.47	170,716.41
Financial accounts	5,662.70	
Cash	5,662.70	
TOTAL ASSETS	161,505,622.04	103,664,016.68

Annual Financial Statements

Liabilities

	Financial year 30/09/2015	Financial year 30/09/2014
Shareholders' equity		
Capital	147,121,375.77	95,601,593.58
Undistributed previous net capital gains and losses (a)	-	-
Retained earnings (a)	1,267.31	1,122.12
Net capital gains and losses for the year (a, b)	11,845,317.93	5,287,530.32
Net income for the year (a, b)	2,010,007.60	1,525,185.33
Total shareholders' equity (= Amount representative of net assets)	160,977,968.61	102,415,431.35
Financial instruments	-	-
Disposals of financial instruments	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-
Debts representing securities assigned under repurchase agreements	-	-
Debts representing borrowed securities	-	-
Other temporary transactions	-	-
Forward financial instruments	-	-
Transactions on a regulated or equivalent market	-	-
Other transactions	-	-
Debts	175,192.60	131,057.08
Forward foreign exchange transactions	-	-
Other	175,192.60	131,057.08
Financial accounts	352,460.83	1,117,528.25
Bank loans and overdrafts	352,460.83	1,117,528.25
Borrowings	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	161,505,622.04	103,664,016.68

(a) Including accruals and deferrals

(b) Less interim payments made during the year

Annual Financial Statements

Off-balance sheet items

	Financial year 30/09/2015	Financial year 30/09/2014
HEDGING TRANSACTIONS	None	None
Commitment on regulated or equivalent markets	-	-
	-	-
Over-the-counter commitment	-	-
	-	-
Other commitments	-	-
	-	-
OTHER TRANSACTIONS	None	None
Commitment on regulated or equivalent markets	-	-
	-	-
Over-the-counter commitment	-	-
	-	-
Other commitments	-	-
	-	-

Annual Financial Statements

Profit and loss account

	Financial year 30/09/2015	Financial year 30/09/2014
Income on financial transactions		
Income on equities and equivalent securities	3,618,068.21	2,931,818.13
Income on bonds and equivalent securities	-	-
Income on debt securities	-	-
Income on temporary purchases and sales of securities	-	-
Income on forward financial instruments	-	-
Income on deposits and financial accounts	-	-
Other financial income	-	-
Total I	3,618,068.21	2,931,818.13
Expenses on financial transactions		
Expenses on temporary purchases and sales of securities	-	-
Expenses on forward financial instruments	-	-
Expenses on financial debts	-55.66	-41.58
Other financial expenses	-	-
Total II	-55.66	-41.58
Income on financial transactions (I+II)	3,618,012.55	2,931,776.55
Other income (III)	-	-
Management fees and provisions for depreciation (IV)	-1,927,783.77	-1,405,869.27
Net income for the financial year (I+II+III+IV)	1,690,228.78	1,525,907.28
Accrued income for the financial year (V)	319,778.82	-721.95
Interim dividends paid during the financial year (VI)	-	-
Income (I+II+III+IV+V+VI)	2,010,007.60	1,525,185.33

Accounting Principles and Policies

The undertaking is compliant with ANC (French national accounting standards authority) Regulation 2014-01 of 14 January 2014 relating to the chart of accounts for open-ended collective investment undertakings.

The Fund's accounting currency is the euro.

All transferable securities held in the portfolio are recognised at historical cost, excluding charges.

Securities, futures and options held in the portfolio denominated in a foreign currency are converted into the accounting currency based on the exchange rates in Paris on the valuation day.

The portfolio's value is appraised whenever the net asset value is calculated and at the end of the accounting period using the following methods:

Transferable securities

- Listed securities: at stock market value – including accrued coupons (at the day's closing price)

However, transferable securities for which the price has not been established on the valuation day or which are quoted by contributors and for which the price has been adjusted, and securities that are not traded on a regulated market, are valued under the responsibility of the management company (or the Board of Directors for a SICAV), at their likely trading value. Prices are adjusted by the management company based on its knowledge of the issuers and/or markets.

- UCIs: valued at their last published net asset value, or if unavailable, at their last estimated value. The net asset values of the securities of foreign undertakings for collective investment valued on a monthly basis are confirmed by the fund administrators. Valuations are updated weekly based on the estimate issued by the administrators of these UCIs and validated by the fund manager.

- Debt securities and similar negotiable securities that are not subject to significant transactions are valued using the actuarial method at a rate applicable to issues of equivalent securities, and where applicable, assigned a variance representative of the intrinsic features of the issuer. In the absence of sensitivity, securities with a residual term of three months are valued at the most recent rate prior to maturity and for those acquired for periods of less than three months, interest is calculated on a straight-line basis.

- European Medium Term Notes (EMTN) are valued at their market value, based on prices supplied by the counterparties. These valuations are subject to audits by the management company.

- Temporary purchases and sales of securities:

. Securities lending: the debt representing the securities lent is valued at the market value of the securities.

. Securities borrowing: the securities borrowed and the debt representing the securities borrowed are valued at the market value of the securities.

. Collateral: with regard to securities received as collateral when lending securities, the UCITS has chosen to include these securities in the balance sheet using the value of the debt corresponding to the repayment commitment.

. Repurchase agreements with a residual term of three months or less: individualisation of the receivable based on the contract price. In this case, the remuneration is calculated on a straight-line basis.

. Long-term repurchase agreements: these are recorded and valued at their nominal amount, even if their maturity exceeds three months. Any associated accrued interest is added to this amount. However, some contracts specify special terms in the event of a request for early redemption, in order to factor in the impact of the increase in the counterparty's financing curve. Accrued interest may then be reduced by this impact, with no applicable floor. The impact is in proportion to the residual maturity of the agreement and the difference between the contractual margin and the market margin for the same maturity date.

. Reverse repurchase agreements with a residual term of three months or less: market value. The debt valued on the basis of the contractual value is recorded as a balance sheet liability. In this case, the remuneration is calculated on a straight-line basis.

Accounting Principles and Policies

Futures and options

FUTURES: at the day's settlement price.

The off-balance sheet valuation is calculated based on the nominal value, the settlement price and, where applicable, the exchange rate.

OPTIONS: at the day's closing price or, failing this, the last known price.

OTC options: these options are valued at their market value, based on prices supplied by the counterparties. These valuations are subject to audits by the management company.

Their off-balance sheet valuation is calculated as an underlying equivalent based on the delta and the price of the underlying asset and, where appropriate, the exchange rate.

Specific case: Floor: these options are valued by third-party counterparties using a "marked-to-market" discount rate based on market volatility and a market rate curve checked by the manager and taken at the close of business every Thursday.

CURRENCY FUTURES: revaluation of currencies committed at the daily rate taking into account the forwardation/backwardation calculated on the basis of the maturity date for the contract.

Management fees

- Maximum 1.50% incl. tax for the Classic C and D units
- Maximum 1% incl. tax for the I unit
- Maximum 0.40% incl. tax for the R unit

Fees are calculated on the basis of net assets, less deductions made for UCI shares and units. These fees, which do not include transaction fees, are charged directly to the Fund's profit and loss account.

These fees cover all of the costs invoiced directly to the UCI, except for transaction costs. Transaction costs include intermediary fees (brokerage, stock market taxes, etc.) as well as transaction fees, if any, which may be charged by the depositary and the management company in particular.

Performance fee: None

Retrocession on management fees: None

Method used to recognise interest

Interest is recognised using the interest received method.

Allocation of income

- Classic C unit: Accumulation
- Classic D unit: Distribution (for share income only).
- I unit: Accumulation
- R unit: Accumulation

Allocation of net realised capital gains

Accounting Principles and Policies

- Classic C and D units: Accumulation
- I unit: Accumulation
- R unit: Accumulation

Changes during the year

15/10/14: "R" unit launched

12/06/15: Change of name of the Classic C and D units (formerly "Classique")

Appendix

The annual financial statements are presented in accordance with the provisions of ANC Regulation 2014-01 superseding CRC Regulation 2003-02 and its subsequent amendments. This regulation incorporates the new Alternative Investment Fund Managers (AIFM) classification for UCIs, but does not alter the accounting principles that apply according to the previous regulation, or the assessment methods for assets and liabilities. The changes therefore mainly apply to the presentation of the summary documents and to the nomenclature for UCIs, and the overall amount of UCIs remains unchanged.

To ensure that summary statements are comparable from one financial year to the next, the following changes were made to the presentation of data for financial year N-1, as detailed below:

- The subheading "Retail UCITS and investment funds and their equivalents from other countries intended for non-professional investors" corresponds to the former subheading of "Coordinated European UCITS and general-purpose French UCITS".
- The sub-heading "Other funds and their equivalents from other member states of the European Union intended for non-professional investors" corresponds to the former sub-heading of "UCITS reserved for certain investors - FCPR (Venture Capital Mutual Funds) - FCIMT (Managed Futures Funds)".
- The subheading "Retail professional funds and their equivalents from other member states of the European Union and listed securitisation undertakings" corresponds to the former subheading of "Listed investment funds and SPVs".
- The subheading "Other professional investment funds and their equivalents from other member states of the European Union and non-listed securitisation undertakings" corresponds to the former subheading of "Non-listed investment funds and SPVs".
- The subheading "Other non-European undertakings" was introduced by Regulation no. 2014-01.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Change in net assets

	Financial year 30/09/2015	Financial year 30/09/2014
Net assets at the beginning of the financial year	102,415,431.35	89,222,344.96
Subscriptions (including subscription fees paid to the UCI)	56,178,394.15	15,810,411.24
Redemptions (after deduction of redemption fees paid to the UCI)	-19,426,998.04	-16,777,777.99
Capital gains realised on deposits and financial instruments	12,827,569.07	5,658,089.02
Capital losses realised on deposits and financial instruments	-2,675,150.40	-174,169.63
Capital gains realised on forward financial instruments	-	-
Capital losses realised on forward financial instruments	-	-
Transaction fees	-744,046.71	-291,981.13
Exchange differences	378,247.86	46,850.50
Changes in the valuation differentials for financial instruments and deposits	10,976,363.06	8,114,515.17
Valuation differential, financial year N	33,000,685.37	22,024,322.31
Valuation differential, financial year N-1	-22,024,322.31	-13,909,807.14
Changes in the valuation differential for forward financial instruments	-	-
Valuation differential, financial year N	-	-
Valuation differential, financial year N-1	-	-
Distribution from the previous financial year on net capital gains and losses	-	-
Distribution from the previous financial year on income	-642,070.51	-718,758.07
Net income for the financial year before accruals and deferred income	1,690,228.78	1,525,907.28
Interim payment(s) during the financial year on net capital gains and losses	-	-
Interim payment(s) during the financial year on income	-	-
Other items	-	-
Net assets at the end of the financial year	160,977,968.61	102,415,431.35

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Additional information 1

		Financial year 30/09/2015
Commitments received or given		
Commitments received or given (capital surety or other commitments)	(*)	-
Current value of financial instruments registered in the portfolio constituting guarantee deposits		
Financial instruments received as collateral and not recorded on the balance sheet		-
Financial instruments given as collateral and kept in the original item		-
Financial instruments in the portfolio issued by the service provider or entities in its group		
Deposits		-
Equities		7,151,789.19
Interest rate securities		-
UCIs		1,836,284.48
Temporary purchases and sales of securities		-
Swaps (nominal)		-
Current value of financial instruments under a repurchase agreement		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		-
Securities received under repurchase agreements		-
Borrowed securities		-

(*) For guaranteed UCIs, the information appears in the accounting principles and policies

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Additional information 2

	Financial year 30/09/2015	
Issues and redemptions during the accounting year	Number of securities	
CLASSIC class (Currency: EUR)		
Number of C securities issued	65,523.062	
Number of C securities redeemed	16,548.790	
Number of D securities issued	2,200.205	
Number of D securities redeemed	16,862.583	
I class (Currency: EUR)		
Number of securities issued	426.000	
Number of securities redeemed	55.000	
R class (Currency: EUR)		
Number of securities issued	188,384.540	
Number of securities redeemed	57,000.000	
Subscription and/or redemption fees	Amount (EUR)	
Subscription fees paid to the UCI	-	
Redemption fees paid to the UCI	-	
Subscription fees received and retroceded	-	
Redemption fees received and retroceded	-	
Management fees	Amount (EUR)	% of average net assets
CLASSIC class (Currency: EUR)		
Operating and management fees (*)	1,882,551.7500	1.47
Operating and management fees	-	-
Performance fees	-	-
Other charges	-	-
I class (Currency: EUR)		
Operating and management fees (*)	15,307.2000	0.98
Performance fees	-	-
Other charges	-	-
R class (Currency: EUR)		
Operating and management fees (*)	29,924.8200	0.25
Performance fees	-	-

Other charges	-	-
<hr/>		
Retrocessions of management fees (all units)	-	-
<hr/>		

(*) For UCIs for which the financial year is not 12 months, the percentage of average net assets corresponds to the average annualised rate.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Breakdown of receivables and debt by type

	Financial year 30/09/2015
Breakdown of receivables by type	
Deposit – EUR	-
Deposit – Other currencies	-
Cash collateral	-
Valuation of purchases of currency futures	-
Exchange value of forward sales	-
Other miscellaneous debtors	-
Coupons receivable	237,217.47
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	237,217.47
Breakdown of debts by type	
Deposit – EUR	-
Deposit – Other currencies	-
Cash collateral	-
Provision for loan charges	-
Valuation of sales of currency futures	-
Exchange value of forward purchases	-
Costs and expenses not yet paid	175,192.60
Other miscellaneous payables	-
Provision for market liquidity risk	-
TOTAL DEBTS	175,192.60

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Breakdown of instruments by legal or economic type

	Financial year 30/09/2015
Assets	None
Bonds and equivalent securities	-
Index-linked bonds	-
Convertible bonds	-
Equity securities	-
Other bonds and equivalent securities	-
Debt securities	-
<i>Traded on a regulated market</i>	-
Treasury bills	-
Other negotiable debt securities	-
Other debt securities	-
<i>Not traded on a regulated market</i>	-
Liabilities	None
Disposals of financial instruments	-
Equities	-
Bonds	-
Other	-
Off-balance sheet	None
Hedging transactions	-
Interest rates	-
Equities	-
Other	-
Other transactions	-
Interest rates	-
Equities	-
Other	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Breakdown of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items by type of rate

	Fixed rate	Variable rate	Adjustable rate	Other
Assets	None	None	None	
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Bonds and equivalent securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	5,662.70
Liabilities	None	None	None	
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	-	-	-	352,460.83
Off-balance sheet	None	None	None	None
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Breakdown by residual maturity

	[0 - 3 months]	[3 months - 1 year]	[1-3 years]	[3-5 years]	> 5 years
Assets		None	None	None	None
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and equivalent securities	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	5,662.70	-	-	-	-
Liabilities		None	None	None	None
Temporary securities transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Financial accounts	352,460.83	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet	None	None	None	None	None
Hedging transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Other transactions	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Breakdown by listing currency

	CHF	GBP	SEK
Assets			
Deposits			
Equities and equivalent securities	4,107,765.75	64,621,150.59	10,953,558.08
Bonds and equivalent securities			
Debt securities			
UCI securities			
Temporary securities transactions			
Other financial instruments			
Receivables		237,217.47	
Financial accounts		5,662.70	
Liabilities	None	None	None
Disposals of financial instruments			
Temporary securities transactions			
Debts			
Financial accounts			
Off-balance sheet	None	None	None
Hedging transactions			
Other transactions			

Only the five currencies that are most representative of the net asset component are included in this table.

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Allocation of distributable income

Class: CLASSIC (Currency: EUR)

Allocation table of distributable amounts relating to income

	Financial year 30/09/2015
Amounts still to be allocated	
Retained earnings	1,267.31
Income	1,595,294.84
TOTAL	1,596,562.15
Allocation	
Distribution	558,516.85
Balance carried forward for the financial year	1,385.91
Accumulation	1,036,659.39
TOTAL	1,596,562.15
Information relating to securities with distribution rights	
Number of securities	153,438.694
Distribution per unit	3.64
Tax credits and tax assets attached to the distribution of income	
Total tax credits and tax assets attached to the distribution of income:	-
Originating in the year	-
Originating in year N-1	-
Originating in year N-2	-
Originating in year N-3	-
Originating in year N-4	-

Allocation table of distributable amounts relating to net capital gains and losses

	Financial year 30/09/2015
Amounts still to be allocated	
Undistributed previous net capital gains and losses	-
Net capital gains or losses for the year	10,335,820.57
Interim payments on net capital gains and losses for the year	-
TOTAL	10,335,820.57
Allocation	
Distribution	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-
Accumulation	10,335,820.57
TOTAL	10,335,820.57
Information relating to securities with distribution rights	
Number of securities	-
Distribution per unit	-

Allocation table of distributable amounts relating to income

	Financial year 30/09/2015	Financial year 30/09/2014
Amounts still to be allocated		
Retained earnings	-	-
Income	86,227.28	-71.11
TOTAL	86,227.28	-71.11
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Balance carried forward for the financial year	-	-
Accumulation	86,227.28	-71.11
TOTAL	86,227.28	-71.11
Information relating to securities with distribution rights		
Number of securities	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-
Tax credits and tax assets attached to the distribution of income		
Total tax credits and tax assets attached to the distribution of income:	-	-
Originating in the year	-	-
Originating in year N-1	-	-
Originating in year N-2	-	-
Originating in year N-3	-	-
Originating in year N-4	-	-

Allocation table of distributable amounts relating to net capital gains and losses

	Financial year 30/09/2015	Financial year 30/09/2014
Amounts still to be allocated		
Undistributed previous net capital gains and losses	-	-
Net capital gains or losses for the year	394,084.57	7,238.03
Interim payments on net capital gains and losses for the year	-	-
TOTAL	394,084.57	7,238.03
Allocation		
Distribution	-	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-	-
Accumulation	394,084.57	7,238.03
TOTAL	394,084.57	7,238.03
Information relating to securities with distribution rights		
Number of securities	-	-
Distribution per unit	-	-

Allocation table of distributable amounts relating to income

	Financial year 30/09/2014
Amounts still to be allocated	
Retained earnings	1,122.12
Income	1,525,256.44
TOTAL	1,526,378.56
Allocation	
Distribution	663,999.23
Balance carried forward for the financial year	1,386.95
Accumulation	860,992.38
TOTAL	1,526,378.56
Information relating to securities with distribution rights	
Number of securities	168,101.0720
Distribution per unit	3.95
Tax credits and tax assets attached to the distribution of income	
Total tax credits and tax assets attached to the distribution of income:	-
Originating in the year	-
Originating in year N-1	-
Originating in year N-2	-
Originating in year N-3	-
Originating in year N-4	-

Allocation table of distributable amounts relating to net capital gains and losses

	Financial year 30/09/2014
Amounts still to be allocated	
Undistributed previous net capital gains and losses	-
Net capital gains or losses for the year	5,280,292.29
Interim payments on net capital gains and losses for the year	-
TOTAL	5,280,292.29
Allocation	
Distribution	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-
Accumulation	5,280,292.29
TOTAL	5,280,292.29
Information relating to securities with distribution rights	
Number of securities	-
Distribution per unit	-

Allocation table of distributable amounts relating to income

	Financial year 30/09/2015
Amounts still to be allocated	
Retained earnings	-
Income	328,485.48
TOTAL	328,485.48
Allocation	
Distribution	-
Balance carried forward for the financial year	-
Accumulation	328,485.48
TOTAL	328,485.48
Information relating to securities with distribution rights	
Number of securities	-
Distribution per unit	-
Tax credits and tax assets attached to the distribution of income	
Total tax credits and tax assets attached to the distribution of income:	-
Originating in the year	-
Originating in year N-1	-
Originating in year N-2	-
Originating in year N-3	-
Originating in year N-4	-

Allocation table of distributable amounts relating to net capital gains and losses

	Financial year 30/09/2015
Amounts still to be allocated	
Undistributed previous net capital gains and losses	-
Net capital gains or losses for the year	1,115,412.79
Interim payments on net capital gains and losses for the year	-
TOTAL	1,115,412.79
Allocation	
Distribution	-
Undistributed net capital gains and losses	-
Accumulation	1,115,412.79
TOTAL	1,115,412.79
Information relating to securities with distribution rights	
Number of securities	-
Distribution per unit	-

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Table of results and other characteristic items over the previous five years

Class: CLASSIC (Currency: EUR)

	30 Sept. 15 (1)
Net asset value (in EUR)	
C units	417.62
D units	319.11
Net assets (in €K)	139,762.34
Number of securities	
C units	217,422.699
D units	153,438.694

Payment date	30/09/2015
Distribution per unit on net capital gains and losses (including interim dividends) (in €)	-
Distribution per unit on income (including interim dividends) (in €)	3.64
Unit tax credit (*) Individuals (in €)	-
Accumulation per unit on net capital gains and losses	
C units	30.86
D units	23.62
Accumulation per unit on income	
C units	4.76
D units	-

Class: CLASSIC (Currency: EUR)

	30 Sept. 11	28 Sept. 12	30 Sept. 13
Net asset value (in EUR)			
C units	214.86	258.53	290.75
D units	178.02	209.14	228.71
Net assets (in €K)	81,136.16	80,139.07	89,222.34
Number of securities			
C units	179,599.113	143,991.013	162,580.613
D units	238,990.452	205,180.349	183,424.959
Payment date	30/09/2011	28/09/2012	30/09/2013
Distribution per unit on net capital gains and losses	-	-	-
(including interim dividends) (in €)			
Distribution per unit on income	4.43	6.06	4.08
(including interim dividends) (in €)			
Unit tax credit (*)	0.35	-	-
Individuals (in €)			
Accumulation per unit on net capital gains and losses			
C units	-	-	7.02
Accumulation per unit on income			
C units	5.35	7.48	5.20

Class: I (Currency: EUR)

	30 Sept. 14	30 Sept. 15
Net asset value (in EUR)		
C units	10,022.90	12,335.30
Net assets (in €K)	626.43	5,347.36
Number of securities		
C units	62.500	433.500

	30/09/2014	30/09/2015
Distribution per unit on net capital gains and losses	-	-
(including interim dividends) (in €)		
Distribution per unit on income	-	-
(including interim dividends) (in €)		
Unit tax credit (*)	-	-
Individuals (in €)		
Accumulation per unit on net capital gains and losses		
C units	115.80	909.07
Accumulation per unit on income		
C units	-1.13	198.90

Class: P (Currency: EUR)

30 Sept. 14

Net asset value (in EUR)	
C units	340.99
D units	263.82
Net assets (in €K)	
	101,789.00
Number of securities	
C units	168,448.427
D units	168,101.072
Payment date	
	30/09/2014
Distribution per unit on net capital gains and losses	
	-
(including interim dividends) (in €)	
Distribution per unit on income	
	-
(including interim dividends) (in €)	
Unit tax credit (*)	
	-
Individuals (in €)	
Accumulation per unit on net capital gains and losses	
C units	17.65
D units	13.71
Accumulation per unit on income	
C units	5.11
D units	3.95

Class: R (Currency: EUR)

	17 Dec. 14 (2)	30 Sept. 15
Net asset value (in EUR)		
C units	100.22	120.77
Net assets (in €K)	336.77	15,868.28
Number of securities		
C units	3,360.000	131,384.540

Payment date	30/09/2015
Distribution per unit on net capital gains and losses	-
(including interim dividends) (in €)	
Distribution per unit on income	-
(including interim dividends) (in €)	
Unit tax credit (*)	-
Individuals (in €)	
Accumulation per unit on net capital gains and losses	
C units	8.48
Accumulation per unit on income	
C units	2.50

(1) The Classic unit became the P unit on 02/06/2014, then the Classic unit once again on 12/06/2015.

(2) R unit launched.

(*) The unit tax credit is calculated on the payment date, in accordance with the French tax instruction of 04/03/93 (Inst.4 K-1-93). The theoretical amounts, calculated in accordance with the rules applicable to individuals, are shown here for information purposes. "Instruction 4 J-2-99 of 08/11/99 also specifies that beneficiaries of tax credit who are not natural persons may, under their own responsibility, calculate the tax credits they are owed."

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Inventory of financial instruments at 30 September 2015

Asset items and description of securities	Quantity	Price	Listing currency	Current value	Rounded % of net assets
Equities and equivalent securities				159,426,457.39	99.04
Traded on a regulated or equivalent market					
ALSTRIA OFFICE REIT	267,803.00	11.64	EUR	3,115,887.91	1.94
BENI STABILI	4,078,124.00	0.69	EUR	2,832,257.12	1.76
BRITISH LAND CO.R.E.I.T.	970,658.00	8.39	GBP	11,044,873.56	6.86
BUWOG-GEMEINNUETZIGE WOHNUNG	158,321.00	19.00	EUR	3,008,099.00	1.87
CA IMMOBILIEN ANLAGEN	160,964.00	16.47	EUR	2,651,077.08	1.65
CAPITAL COUNTIES PROPERTIES	834,568.00	4.34	GBP	4,918,616.94	3.06
CASTELLUM	196,111.00	117.70	SEK	2,465,513.93	1.53
CONWERT IMMOBILIEN INVEST	50,430.00	12.09	EUR	609,698.70	0.38
DERWENT LONDON REIT	128,470.00	36.39	GBP	6,344,176.01	3.94
DEUTSCHE ANNINGTON IMMOBILIE	403,128.00	28.75	EUR	11,587,914.36	7.20
DEUTSCHE EUROSHP	60,833.00	40.21	EUR	2,446,094.93	1.52
DEUTSCHE WOHNEN PORT.	408,963.00	23.89	EUR	9,768,081.26	6.07
EUROCOMMERCIAL PROPERTIES	56,299.00	39.02	EUR	2,196,786.98	1.36
FABEGE	251,743.00	122.70	SEK	3,299,369.91	2.05
FONCIERE DES REGIONS	16,449.00	77.86	EUR	1,280,719.14	0.80
GECINA NOM.	28,335.00	108.95	EUR	3,087,098.25	1.92
GRAINGER	578,588.00	2.38	GBP	1,868,692.41	1.16
GREAT PORTLAND ESTATES R.E.I.T	490,999.00	8.55	GBP	5,696,894.35	3.54
HAMMERSON R.E.I.T.	739,183.00	6.24	GBP	6,254,316.75	3.89
HEMFOSA FASTIGHETER AB	122,097.00	89.25	SEK	1,163,971.27	0.72
HUFVUDSTADEN LIB.A	91,039.00	109.50	SEK	1,064,806.37	0.66
ICADE	36,869.00	60.59	EUR	2,233,892.71	1.39
IMMOBLIARIA COLONIAL	2,641,354.00	0.62	EUR	1,642,922.19	1.02
INTU PROPERTIES	348,322.00	3.30	GBP	1,557,971.65	0.97
KLEPIERRE	176,631.00	40.49	EUR	7,151,789.19	4.44
LAND SECURITIES REIT	738,768.00	12.59	GBP	12,621,914.94	7.84
NEXITY	80,111.00	38.52	EUR	3,085,475.17	1.92
PSP SWISS PROPERTY NOM.	32,753.00	80.10	CHF	2,405,350.05	1.49
SAINT-GOBAIN	57,933.00	38.71	EUR	2,242,586.43	1.39
SEGRO REIT	758,654.00	4.30	GBP	4,421,792.55	2.75
SHAFTESBURY REIT	442,588.00	9.17	GBP	5,507,574.92	3.42
SPONDA	237,089.00	3.49	EUR	827,914.79	0.51
SWISS PRIME SITE	26,079.00	71.20	CHF	1,702,415.70	1.06
TRAVIS PERKINS	86,350.00	19.66	GBP	2,303,760.35	1.43
UNIBAIL RODAMCO SE	67,081.00	231.30	EUR	15,515,835.30	9.64
WAREHOUSING ET DISTRIB.DE PAUW	30,913.00	69.33	EUR	2,143,198.29	1.33
WIENERBERGER	147,323.00	15.73	EUR	2,316,654.17	1.44
WIHLBORGS FASTIGHETER	184,738.00	150.00	SEK	2,959,896.60	1.84
WOLSELEY SHS	39,740.00	38.58	GBP	2,080,566.16	1.29

UCI securities				1,836,284.48	1.14
Retail UCITS and AIFs and their equivalents from other member states of the European Union intended for non-professional investors				1,836,284.48	1.14
BNP PARIBAS MOIS ISR I CLASS C	79.28	23,161.72	EUR	1,836,284.48	1.14
Forward financial instruments				0.00	0.00
Margin calls				0.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00
Swaps				0.00	0.00
				0.00	0.00
Receivables				237,217.47	0.15
Debts				-175,192.60	-0.11
Deposits					
Other financial accounts				-346,798.13	-0.22
TOTAL NET ASSETS				160,977,968.61	100.00